

大学の世界展開力強化事業
東南アジア医療・歯科医療ネットワークの構築を目指した大学間交流プログラム

国際シンポジウムⅡ

「日本の歯学教育の国際汎用性を考える」
～元留学生による大学院教育の国際評価～

International Symposium Ⅱ

“Quality Assurance of Education in Japan”
–Experiences of TMDU Alumni from Southeast Asian Countries–

2013 年 3 月 11 日



東京医科歯科大学
TOKYO MEDICAL AND DENTAL UNIVERSITY

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国際シンポジウム「日本の歯学教育の国際汎用性を考える」 ～元留学生による大学院教育の国際評価～

“Quality Assurance of Dental Education in Japan” – Experiences of TMDU Alumni from Southeast Asian Countries –

開催趣旨：東京医科歯科大学では、平成24年度「大学の世界展開力強化事業～ASEAN諸国等との大学間交流形成支援～」について、「東南アジア医療・歯科医療ネットワークの構築を目指した大学間交流プログラム」が採択されました。日本とASEANにおける大学間でコンソーシアムを形成し、質の保証を伴った交流プログラムを実施することを目指しております。

今回、チュラロンコン大学(タイ)、インドネシア大学(インドネシア)およびホーチミン医科薬科大学(ベトナム)のコンソーシアムを形成する3大学から本学の大学院で学位を取得し、母国で指導的な立場でご活躍中の元留学生を講師としてお招きし、本学の大学院教育について、それぞれの体験を踏まえたご発表を頂きます。パネルディスカッションでは、歯学教育の国際汎用性を高めるための課題などについて議論いたします。多数の皆様のご参加をお待ちしております。

日時： 2013年3月11日(月) 14:30～17:30

会場： ホテル東京ガーデンパレス2階 宴会場「高千穂」

Date : Mar 11, 2013 (Mon), 14:30～17:30

Venue: Banquet room Takachiho, Tokyo Garden Palace 2nd Floor

参加費
無料

プログラム Program

Chair Dr. Naoko SEKI, Dr. Yoko KAWAGUCHI

1. 開会の辞 Opening Remarks

Dr. Kikuo OHNO, Trustee (Planning / International Exchange), TMDU

2. ご挨拶 Greetings

Dr. Takashi OHYAMA, President, TMDU

3. 講演 Lectures

1. Dr. Ikuko MORIO (Tokyo Medical and Dental University) “International Education at TMDU”

2. Dr. Pham Anh Vu THUY (The University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City)
“My Study at TMDU – valuable experiences at the perfect university”

3. Dr. Suconta CHAREONVIT (Chulalongkorn University)
“Establishment of Japanese Dental Alumni of Thailand”

4. Dr. Atiphan PIMKHAOKHAM (Chulalongkorn University) “Pride to be TMDU alumni”

5. Dr. Sri Angky SOEKANTO (University of Indonesia) “Sharing for the best, preserving the memories”

6. Dr. Takashi ONO (Tokyo Medical and Dental University) “New International PhD Program at TMDU”

4. パネルディスカッション Panel Discussion

「日本の歯学教育の国際汎用性を考える」 “Quality Assurance of Dental Education in Japan”

5. 歯型彫刻及びワイヤーベンディングコンテスト 表彰式

Award Announcement and Ceremony of Dental Carving and Wire Bending Contest

Dr. Junji TAGAMI (Dean, Faculty of Dentistry, TMDU)

6. 閉会の辞 Closing Remarks

3. 開会の辞 Opening Remarks

大野 喜久郎理事 **Dr. Kikuo Ohno**

Distinguished guests and ladies and gentleman, it is my honor and great pleasure to officially open the 'International Symposium on Quality Assurance of Dental Education in Japan.' I would like to extend my heartfelt welcome to all of the attendees on this special occasion. The 'Re-Inventing Japan Project' - Support for the Formation of Collaborative Programs with ASEAN Universities - is a funded project that aims to form consortium among Japanese and ASEAN universities. TMDU won support for this project from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology of Japan, and we are very grateful for that assistance through which we can hold programs like the one we are holding today. I believe that we all should take the opportunity presented by this symposium to actively exchange views, learn lessons from each other, and freely share our experiences. If we do this, it will surely further strengthen our international collaboration activities. Thank you.

4. ご挨拶 Greetings

大山 喬史学長 **Dr. Takashi Ohyama**

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon. Thank you very much for coming. As a beginning, I would like to extend a warm welcome to all of you gathered here today. I am delighted so much to see you again as a member of my family. Thank you.

On behalf of TMDU, I would like to say a few words on the occasion of the opening of this symposium. First, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the speakers, honored guests, and participants for their cooperation in helping us in today's symposium. Thank you very much. I know that I am an old student including the four guest speakers invited today who are playing an active part in the dental education, research, health management in their own countries after their completion of Ph.D. course at TMDU.

We are very much proud of your strenuous exertion in your country. I hope that today's symposium will be a good opportunity to discuss how we can form a global standard for dental education through a university based network with quality assurance. My appreciation also extends to the young participants from Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam who are here with us today and all twenty four undergraduate students and seven faculty members of Chulalongkorn University, University of Indonesia, and Ho Chi Minh City University of Medicine and Pharmacy are here. They are all attending the TMDU Dental Training Program 2013 event, which has been held since last week. This training program focuses on the clinical and experimental aspects of dental science. This morning, dental carving and wire bending contest was held as part of the training program. How about that? Expecting your success anyway. The result of the contest will be announced at the end of this symposium. You can expect a good game. Thank you all again for joining us today and please let me conclude my

remark by offering my best wishes for success of this symposium. Thank you so much.

5. 東日本大震災二周年を追悼して

川口陽子先生 **Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi**

Two years ago to the day, Japan was hit with a devastating earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear accident. *Higashi Nihon Daishinsai* (The Great East Japan Earthquake) and tsunami struck at 2:46 p.m. March 11th, 2 years ago, 2011. This is the second memorial day. At that time, giant tsunami destroyed three-floor high buildings. Can you see the cars, on the top of the building, can you imagine? This building is an emergency command center after being hit by the tsunami. It is an irony that many people came to this building because they believed this is a safe building. But, the building was struck like this and many people died. Many people lost their houses. Just after the disaster happened, many people lived in this relief shelter. This is a big gymnasium and the people were living in this condition. Elderly persons who also need care were living in this very uncomfortable situation, welfare shelter. Many doctors and nurses helped them, but there were no rooms for them, just only to lie down for them.

At that time, schools became the shelter, so the schools were closed and people lived in the classroom at that time. Also, at that time in the affected area, the tsunami destroyed the dental clinic, and many dental clinics were also closed and broke down. This is the dental clinic before. This dental clinic you can see the dental chair and all the clinic was destroyed by big tsunami. Therefore, TMDU, dental support team, visited this affected area and provided dental treatment for the people who needed care, but the situation was completely different from ordinary university situation. There were no dental chairs, no adequate equipment, but they have to try their best to do the treatment for these kinds of patients. Tatami floor, they laid down like dental chairs, and made dentures, and dental hygienist also supported for health education and children's care. That was an emergency situation, we have never experienced this kind of things before.

Our university, Tokyo Medical and Dental University located in Tokyo, it is far away from the affected areas, but we also experienced big earthquakes on that day, above 5 intensity, on March 11th, 2 years ago. This is in fact our department room, just after the earthquake happened; papers were scattered all over the floor. We also here experienced very big earthquakes. We also had a very awful experience on that day.

This was in the afternoon session. Many patients were there, outpatients and also inpatients, we must take care of them. This was also our first time experience to how to support this kind of patients. On that day when the earthquake happened, public transportation – trains, subways, buses – all stopped, so many TMDU outpatients could not go back home, because public transportation was totally shutdown. We also stopped and also the patients stayed on that day all night in the university hospital. At that time, many people in the ward helped us. We would like to express

our sincere gratitude to all the people in the world for your friendship and great support for Japanese people, especially for our sistership schools who sent us lot of help material and for support both mentally and physically. We really appreciate for their support.

Now, the people are not living anymore for the shelter. These are the temporary housing that these affected people are living now. The condition is not comfortable. People are now living in these houses and after 2 or 3 years they have to leave this housing and they have to build up their own houses. It is a very difficult situation because in the affected area, there is no industry and no rooms for them to make up good houses. This is the toll as of March 8th, last Friday: The number of victims is 15,881 and the number of missing people is 2668. Totally, 18,549 people suffered damage with this big earthquake and tsunami's disaster.

At this time, we would like to ask you to please stand up and offer a silent prayer for 1 minute for the victims of the earthquake and tsunami. This time, whole of Japan every year, at 2:46 we will pray for the victims for 1 minute silent prayer. Would you please stand up? I will say just on time, please wait 20 seconds. Silent prayer please. Okay, thank you very much for your cooperation. Please be seated.

6. 講演

(1) 森尾郁子先生

“International Education at TMDU”

Thank you very much. Good afternoon ladies and gentleman. Thank you very much for your kind cooperation. We tend to forget what we ate 2 days ago, but even 2 years later people who were on Japanese soil on that day can recall what they did and what they thought rather clearly, everybody has a story to tell. March 11, 2011, will remain to be a very special day for us. In the next 10 minutes, I would like to describe the outline of international education and external efforts at TMDU.

At TMDU, in our undergraduate programs, we educate students who will become physicians, nurses, lab technicians at the Faculty of Medicine, and dentist, dental hygienists, and dental technologist at the Faculty of Dentistry. TMDU is a national university corporation and our primary mission in our undergraduate education is to nurture healthcare professionals with knowledge, skills, and humanity who can serve Japanese society. We believe our graduates should be educated in our native language, which is Japanese in the first place, so that they can better serve our own society, so the medium of instruction is Japanese.

Then, are there any international students in our undergraduate programs? The answer is yes, but a few, since they have to have enough abilities in Japanese to study medicine or dentistry. In the first decade of the 21st Century, we accepted ten Malaysian students. Currently, we have few Chinese or Korean students, and we will keep this policy as it is.

Of course, we face some challenges in the age of globalization. I said we would keep teaching medicine or dentistry in Japanese, yet we expect that our graduates can also play a role in the international arena, so we definitely need to encourage our students to improve their foreign language skills, especially English, and deepen their cross-cultural understanding. In that sense, this 2-week student exchange program is very important for our undergraduate students too. Even if the number of international students in our undergraduate programs is not big, it is imperative that we faculty, medical and dental alike, can demonstrate that the quality of education here at TMDU is equivalent or better than that of the country of origin of our international students.

Let us move to postgraduate education at TMDU. We have received lots of enquiries about our master's courses, which international students can take, but we mainly accept international students in our Ph.D. courses. This is partly due to the fact that in our higher education system medical school and dental school and perhaps the veterinary school graduates are considered to be master's degree holders, because of the length of education. The average 4-year course consists of course work and research which will lead to dissertation writing and publication, hopefully in international reputed journals.

In contrast with our undergraduate programs, we have been trying to use more English as medium of instruction in our postgraduate programs. In the last presentation, Professor Ohno will elaborate on that. Are there any international students in our postgraduate programs? The answer is yes. We would like to attract more brilliant young minds from around the world. TMDU is a heavily research-oriented university, and we believe that all our graduates even if they will work as clinicians should have an enquiring mind. We are very much eager to attract young people like you.

These are the latest numbers concerning our international students. As you can see, most of our international students are in the postgraduate courses. In total, we have 210 students from 36 countries or regions and half of them study in dentistry, 104. But, you might ask 210, is that many? What do you think? Do you have any idea how many international students are studying in Japan now?

Please look at this. In 1983, then Prime Minister Nakasone proposed to accept 100,000 international students by the early part of the 21st Century, and in the Fukuda's cabinet, I forgot, it was 6-7 ministers. We have so many ministers for a short time, he proposed to accept 300,000 international students. But, at present, the number hovers around 140,000.

As you might know, there are many universities in Japan, more than 600 I think, too many. There are of course many universities which accept thousands of international students, and all of these are universities with many different faculties; not like TMDU, TMDU has this Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Dentistry, so TMDU does not appear on this list. If you look at what the international students in Japan study, if you focus, however, on healthcare sciences, just 2% of the students, and if you further limit to medical and dental, it will be around 1.5%; 1.5% of the 140,000 means about 2000 students. In the area of dentistry, we have 29 dental schools, and 29 dental schools accept 325 international students. The total number of international students studying in the area of medicine or dentistry in Japan stands around 2000 and that in the area of dentistry is 300. Therefore, in short one out of ten international students studying medicine or dentistry in Japan and one out of three international students studying dentistry in Japan study at TMDU. We should feel very honored and at the same time we should feel a huge responsibility for educating international students. TMDU serves as our showcase of Japanese medical and dental educational research, so we cannot fail, we should not fail. We as faculty need to be aware of this fact.

This is the current organizational chart of the leadership of TMDU, and we have luckily President Ohyama and Dr. Ohno, the Trustee and in-charge of Planning and International Exchange. The leadership at this moment is very, very interested in international activities. To attract young minds since 2009, we have organized International Summer Program or ISP, and we invite young students in summer from mostly ASEAN countries. We also are lucky to have acquired various funds to promote our international activities such as this project and also global research project. Under our leadership, international education at TMDU is closely linked to the

TMDU's entire international efforts. Our past, current, and future international students are our invaluable assets for future. Thank you very much for your kind attention. TMDU is always under construction, but may in the near future it will be done. This is how we will look like in front of TMD Tower. Thank you very much.

(2) Pham Anh Vu Thuy 先生

"My Study at TMDU – valuable perfect university"

Good afternoon everyone. My name is Pham Anh Vu Thuy. I am the lecturer at Periodontal Department, Faculty of Odonto-stomatology, University of Medicine and Pharmacy at Ho Chi Minh City. I graduated from the Faculty of Odonto-stomatology in 2000. During several years' work in my country, I felt that there is a gap of knowledge and technology between developing countries like Vietnam and well-developed countries like Japan. I never expected to have a chance to study in Japan. From our experience, it is very difficult to get full scholarship to study abroad, but this was the best opportunity. First time I met Professor Yoko Kawaguchi in Thailand in 2004. At that time, we went to Chulalongkorn University to attend training course, and that collaboration between TMDU and Chulalongkorn University supported by JICA Project, and at that time I know about TMDU, and she also recommended me to apply for Japanese Government scholarship, and luckily in 2007, I was selected as Ph.D. student at TMDU.

During my study at TMDU, I have learnt a lot of subject including research methodology, statistical analysis, and data interpretation to write in the scientific paper. The course structure is very interesting and versatile, because it allowed me not only to focus on my own research topics, but also to learn from various topics of other students in several seminars. Here are some seminars, topics, with my friends. I also attended clinic to learn how to diagnose, to prevent, or to manage the patient with oral malodor. This condition is one of oral health problems in Vietnamese people. I also attended lots of clinics to learn another view in dentistry. In addition, I have observed number of oral care activities held in community and school. This photo was taken at NHK television studio. At that time, Professor Tagami and I performed oral health care activity at the studio. I also had many few trips to visit or to give presentation at nursing home, elderly university, also research center, and also the school or company. I feel very pleased to study in a perfect university such as TMDU, where I have been being practiced by high-tech study facility and trained by high-quality professors and lecturers. This is Professor Praaj, Professor Shinhara, Associate Professor Ueno, and Professor Kawaguchi. By using various knowledge which I gained at TMDU, I conducted my research project regarding periodontal disease and oral malodor in Vietnamese people. I used materials and machine from TMDU to conduct the research at my dental hospital in Vietnam, Vietnamese basin. These are some photos. These were taken at the biggest dental hospital in Ho Chi Minh City. I also attended many internal dental congresses to present the finding from our project. This is the international conference in

Niigata, Japan; Jeju, Korea; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and this is San Diego, USA.

I also got a good finding from our project and wrote and published some articles in International Journal. These are my articles. Finally, I graduated from TMDU in September 2011. In TMDU, you have two types of ceremonies. First, we receive certificate for completion of the program. This was with Professor Tagami and the second one, the bigger one, we received the diploma also from Professor Tagami.

Suddenly, the studying life is very busy and hard-working. However, I often enjoyed watching the cherry blossom in spring with many international friends. I enjoyed watching fireworks in summer and leaf changing color in autumn and also enjoyed snowing festival in winter. Trying many delicious Japanese food and also traveled to many beautiful places. Some sensei studied here and certified. The photos were taken at Kyoto, Hiroshima, Kobe, Tateyama, and Nagoya. I also went over on the top of the Fuji Mountain. This is the top of the Fuji Mountain.

After I got the Ph.D. degree from TMDU, I came back to my university and now, I am a lecturer at Department of Periodontal Department. This is our faculty, this is periodontal department member.

About collaboration and alumni: Actually, our faculty was accepted as overseas affiliated university of TMDU from January 16th, 1996. After the concluded agreement, Professor Eto at that time he was the dean at Faculty of Dentistry at TMDU, he accepted some of our lecturer involved in different specialties, a research student on a short-term program, 6 months to 1 year. Now, they are all contributing to the development of our faculty and also the development of the dentistry in Vietnam as well.

However, we relate that we had not promoted the active relationship with TMDU for the last 10 years after the first official agreement. We were lucky when I came here. I met Professor Kawaguchi. She helped and she tried her best to make reconnection between our faculty and TMDU. During 2008-2010, she came to our faculty for several terms. She gave lecture and attended conference, but actually her main purpose was to rebuild a bridge between our faculty and TMDU. Finally, with agreement of the dean between two schools, our faculty renewed the agreement on collaboration program with TMDU on 5th April 2012. This is the photo take on that day. At that time, Professor Tagami, Professor Shimada, Professor Morio, and Professor Kurabayashi came to sign the agreement with our former Dean Professor Lung and Professor Lang. These persons, they are the head of department of our faculty. Also, we have Japan Dental Alumni of Vietnam officially on that day. Dr. Tumi, now he is head of the TMDU alumni and then we had a Japanese professor, we are now his alumni member. All of us now work at the same university, so it is easy to share knowledge and also information on research teaching and also information about TMDU.

The expectation of our faculty in joining the collaborative network with TMDU: To upgrade teaching staff in research, teaching, and treatment

skills; to build up expertise for centers of excellence related to diagnosis technologies, advanced restorative technologies, promotion of oral health for children, adult, and elderly; to upgrade research expertise by joining the collaborative research on topics of common interest in order to find innovative solutions for major oral health issues.

Our strategy to upgrade the competencies in study, teaching, and research is to promote partnership and team work with TMDU and faculty members in international dental schools through the inter-university exchange programs or implementation of collaborative research projects on topics of common interest. Thank you very much.

(3) Suconta Chareonvit 先生 "Establishment of Japanese Dental Alumni of Thailand"

Thank you for introducing and sorry for the trouble. Ladies and gentlemen, it is my great pleasure to have a chance to share my experience during study at TMDU and the life after that. I was assigned to talk about topic like this: Experience at TMDU; Current Works; Some Introduction of Alumni Union of JDAT, Japan Dental Alumni of Thailand; and Expectation for Support from TMDU. Before that I would like to introduce my country. This is the Rattanakosin Island, you can see the famous Wat Phra Kaew Grand Palace and also Wat Pho here. This is Nai in Bangkok. In the northern part of Thailand, we have hill tribe and you can enjoy natural and even in the south of Thailand you have seaside or sightseeing if you like sea spot. You are welcome to our country.

First topic will be the Experiences at TMDU: I studied here from Jan 1992 to March 1993 as a research student, and from 1993 to March 1997 as Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Developmental Biology under supervision of Professor Kazuhiro Eto. Now, this department name has been changed into Molecular Embryology under the supervision of Professor Sachiko Iseki. Let me talk about my background. I am a graduate from Chulalongkorn University in 1986. After that, I spent 3 years in private dental clinic. In the private dental clinic, I found that to do my practice is not my way. I did not like it, so I changed to lecturer in Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University. During this period of time, I met Professor Eto, and he introduced me to study here in TMDU.

To talk about experiences at TMDU, I would like to divide into two categories. First is experience in academic and research and second is life experience. I learned that the requirement for Ph.D. candidate in TMDU and in my country, Chulalongkorn University, there are some differences. First is the courseworks. In our country, we have to take about 24 credits for courseworks, but in TMDU, during my study here, we took 12 credits for courseworks, all in Japanese. I have shortage of Japanese knowledge, so I cannot remember anything about the coursework during the study. Another is publication. At that time in Thailand, we had no requirement for publication. We did dissertation and defended our thesis and then we

write down a thesis and send to the university, it is finished. But, in TMDU, we have to have publication whether international or not.

Of course, we have requirement to present on conference and practice how to present. But, in our country at that time, there is no requirement like this. We have oral examination with two examiners, but in our country, we have qualifying examination, this may be paperwork or presentation to the referee. Finally, when we finish, we have to present our research to the meeting of the professor that we call *kyōgi-kai*. I remember, long time ago, it is very excited, because we have to present in Japanese, and it is what was written by colleagues and I just remember how to pronounce it.

What impressed me is what TMDU provides for the foreign students. TMDU provides international house in Ishikawa. I am lucky because I am the first group of person who had a chance to live in this international house. The mentoring system in Japan is very useful. We have advisor who advises our research, and we have tutor who advises how we live here and how to adapt ourselves in Japan because without knowledge in Japanese language, we may have some difficulty to live in Japan because English cannot work everywhere. The TMDU tries to provide foreign students experience and share friendship among international students. They provide sightseeing trips in Japan for foreign students only. This is the picture of the opening ceremony of the international house, very long time ago. Can you imagine who am I? Which one? I am the second one on the left. These are the members in my lab. The person standing next to me is Professor Osumi. She is my advisor and one who holds bouquet of flower in black shirt is my tutor, Dr. Aoki. This is city tour in Tokyo the school provided us.

I am going to talk about my research. It is quite difficult because I am totally in basic science, maybe the clinician cannot understand well about my talking. The title of my research is 'Differentiation Potentiality of Cranial Neural Crest Cells.' This is a diagram of my work. I have to obtain the embryo day 8 to 8.5 from a pregnant mouse, and then I have to cut the head off and then cut into piece and treat with enzyme and after that separate the neural ectoderm off the mesoderm and epithelium, because at that period of time, the neural crest cell will migrate out from the piece of neural ectoderm, and we believe that forebrain and midbrain can generate different kinds of tissue, and then we let them culture for 2 or 3 weeks, and after that we have to perform the immunohistochemical to see what specific types of tissue they differentiate into.

With this research, I learned a lot. Firstly, I learned how to take care of animals. Of course, we have to learn how to mate them and to say whether it is pregnant or not and the embryo is very young period. We have to see this big belly, because it is pregnant or because it is fat. This is very difficult. Then, we have to do cage change. We did the cage change twice a week. The total of 5 years I studied here, of course, we know how TMDU operate the animal house that has become very useful for me because after this decade – when we do experiment about animal, we have to be permitted by animal committee to submit for publications.

In our country, we had to set this program, which we never had before. The experience in animal house helped me a lot. Then, we have to do primary cell culture. If you have to do culture, you would know that for primary cell culture you have to obtain the tissue from the fresh or living animals and the technique during manipulation, you must be very aseptic, because it will contaminate any time.

I have to learn the culture techniques and to how to solve problem when contamination occurred. We had to learn about technique of immunohistochemical staining which is basic for many types of protocols, it is the same concept. Then, we have to learn how to write a manuscript. I remember that those days when I tried to write a manuscript, Professor Eto told me that you have to make a story and you have to tell your story to your colleagues who did not know anything about your research and your colleagues understand what you are going to say and then you write it.

These are the members of our laboratory. It is very small one, because we have only one Ph.D. candidate each year. Library has 4-year student. So we have two persons, so we are close and the friendship is very well. Do you know anyone here in this picture? Can you notice Professor Iseki in the middle? This is the day that I graduated. The member, Professor Eto and also the graduated colleague Kim. They look so happy that finally, get off.

The life experiences may be the same as the speaker before. I had the experience of living in Japan. To live in a foreign country is quite difficult, but to live in Japan is little bit more difficult. The season in Japan is very interesting, it gives me some philosophy about this, I will tell you later, and sightseeing in Japan.

Living in Japan. Difficulty is language, because I came to Japan with very little knowledge about Japanese. I can ask question whether I want to go there, *douyatte ikimasu ka*. I can ask but I cannot understand what they answer back. First year was quite tough for me. But, with help from member in the lab I passed it easily. Life style in Japan. I come from Thailand, everything is easy, slow, and we just get out of the house and drive a car to the office, but in Japan we have to get up, brush, and rush, and be in a crowded train and rush to the office, everything is rushing. But, the Japanese always queue and are patient, but Thai people never are like that. I learned a lot about this.

Japanese Food. This might be different from our country, because Thai food is very famous for being spicy, hot, sour, but Japanese like it salty and little bit sweet. The last one is Japanese culture: I had a chance to attend the tea ceremony because my tutor is a student of tea ceremony lessons and she brought me to attend the class. This was my surprise, because in daily life, Japanese rush very much, but in tea ceremony day, everything is quite slow. You have to sit down and you have to bring out your handkerchief and do everything very slowly that that may be to contrast or to say the make the life balance. I also had a chance to learn

Ikebana. That is very good way to practice. In our country we say it as a kind of meditation.

Four seasons in Japan. This is my only picture. At that time, we had no digital camera. I did not buy any camera. I only had the camera with that disposable one. We take picture and send it to the shop and we got the photos. This was in summer. Even though we enjoyed the snowing, but we learned something that we have to live difficult during winter. After the difficulty part, we can enjoy the lovely cherry blossom, and it is summer again, hot and high humidity. Then we can enjoy again the red color of the autumn leaves. This we get the philosophy that even we face our maybe comfortable or enjoyable situation or very tough situation everything will pass and change, so do not get addicted to any situation.

Also, I had chance for sightseeing many places in Japan. You can see that I show many picture at this area because I still look okay. But, later you can hardly see my photo. When everyone takes photo, I ran off from the camera. You may know the reason why.

The current work is, after I came back to Thailand from 1997 to 2002, I have been lecturer in the same department that is Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University. Through 1992, I had a chance to be Assistant Dean on Postgraduate Affairs, and I spent lot of knowledge that I obtained from TMDU in the postgraduate program in Thailand. Also, I had chance to be secretary to the coordinator of NRCT-JSPS Core University Program.

This is the kind of work I do there. I have to teach and look after student in class of anatomy, histology, and also neuroanatomy. We spent half of our working day in teaching. We have only half time to do research. These are members of our department.

May I introduce a little about NRCT-JSPS Core University Program. This program is a 10 years program, supported by NRCT and JSPS. Its goal is to promote research collaboration among the core and cooperative universities.

Outcome of this program: We can produce 13 themes of collaborative research in many fields and five teaching staffs of Chulalongkorn University were graduated from Ph.D. from this program and many more from other programs. More than 500 scientists were exchanged between Thailand and Japan. This is a very fruitful program. This photo is of my sons. This is an excuse of me for during that period I delivered these two boys I had no time to work in research very much.

Current work; after 2002-2007, I was assistant professor in the same department and also I had the chance to be co-advisor of one candidate of oral biology at Chulalongkorn University. To advise the Ph.D. candidate, we have to use lot of knowledge during study or research in Japan to advise them, and luckily I had Dr. Iseki as co-advisor from TMDU. The program of NRCT is still working until 2005. From 2006 till present, I have been associate professor and also assistant in academic affair.

Establishment of JDAT: This started because in 1992 when I was a student there were only three members of Ph.D. from Thailand, but when I finished in 1997, there were more than 10 Ph.D.'s. Until now 2012, we have 47 Ph.D.'s and around 80 Ph.D. candidates studying in TMDU. Lot of numbers. This is my farewell party that Thai students gather together, and officially JDAT was established in year 2003 when Chulalongkorn offered honorary degree for Professor Eto and the members gathered together to celebrate the honorary degree of Professor Eto and 2 years later the alumni decided to set up the alumni club. I am the third leader. You can read it here because we have no time.

Until now, we had 49 registered numbers, 39 graduates from TMDU, and the other you can see as shown in the slide. The majority of JDAT member graduated from TMDU. In Thailand, we have eight national dental schools distributed all over the country. In Chulalongkorn, we have 25 plus 3 active staff now. In Mahidol University, we have 10 plus one. In Chiang Mai University, we have six members. In Khon Kaen, we have four. In Songklanakarin, we have one. In Srinakharinwirot, we have three plus one. In Thammasat, we have one, and in Naresuan, we have seven. It is interesting that out of these eight dental schools, we have two dental schools that the dean came from TMDU that is Naresuan University and Srinakharinwirot University. It is our pride.

This is the logo of our party. Past activities; to celebrate the retirement for Professor Ohyama and Professor Eto and maybe some member meeting or friendship meeting. This is the retirement party of Professor Ohyama. You can see I get bigger and bigger, not the position. This is Professor Eto retirement party. This is a friendship party to celebrate the deanship of Dr. Nargongsak. Then, we set first meeting for dentist like a seminar to just normal dentist and not only for alumni. The topic was about clinical experience in dentistry. Also, 2 years ago, when tsunami attacked Japan, we did fund raising for tsunami relief in Japan. We had 155 participants including alumni, our relations, our friends who want to join, and we gathered about 1 million baht for the donation. Half of the donation was given to TMDU and half going to the Japanese Dental Association to Professor Eto. Lastly, we do the welcome and consultation party over here and for Japanese resident in Thailand. This is the brochure of our first meeting in clinical dentistry. The speakers are all alumni. This is the latest event that we had, a welcome party.

We will go to the last topic, expectation for support from TMDU. As a Chula member, I have to say that TMDU supports more than we expect. They have done for us a lot, but as I talk for all the members, what we would like is refreshment scholarship (follow-up scholarship) to refresh our knowledge; collaborative curriculum such as we sent our students to study an elective course and maybe set credit transfer system. Collaboration of research; also start student exchange. As you can see that all that we accept, TMDU has already done it for us. One more thing is that, my need is that to be a researcher when we write a manuscript, it is very difficult to access the journal. If alumni are permitted to access the TMDU library, it would be very great.

Special thanks to Professor Ohyama that he always listens to us. We alumni in Thailand would like to have academic gown so we can wear on the graduation day of our students, and finally this March we will have the graduation gown. I will end with the last slide, 'What we, JDAT and alumni, can do for TMDU?' Please tell us. I will be really glad to do. Thank you very much.

(4) Atiphan Pimkhaokham 先生 "Pride to be TMDU alumni"

Thank you for your introductions. Distinguished guests, ladies, and gentlemen, good afternoon. I would like to thank Professor Kawaguchi for giving me a great opportunity today to present my experience and also the present work and about CU-TMDU Centers in Thailand. Since I have a very, very long experience with TMDU, more than 25 years, I have to wrap up within 25 minutes. I have it in timeline in Facebook, but do not go to my Facebook, you cannot see this special presentation in my Facebook, tons of pictures going to be presented today.

First topic is about my experience in TMDU. Many people ask me why I have to go the TMUD and how do you know the TMDU. Back then, 25 years ago, when I was a dental student in Chulalongkorn University, at that time, I was introduced by my senior to join the APDSA Congress, which is the congress for the dental student among Asian countries including Japan, Australia, and New Zealand dental students. At that time, I noticed and I got to know some of the TMDU student, so I enjoyed very much the congress. I continued to join this congress every year until my last year or sixth year of my dental student life, and the final year, APDSA Congress was held at TMDU in Japan. That was first time to come to Japan and to come to TMDU and noticed that place that TMDU is. During that time, if you remember, 25 years ago, no internet. Our friend called that era as cassette tape era. Most of us used the cassette tape. Actually, there were some CD ROMs, but it was very expensive and no internet. We cannot access the website of the TMDU. From this congress, I noticed where TMDU is. After graduation, I continued my postgraduate in residency training in oral maxillofacial surgery. At that time, I was talking with my friend in the TMDU to set up or establish the student exchange program between our school and TMDU and finally had success in 1994 during my postgraduate program. These 3 years of my postgraduate program I enjoyed with juniors for the exchange program. I sent some of my students to two or three persons a year to TMDU and also TMDU students come to our school, two or three persons each year. Until now, even though 20 years ago, we have lots of dental student exchange. More than 60 Chulalongkorn dental students came here and around 10 of them continued their Ph.D. in TMDU.

This is a very great opportunity. At that moment, I did not think that I will come for my Ph.D. study in TMDU until my professor Dr. Sittichai came to TMDU and met with Professor Amagasa, the first department of

oral surgery, and he had a chance to observe and see how the TMDU study in oral surgery is. Then, when he came back, he told me that it is a great opportunity if I can come and study in Japan especially at TMDU because the system is not different to the German where he had graduated. There is one more reason that I decided to come here is because my wife has been here for 2 years as a Ph.D. student, so I decided I have to come here for Ph.D. student. Then, I applied for the Monbusho Scholarship and passed, and finally I came here in 1997.

First year I had a chance to do the clinical training at the Department of Oral Surgery under Professor Amagasa. Most of the time I attend operations, and I noticed that many skillful doctors in this department, especially for the cleft, cancer surgery, and otoneurotic surgery. Unfortunately, I cannot do the operation but Professor Amagasa gave me a very good opportunity to attend with most of the operation teams, so I could see a lot of the operations. Image training is very important for our skill, so I think seeing a lot, finally we can do it.

The most difficult thing is the microvascular surgery for the cancer patients. It takes a really, really long time for the surgery, sometime 9 hours, sometimes 12 hours. If we start early morning 8 a.m., we are going to finish around 9 p.m. sometimes. One day, I remember there was heavy snow in Tokyo that year, and Professor told me to go back early, otherwise you cannot go back. But, I did not believe that because I have never seen a snow fall. I stayed until 9 and finally everyone told me please go back, otherwise you have to stay at the school. Then, I went back home. I went to the train station, the train stopped, so I went by subway, fortunately I was able to reach my station at home, but I have to take a bus. No bus was running, so I had to walk back, may be 2 or 3 kilometers. Walking in the snow was very, very good experience.

After finishing the clinical training in 1 year, I had to start my own research. I moved to the Department of Molecular Cytogenetics under Professor Inazawa. He was a very young and new professor at that time and very active. He comes very early in the morning around 8 and goes back very late. As we know that if professor do not go back home we cannot go back home. Sometimes we have to stay until the last train. He gave me a very good opportunity to do the genetic research in cancer because that is my intention. We do comparative genetic hybridization, which is very advanced technique at that moment. It came before the microarray technique. After that we generated the microarray or gene chip in our department by ourselves and moreover we had a chance to test the commercial microarray as well. But, that was very, very early era of the microarray. I finished my dissertations within 2 years and helped the labs produce eight more publications. This is my first presentation using the poster. You can see that this is very old fashioned. We have to put it in a tree and put it around the board. I have at least four to five presentations including the poster, oral presentation, and mini symposium. Also, the Professor asked me to the join the international conference as well.

Not only the hard work, we also enjoyed our life in Japan. Cultural exchange with Japanese student, Japanese friends, and professor and my tutor. I invited them to my apartment and made Thai food for them, not me, by my wife. We also enjoyed Thai community at that time because I think at that moment theirs is the biggest Thai community in TMDU, more than 30% and lot of visitors from Thailand as well. I had to go to Narita almost every month to pick them up and come to TMDU.

Moreover, I enjoyed very much traveling around Japan as we know that at that moment Japanese drama is warm in Thailand, so I want to go to the drama. I traveled around the country from Sapporo to Okinawa. Time flies very fast. Five years passed and finally I graduated. I am sorry that I did not show you the graduation pictures, but I am sure that please believe me I am a graduate from TMDU, because of tons of digital files, I could not find that important moment pictures, I am sorry.

After going back to Thailand, I was lecturer at Faculty of Dentistry at Chulalongkorn University Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. I had to start my own way of treatment and also research. With limit of equipment and instrument in our school, I started from the very, very simple surgery such as the preprosthetic surgery and fracture for which there were lots of patients during that time. The left photo is of the patient referred from the TMDU. This is my first Japanese patient referred from TMDU to my school. This patient got an accident in Japan and has been treated in TMDU. Unfortunately, he had to move to Thailand for his work, so my professor sent this patient to me at Chulalongkorn University to follow up and remove all the devices for him after everything is done. That is how I got the first Japanese patient. After that, more than 10 patients were referred to me.

Besides the clinical life, I also had to corroborate research with Professor Inazawa and also starting my own research, which was very small due to the limited equipment. As I told you, we have very old fashioned operation rooms and very poor equipment at that moment. Besides the grant for the research, they have to find the grant for the equipment since Thailand just passed the bubble crisis during that time, so we did not have much government budget to our school. I was looking for other grant and fortunately my senior in the Department of Oral Surgery TMDU introduced me to the Japanese Embassy. Her name is Dr. Mitamura. Her husband is ambassador in Geneva, so he told me that there is a grant at the embassy in every country, so just go to the embassy and introduce yourself and ask for some help. I did that. She was very kind and she brought me to the Japanese Embassy in Thailand and talked to the ambassador and finally I got the grant to buy the equipment and instrument for ¥10 million at that moment.

After that I got a chance to be a committee of the organization of a Buddhist summit where the most venerable of the Nebutsushu Sect of Buddhism in Japan came to Thailand. I had a chance to meet him and he was willing to support or help anything for the poor people in Thailand, so I wrote a proposal and proposed to him again and finally with the Dean Tithima at that time and Vice President of Chulalongkorn University. We

went to Nebutsushu Sect in Kobe to propose our proposal and finally we got the support grant, another ¥10 million.

With those two grant supports, I asked Professor Amagasa to send any skillful doctor or professor to come to Thailand to give a demonstration or teaching to our staff and postgraduate student, because if we bring our student and staff to TMDU, it will cost a lot, so I thought that if one skillful professor came to our school, we will have a chance to enjoy his lecture and also the demonstration within the operation room. Professor Amagasa kindly sent Associate Professor Yoshimatsu at that time to our school and gave demonstration and lecture about the cleft surgery. After that, he came to our school every year until fifth or sixth year until he became professor in Oral Health Science Department, so he had limited time after that.

From the beginning of that fifth year, we had a very good chance and our staff and also the postgraduate student had good opportunity to learn from him. Until now I operated on more than 300 cleft patients. I also developed using the local material in Thailand to use in the operation rooms same as the TMDU, but the quality probably is not the same and little bit design was changed due to the patients. This is the lip protector. In Japan after the cleft surgery, they always use the NG tube for the patients, but in Thailand, NG tube is very strong and patients reject the NG tube, so I developed this lip protector for the Thai patients who can use the spoon.

Moreover, I had a very good chance to join the collaborative research and many activities from TMDU or Niigata University by the JICA grant and Monbusho grant, so I got to know more professor and more Japanese doctors that is why I bring them to our school to give lecture and also if possible they can give some demonstrations. This is Professor Amagasa, my professor. This is Professor Sittichai and Dr. Yoshimatsu and Dr. Yamashiro. At this time, Dr. Yamashiro, helped me perform the cancer reconstruction with microvascular. This is the first time in our school to do the microvascular. Since Professor Omura from the second department of oral surgery visit our school from the collaboration research project, I talked with Professor Omura that I would like to make this hospital to be an oral cancer center in Thailand because we never had that before. I told him that, however, we lack CT scan. He just told me that I will bring it you. Normally, we contact by email. After 6 months, he called me directly and said that I got the CT scan for you. I had to come here to the TMDU and talk about the specifications of the CT scan within the limit budget of the ¥35 million, and we finally got the CT scan. The first CT scan in dental school. That is what I have done for the university.

Besides that, dental alumni, three of us, who graduated from the dental school here, opened a private clinic for the Japanese in Thailand. We have almost 50,000 Japanese living in Thailand or working in Thailand. I think I got a lot of support from Japan, so I would like to do something for them. Actually, Professor Ohyama would like to make it in our school, but it is very, very difficult to do that. We opened private clinic for the Japanese people. More than 99% of the patients are Japanese.

Also, I opened dental CT scan clinic for not only Japanese people, but also for any patients who has a difficult problem or difficult disease and also the implant surgery.

In 2007, 120th Anniversary of Thai-Japan relationship, we had a chance to do two things; one is the medical and dental network for the Japanese graduate, Thai doctors. This is Professor Eto who would like to do that kind of symposium using the budget from Japan. This is almost done by JDAT as Dr. Suconta talked about it and the other symposium is Oral Cancer Symposium, which is introduced by Professor Omura to bring the grant from Japan and set the symposium. He brought Japanese professor to come and give lectures and also introduced my Ph.D. student and master student to present their research project. Besides that I had a chance to follow my former dean and Professor Eto to Laos and Cambodia to make MoU among three of our universities to have more relationships between these three universities. At that time, I got to see my old friend, the APDSA friend from Cambodia. Right now he is the President of the Cambodian Dental Association. At Laos, I met Dr. Sampon who is the former student here at TMDU as well.

We come to the final topic, establishment of the CU-TMDU center. Last 2 or 3 years before, Professor Ohyama proposed to our Dean Wacharaporn and the President Pirom that he would like to set up the TMDU Center in Thailand due to the budget that Professor Morio has presented from the beginning. The mission of the center is to support collaboration research or to supply the information on research and education in TMDU and to provide continuing educations and to establish the medical and dental care network for the Japanese nation in Thailand. That was the mission of the center. The dean including the committee at that time in our school agreed to give the best for this center and finally Professor Ohyama got the budget to set up the equipment including the televideo conference. Then, we can do many, many activities. This is the opening ceremony at the center. Here are the TMDU alumni in our school. I was appointed as Professor Kawaguchi said to be the coordinator in this center until the end of this March.

After we got the center, we started doing the activity, the First International Tele Lecture has been done by Professor Suda, the Endodontic Department and he continued doing this lecture every year. We provided information of Young Research Program, International Summer Program, and also Monbusho Scholarship for the TMDU whoever want to study in TMDU or join any program can contact this research center. Lastly, Chulalongkorn University proudly presents the Honorary Degree of Dentistry to Professor Ohyama for his support for many, many years to our school and to our country. This has been celebrated on July 4th 2011. I luckily have been one of the witnesses in this ceremony.

In conclusion, it is very great opportunity for me to be here and it is my wonderful experience and opportunity to know friends, senior, junior, and professor in TMDU that is why I have done a lot of work after I went back to Thailand. I am sure that we, both Chulalongkorn University and TMDU,

will walk together side by side and we will help each other forever. I did not expect any support from TMDU since I got many, many support already, but if anything I can do for TMDU, please let me know. Thank you for your attention.

(5) Sri Angky Soekanto 先生

“Sharing for the best, preserving the memories”

Good afternoon. Dear distinguished guests, especially the evaluator. We have sometime later, and also my *senpai* and colleagues here. This is the second honor I have a chance to have this presentation last time, 2 years ago. I came here and I think I am the oldest alumni here now. Maybe you would like to know why I came here to Japan. Actually, my family used to travel to Japan in 1975 and since that time I have a dream to get my Ph.D. here and after being young lecturer in my university, as you know I came from Indonesia, at that time I was the lecturer of Department of Oral Biology. I was lecturer at the Dental Pharmacology before and then we blend together. The new name is Department of Oral Biology, and I left for Japan in 1988 and finished in 1994. My professor is the late Professor Hiroaki Ogura. You can see here in 1994 when I was graduated. We did not have ceremony at that time, but we had a very nice picture here with Ohya-sensei. Thank you for coming Ohya-sensei. Kasuga-sensei and Mataki-sensei are also my *senpai*.

What I would like to share is what is the benefit received from studying at TMDU. I think from the speakers before more or less the same, but I think just in the leadership. The first benefit pertains of course knowledge. But, I think what I received most is, through my studies at TMDU, experience in leadership. Maybe you will ask why is leadership so important, let me show here the achievement.

Actually, as soon as I came back, I got three awards; from the Ministry of Education, the Indonesian Center of Knowledge, and my own university as a young researcher at that time. Unfortunately, I could not continue at that time to do my research. When I came back to my faculty, we did not have laboratory, we did not have research grant. I just was happy I am part of the team that was setting up the laboratory that was 10 years ago, and now we are setting a new laboratory with the whole health school in our university, and still I continue and promote research for DDS program and specialist program and doctoral courses here. Of course, I also traveled from the north to the south with lot of seminars all over Japan, and we had a very nice experience here in Japan.

This are the positions I received, like I told you when I came back, I could not do my research as already mentioned before. Now, the younger generation can have IT, internet, whatever, but I did not have that. I have to think out of the box, how to set up a laboratory or how to set up a research grant for my juniors that is more important I think than to myself. I said before I was still a lecturer in my university and I was lucky enough to be chosen as the member of total quality management team at

my university president's office. At that time, I learned about how to self-evaluate. At that year, it was still new thing to make a plan about our vision in the future. Then, I was lucky enough to be the Executive Director of the Quality for Undergraduate Project in my faculty. I will talk about it later. In 2004-2008, I became the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry and now currently Member of Indonesian Medical Council and Division of Dental Education and also as Councilor for Southeast Asian Association of Dental Education. This is the second time. The first time was 2009-2010 and now for this year.

I feel that my study here have brought about lot in my life actually, and the change has lasted until today and this is one of the projects that I was in charge and it is really like a turning point of my faculty. As you know that, I told you before, when I came back in 1994, there was nothing in my faculty, and we do not have anything, but this was a breakthrough that in 1999, our faculty won the quality for undergraduate education. This is a reputable program for 4 years' grant, so we can improve our quality of education through competition. It was a good opportunity to change the academic atmosphere. As you know, the academic atmosphere was not about education, but of course that we can do research. We improved teaching and learning method. The products are the integrated curriculum, integrated clinical education, competence-based curriculum using PBL from 2003 to present, and increase of academic atmosphere that we can fill now with all the students.

With these grants, actually we maintained the accreditation from the National Accreditation Board until now, and I am very proud of my students that for the national competence test we were always first nationally, CBT and OSCE. Before, even in our university, the intake of the student is always below five, but now I happy that we are in top five. The first is of course the medical student and the second is for economic and engineering and we are within the top five and of course nationally we are still the first. In 2005, we were the first school in Indonesia that was being reviewed by Southeast Asia and Dental Education and now several faculties follows.

We still receive limited money actually. It is only ¥40 million yen, but you can see in 2003 when we finished the program, it was almost nothing and then gradually it has increased and in 2010, we received ¥40 million and next year little bit lower, but I am very happy because more researcher than before. Our department, Oral Biology, is the highest to receive the grant compared to other department we have like Periodontics, Public Health, Oral Biology, etcetera. The student research award, international, but APDSA, IDR and even one of students here that come to the student exchange also won the GCOE Award last time, maybe, it is not my work, but actually is whole of the faculty that I am very proud to say that.

This is the key project, from 2010 actually the government stopped this project and became the national project and not given to any faculty anymore. Professor Yupin is here, he knows very much about this. We have a long way to go from 2003 until now. We are using PBL with the Hong Kong University. First using competence-based; IMC is Indonesian

Medical Council Standard 2005 and implementing minimal intervention in the curriculum; community-based curriculum nationally, we learn a lot from Japan and Thailand about the community-based curriculum; integrated clinic education, now most of the faculty in Indonesia is doing the same with what we are doing, integrated clinical education and minimal intervention and clinical education and this year, also I have to say that it is almost the same like TMDU, we first implemented interprofessional education nationally. It just started this year. This is the first year of student intake.

Little bit of Indonesian Medical Council because we are talking about education, and I want to share, maybe, tomorrow I will talk more about IMC, but just a glimpse of what is IMC. Actually, this is a medical council established in 2005, so it is still new under the Act No 29/2004. It is about medical practice. It is autonomous, non-structural institution, which is responsible to the President of Republic of Indonesia.

The main function of the IMC is establishing regulation of medical practice. Medical practice here means dental practice too with specific duties like registration of doctors and dentists - I think before 2005, I think it was same like Japan, once we get the license, it is for until we die. But, since 2005, we changed that, we have to register and re-register the doctors and dentists. Ratifying education standard for medical and dental school including standard of competency for doctors and dentist. Last is guiding or supervising medical practice in Indonesia.

The organization and structure: We have 17 members who represent Ministry of Health, and myself representing Ministry of National Education, and also professional organization like Association of Medical and Dental Schools, Association of Hospital, and we have three lay members.

We can see here the structure; President and two Vice Presidents. We have also Indonesian Medical Disciplinary Board there, and we have Medical Council and Dental Council with the same division which is registration, education, and development. There I am.

The IMC, our president always says that it is just like the house for all medical and dental professional. Our stakeholders are of course the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health and also Teaching Hospital Association, Medical Faculty Association, Collegial and also Professional Association and Ethic Commission.

Little bit about the quality assurance in dental practice. The blue one is what IMC is doing. We set up this standard and competencies and we also supervise and guide and we are also doing accreditation joint commission with the National Accreditation Board. Then, for the new graduate, they have to go to the competence test by professional organization and then do registration and then they can get the license from the Ministry of Health.

While doing dental practice, we are doing CPD, Continuing Professional Dentistry, and supervising by IMC, re-registration, and also now there is

increase in patient complaints by Medical Disciplinary Board. The people already know about what does Medical Disciplinary Board do actually.

This is the list of dental schools. We have 30 dental schools now, 15 public and 15 private. The yellow one is less than 10 years old and three of them were just opened last year. You can see the last 10 years lot of new dental faculties being opened. But, at the moment, we stopped the new dental faculty and medical faculty. We want to make sure the quality or standard of the faculty is improved first.

The challenges: Lack of quantity and quality research in Indonesia, of course, we need more collaboration. Lack of data about education and dentistry, because we are facing, maybe, about mutual agreement about the Asian countries, actually now we are facing globally that we can do this mutual recognition agreement.

Solution: Strengthening Asian dental connectivity like harmonization, standard of dental education. I am very happy to hear that Chulalongkorn and TMDU already have this collaboration, and I am sure the next step will be I hope it would be with Indonesia and Vietnam and that we are doing this harmonization of standard and dental education because we also have this homework at Southeast Asia dental Education. Of course empowering the students to start with student exchange, already presented 2 years ago, and I happy I am here with eight of my students to do this student exchange, so they can have experience of how to study in Japan and empowering the faculty member to do research, and of course sustain and improve the networking. Just 2 weeks ago we established Japan Dental Alumni of Indonesia before I came here.

This is a little bit about Japan Dental Alumni Established on 2 March, 2013. We have biggest conference every 3 years with more than 130 speakers, and at that time we will also have a meeting with member of dental alumni and we are very glad that we have 3 deans from TMDU, Niigata, and Hiroshima who came with lecturer also, and more than 10 invited Japanese speakers, mostly TMDU, and Chairman of JIDAI. The first chairman is myself because this is just the first time. We have 75 members and not yet being noted because 75 members mostly are Ph.D. program and from the 30 faculties six deans are present from Japan, mostly from Hiroshima and mostly the alumni work at faculties, and we are planning to have first seminar and training in 2014, so that is our plan. Thank you very much for your attention. Some of these slides have already been presented 2 years ago, and thank you for your attention.

(6) 小野卓史先生

"New International PhD Program at TMDU"

Good afternoon colleagues. My name is Takashi Ono, in charge of Orthodontic Department, but I am not going to talk about Orthodontics today. On behalf of TMDU, I appreciate the presenters ahead of me from Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia for their participation in this symposium

and talking about their own experiences at TMDU. All of them spent at least 4 years in the International Ph.D. Program at our institution. My role in this symposium is not closer in ballgame like last night, but to introduce new international Ph.D. Program at TMDU, which is entitled as 'Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences.' This program was approved by Monbukagakusho or MEXT and is going to be launched from October this year.

Back in 1998, we started to accept international students mainly from Asia in a 4-year English program entitled Graduate Dental Program for International Students. This was the first course whose academic calendar started in October and ended in September at TMDU. Each of 43 graduates from this program, 28 of whom were Japanese Government scholarship scholars succeeded in obtaining a Ph.D. degree. In 2006, based on the experience of the above-mentioned program, a new program entitled Advanced Oral Health Sciences course was initiated and produced further Ph.D. degree recipients. In the process of screening applicants in both programs, we carefully considered the possibility of each applicant's contribution to the development of oral health in his or own country of origin and towards the maintenance of a long-lasting relationship with our university.

This third program beginning this year entitled 'Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences' was conceived to reinforce the network of dental educators and researchers in dental sciences in Southeast Asia and to give the network a new dimension, which is beyond Asia to the world.

Concerning the educational contents, the program will focus more on industry-academia cooperation and a deeper understanding of the Japanese dental care system and dental industries so that the graduates of this program can play a key role in the future collaboration to the Japanese dental community. With the successful implementation of the two previous programs, the dental divisions of the graduate school of TMDU are ready to accept applicants who would like to become global leaders in the international dental community and utilize a special relationship with Japan.

As you notice, the course is devoted to developing researchers who have a high level of specialized knowledge in dentistry and who act as global leaders and cooperate closely with their counterparts in other fields, and educators who are rich in spirit and have highly developed expertise in devising and implementing effective educational strategies, highly specialized dental professionals who have uncompromising ethical views and passionate interest in research and finally opinion leaders who will act as pioneers in a new and more progressive era. As admission policy, it is stated that applicants should have a strong inquiring mind, passion, and patience for conducting research.

Let me briefly explain the outlines of the new program. In the first year after participating in the orientation programs, the student will attend the introductory classes designed for the enrolling postgraduate students. According to the educational needs, the student will attend classes,

seminars, practices for acquiring at least 30 credits. By that time, research themes will be fully discussed with supervisors and will gain necessary knowledge and basic needs for performing studies. Probably, from the beginning of the second year, research will start and continue under the multi-mentor instruction. On the other hand, the students will have the opportunity to take the following courses, if they meet relevant requirements such as clinical training program, dental internship program, community dental health training program, and international dental education program.

After completion of these programs, a certificate will be given. These four elective programs will be elaborated in the following slides. The first one is clinical training program. In this program, students will develop further clinical skills under the supervision of certified clinicians in the dental hospital. In this program, we expect that the patients are mainly foreigners living in Japan. Note that only those who can communicate in Japanese can treat Japanese patients.

The second program is dental internship program. In this program, students will do their internship at private dental clinics and dental companies to deeply understand dentistry and dental care in this country.

The third elective is community dental health training program. Students will go out to health centers, schools, and facilities for the elderly to understand the overall healthcare system in Japan.

The last elective program is related to international dental education. In this program, the students are involved in teaching undergraduate dental students as teaching assistance to learn various teaching methods in dental education in Japanese.

Graduate school at TMDU accepts 12 grantees each year to enter into number of faculties including oral pathology, bacterial pathogenesis, and molecular immunology from Departments of Oral Health Sciences. Also various faculties from Departments of Maxillofacial and Neck Reconstruction, Bio-Matrix, and Comprehensive Patient Care welcome international students. You can refer to the TMDU website for details.

For the program, new graduate students from overseas who are Japanese Government scholars can apply. Applicant must be under 35 years of age as of April 1st. Although there are some conditions with regard to the academic backgrounds, completion of 18-year school curriculum is required. Also, English skill is necessary.

The scholarship covers 4 years; ¥148,000, almost equivalent to \$1500 per month will be given to each grantee. Transportation to and from Japan once before and after scholarship will be paid. Fees for the entrance examination, matriculation, and tuition will be waived.

For the program this year, all the listed documents were submitted to TMDU by end of January. End of January every year would be the deadline for submission. Please mark the date on your calendar for

recruitment and once in a while check the TMDU website for further information and/or correction.

Although TMDU graduate school has already selected candidates from applicants by screening application documents listed on the previous slide, then has recommended them to MEXT for the program starting this autumn, we cordially welcome your application for the brand-new international Ph.D. program at TMDU, a Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences that will last 5 years. What I talked today is of course an important extension of the ongoing program for undergraduate students, and please follow your seniors who made a presentation today. Thank you for your attention.

7. パネルディスカッション

Dr. Naoko Seki

Now, we would like to have some time for panel discussion. Please feel free to ask any of the panelists a question. If you have a question, please come up to the microphone and mention your question. All the six representative panelists, please come up to the stage and have a seat with your name card. Also I would like to again introduce Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi who will be our chair.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Thank you very much for all the speakers, and we would like to have the questions or comments from the floor. Are there any questions for some specific speakers? If you have questions, please raise your hand. Oh, yes Clive. Please go to microphone please. Please identify yourself first.

Clive Wright

Do you want to see my passport? I am Clive Wright. I am from the University of Sydney. Thank you very, very much for wonderful presentations from you all. It really helped the team at the front to partly evaluate us and partly sightsee us and have had long relationships with TMDU. I stood up first because I know that some people are shy to ask questions. I am not shy to ask questions. The question that I have goes to Professor Ono. I am very interested in your new program, but to build a new program on the foundations of the previous programs what I would like to know is the stakeholders, what we call stakeholders, those universities that you hope to work with, what participation have they had in the organization of your new program. That is my question. Is that clear? Is it okay?

Dr. Takashi Ono

I understand what you said, but I could not understand the exact meaning of what you said. Could you just elaborate on that?

Dr. Clive Wright

When we think of starting new programs involving different communities or different stakeholders - Vietnam school, Indonesian school, Thai school - then to form a new program we get them together and we say, "This is

what we would like, what would you like from these programs?" We call that stakeholder or collaborative meetings before establishing a new program. The question I am asking is what process did you go through to get stakeholder contribution to your new program?

Dr. Takashi Ono

I am interpreting your question into my own interpretation. I think that you are talking about a kind of give and take situation. This could be my personal opinion, but I think we can share the opinion. We do not just accept foreign students to our school and let them do the research. But, the important thing is to cultivate their minds to contribute to their own country when they get back and then this is not only limited to the university-university relationship, but with the university-dental community relationship or the university or even dental related company relationship or something like that. That is why we set up the four elective programs to expand our will to motivate the foreign students to contribute themselves to their own country when they go back.

Dr. Clive Wright

My answer I thought would be that what is very important to you is your alumni, that relationship that you have established with alumni in Thailand, in Indonesia, and in Vietnam becomes the point where you get information, they get information, and discussion on new programs, and I think that to me was the most important bit what I heard this afternoon.

Dr. Takashi Ono

I totally agree with you. I did not mention about the alumni, but I noticed that alumni are very important, and I was so impressed to hear all the presenters talking about the alumni, the importance. I think you have the idea, and we also have that idea too.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Yes, Dr. Suji.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

Dr. Suji Poh Tong from Chulalongkorn University. I think as I am one of the stakeholder we can share some expertise like we have some thesis that you might not have or Indonesia might not have and Indonesia may have something that we do not have and those expertise I think we can share, may be Japanese you do not have some kind of that thesis. I think that it is also important that we can share the expertise among the countries in which the program might help and our researcher and your researcher can collaborate in the things that you have not done, but we did it before or we never used some kind of equipment but you used it before. I think it will help a lot in terms of collaboration. But, if you do it yourself, sometimes it is quite narrow, but if you do it together with us, I think it can broaden the knowledge. I believe in collaboration. Thank you.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Thank you for the comments. Yes please. Please identify yourself first.

Male Audience

I am in the third year in this post-dentistry. My sensei is here. To Ono-sensei, I just want to make it clear, there were two programs before; there was one university recommendation and embassy-recommended Monbusho scholarship. The program you introduced, this is for 4 years Ph.D. program, and the candidates, how they will communicate, with the university or with the professor individually?

Dr. Takashi Ono

For the new program, which I mentioned is the 4-year Ph.D. program and you have the recommendation from your dean or somebody who is the head of the university, and it is better to have a talk with the professor which you would like to join with the research themes or something and get recommendation letter from the professors at TMDU before you apply.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Are there any questions? Wait a minute one here.

Female Audience

Good evening everyone. Thank you very much for very interesting presentations. I think everyone is very interested in the new Ph.D. program that Professor Ono introduced.

I am sorry I forgot to introduce myself. I am from Thailand. Now, I am third year student in TMDU.

I want to have further detail like does aim of the Ph.D. course shift to clinical practice from research. Is it mainly the four courses or is for clinical practice?

Dr. Takashi Ono

You are talking about the four elective programs right?

Female Audience

Yes.

Dr. Takashi Ono

Why is the internship program? Why is the oral health program?

Female Audience

Education mainly focuses on clinical practice more than research. Am I right?

Dr. Takashi Ono

It is elective program. The Ph.D. program is designed to do the basic research that is the principle of the program. But, everybody has their own interest like clinical, patient care, or something else, so that is why we offered the four elective programs.

Female Audience

The applicant can choose whether they want to apply for the basic science or the clinical internship?

Dr. Takashi Ono

That is elective. That is not mandatory.

Female Audience

You mentioned that applicant needs English skill?

Dr. Takashi Ono

Yes. But, there is one program which I mentioned you need to have the Japanese skill.

Female Audience

This point I want to ask, do you need Japanese language test for the applicant to apply for this program?

Dr. Takashi Ono

Actually, we have not concluded such detail, but we can offer the Japanese class if you want, but you can take also the private Japanese class when you live in Japan or before coming to Japan you can take your own private class. But, one elective program which I mentioned, you need to have Japanese knowledge if you take care of the Japanese patients.

Female Audience

Do you mean it is not strict, like I do not have to speak fluently to talk with patients? Because in the clinic I have some problem that when I talk with patients they know that I am a foreigner, sometime they prefer a Japanese doctor than a foreigner because they do not rely on us even if we completely understand them.

Dr. Takashi Ono

Personally speaking, you should not be so serious about the Japanese skill. The Japanese instructor can help you understand what the Japanese patients are talking about. If you have Japanese skill or knowledge, it is better and you can brush up the Japanese skill before taking the course. I think you should not be so nervous.

Female Audience

Thank you. One last question is, because applicants are from different countries, I think standard of the treatment is little bit different. Do you have ways to standardize their skill before you receive them or you accept them or just interview?

Dr. Takashi Ono

Actually, again, we have not decided the detail of the program, but we can update the detail. You can check in the website or something. Can you do that?

Female Audience

Yeah, thank you very much.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Professor Pek, please.

Dr. Pek

First of all I really like to thank all the alumni who gave very exciting presentations. It was a very exciting meeting. I am from University of Maryland. I am chairing Department of Orthodontics and Pediatric Dentistry. The School of Maryland is just seeking some richer opportunities. I think I am really happy to see what has been going on at this school for long period of time. My question actually is several, but I would like to ask just quickly one question. I have long been a foreign student. I graduated from dental school in Korea in 1980 and came to Japan and moved to Canada and studied in USA too. Probably, not many people have four licenses, I have four licenses from four different countries, but honestly I am a failure case because I never went back to Korea, I am staying and teaching in the United States. What if one of your students or many students do not want to go back and want to stay here, what is your policy?

Dr. Takashi Ono

That is a very difficult question which I have not imagined. Maybe, Professor Morio, could you help me.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

This is a free country, so it is up to each student to decide on their future plan, but of course, if they are Japanese Government scholarship students, we hope that they will go back to their own country and then contribute to the development of dentistry or dental research in their own country. That is the *tatema*. Personally, it is up to them. For example, some of our former international graduates who would like to remain in Japan, then I think it is good, it is wonderful. Maybe, our dean has something to say.

Dr. Junji Tagami

Thank you for providing me opportunity to talk about that. First time we had accepted many international students already, but not many but some students after the Ph.D. program. Unfortunately, it is not faculty member, but they got a position, even though the contract include some limited period of the project, but some of them could obtain the job in our school and other graduates also were employed by the Japanese dental manufacturers and are in a very good position. I think it is kind of another choice after the graduation.

Our Ministry of Education encouraged us to increase more international students, but we have difficulty to take care of them after the program. If we cannot provide them good job after the program, nobody comes. Our ministry also recommended us to increase the number of international faculty members in some of the Japanese university but not in the field of dentistry or medicine, because in our field, we are regulated with governmental license system, so that is a problem. But, in the field of the basic research, I think we can increase the number of the international students after our Ph.D. program in the future. Thank you very much.

Dr. Angky Soekanto

Thank you very much. I think it is true what Professor Junji Tagami said that we have to be careful with this licensing because I think as a foreigner we cannot actually work with the patient. I think it is also in Indonesia, so we have to be really careful with the elective program. It is also true that question from the Thai student that it is different from country to country, different in my country, different from faculties to faculties that we have to standardize the possibility to work with the patient and of course you have to protect your people from foreigners. We have to be careful with that elective program. That is why it is easier at BDS program but professional is something else. How long is the elective program? Actually, 1 year or something? We have not decided. Just give you advice that we have to be careful with that and you mentioned also the foreigner patients maybe there are going to be some issues about that also, so I think we have to really think how to socialize this. Thank you. That is my opinion.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Okay, one Indonesian student.

Female Audience

Good afternoon everyone. I am Haslina Rani from Department of Oral Health Promotion, Tokyo Medical Dental University. I am from Malaysia. Thank you very much for your presentation. Actually, I was here during the same time with Dr. Atiphan from 1997 to 2003, but I was an undergraduate, no wonder you look so familiar. My question, not really a question, but just want to talk about alumni. In terms of numbers, TMDU alumni from Malaysia is very small compared to Thailand and Indonesia, but I graduated for more than 10 years, and we still do not have any society or alumni association, but I think it is important to establish one, so that we can move on from there. My suggestion is perhaps one day after Malaysian TMDU alumni is established, we can have collaborations between countries, so we can have research activities, academic activities to keep a tradition of research among ourselves. What do you think about that? Open to anyone.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Dr. Suconta.

Dr. Suconta Chareonvit

I think this is a dream of Professor Eto. He would like alumni from JDAI, JDAT, and JDPS to join together and we welcome you from Malaysia, maybe JDAM. I think Professor Eto already thought about this, and we may have to talk together, maybe via emails or something like that and we welcome all your opinions. Thank you.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Is there someone?

Masita

Good afternoon everybody. Thank you for the time. My name is Masita from Indonesia. Right now, I am in the first year in TMDU in section of Oral Pathology. I think that hearing all the questions and answers, and I

look around I think that this is a very good opportunity for us to exchange the knowledge of our dental education in our own respective country. I see that right now we have gathered from Japan, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, from Australia, United States, even Korea, Malaysia, and Belarus. This is a very good opportunity for us to exchange so that we can standardize our education for dentist especially like we are going to face the Asian free trade period. At that time, we cannot be selfish and then lock out foreign dentist from our own citizen. In order for us, for the local dentist, not to be intimidated by foreign dentist, I think if we have the same standard in every country, it will be a very fair competition between us and then this will be a very good opportunity for us to exchange our knowledge, and then also personally when I first came to Japan I also experienced lot of knowledge gap between myself and then between the Japanese student or maybe other foreign student. For Professor Morio or Professor Ono, maybe, we can have some help for the students who can bridge the gap of knowledge so that we know which part of our specialty that we have to learn more. I think it will be very helpful for the foreign students to study in Japan. This is not a question. This is just some kind of my thoughts. But, I have one question for Dr. Suconta about the JDAT. I see that you already have a lot of activities for the dental alumni. In Indonesia we just had our second meeting, just 2 weeks ago, so we were wondering how do you manage to have those kinds of activities in Thailand. Do you have regular meetings?

Dr. Suconta Chareonvit

Actually, we communicate together by email list with most of the member working in Chulalongkorn University. We often have lunch together and we talk and sometime with the help or guidance by Professor Eto, he told us whether you should do some meeting and he provides us some sponsor and then if we decide it will be good for our members and also other dentist, we decide to do that. The members help to gather, but actually we communicate by mail.

Female Audience

Thank you very much Dr. Suconta.

Dr. Suconta Chareonvit

Answered your question?

Female Audience

Yes. I think personally for Indonesia we will have to think about the new strategy to gather our alumni because Indonesia is a very big country, many islands, and then we have lot of dental schools, graduated from many Japanese universities.

Dr. Suconta Chareonvit

It is the same problem in Thailand, but I think the most thing that we will be successful is that the relationship amongst our member during the study here because at my time we had lot of members and we lived together for 5 years, so our personal contact is very well, so we can ask anybody to help, mostly they are lovely, they help a lot. You should have your best relationship during this period, and then you go back and you

think about gathering together, and we will be glad to have a chance to gather together.

Female Audience

Thank you very much.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Dr. Suji Poh Tong, final question please.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

Before I go to my questions, add to on that, I think they are all same face and you know each other in Tokyo Medical and when you go back you still know each other very well that is why they can gather very well. The next thing is I would like to talk about many people mentioned about how to standardize. I have some experience to share which in my operative dentistry, I am in the department or even in endodontics we accept student from all over the country for the postgraduate study and what we do now is we ask them to do things model first. Because some school might not teach the same thing as we teach, so if they have they can work on the model even in endodontics, so we know how much we need to teach them in a way our school teach something like that. I think that is the way to standardize first and then after that we know each other and need to put more experience on this way, so I think that is the way to standardize people from around the country or around the world when they study in your school. Secondly, I would like to talk about license. I would like to ask Professor Morio. You mentioned that in Tokyo Medical you accept one Malaysian student for undergraduate study right?

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

Yeah, I do not remember, but you have some of the overseas student and I just wonder whether they graduate, do they have license automatically, or they have to sit in the exam. Do they allow to sit in the examination for the license in Japan?

Dr. Ikuko Morio

For example, if we have a Korean student in our undergraduate program and then he or she graduates from our undergraduate program, then if he or she takes the exam in Japanese exam, yes.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

He or she will get the license to work in Japan?

Dr. Ikuko Morio

Yes, because they are graduate from TMDU and they can sit for that national exam and Dr. Hasrina Rani is one of the example. She is Malaysian, but she passed the Japanese National Exam.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

Right, so she can practice in Japan?

Dr. Ikuko Morio

If she registers.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

Yeah, if she registers.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

Then, theoretically she can practice here.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

But, she cannot practice back to her country, because she does not have the license there.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

And then back again.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

I think the same thing that we all know that we almost enter the AEC, ASEAN Economic Community, that they want to have a free trade of dentist around the Southeast Asian country and I think we now still have the problem with the licensing. In Indonesia, I think they welcome us to practice in their country on condition that we have to pass the examination right? I think it is pretty much the same all over the world.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

Yeah, but I must add for example if that Korean student goes back to Korea and then take the Korean national exam, then we must face that kind of standardization whether it is Korean Dental Council or equivalent body acknowledge the quality of dental education of TMDU or not, so that kind of problem will arise.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

In Thailand, normally what we do is we will ask anybody who is a graduate from any country in world to sit in the examination. If they can pass, they can practice, but the problem is the language. If they cannot speak Thai if they cannot write in Thai, how can they pass the examination, so that is a big barrier among the ASEAN countries I think.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

Toward 2015, the 10 ASEAN member countries will recognize each other's license. So, the dental practitioners...

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

But, I think still all the countries still use their own language.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

Yeah.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

We welcome Indonesians to come, but please speak Thai.

Dr. Ikuko Morio

Practically speaking there are theoretically no barriers, maybe beyond 2015, but in reality, there is of course some kind of barriers like languages.

Dr. Suji Poh Tong

Anyway I understand that if anybody want to practice in any country they have to communicate with the patient, so that is a very important that why we still insist that if anyone want to practice in Thailand you cannot choose whether you treat only the American, the Japanese, you have to treat Thai patients also, so you have to understand Thai and communicate in Thai. I do not know about the other countries. Thank you.

Dr. Yoko Kawaguchi

Thank you very much. May be there are some more questions or comments, but we are behind the schedule. We would like to close this session, and I think the title of this symposium is 'Quality Assurance of Dental Education in Japan.' Maybe, you understand our TMDU's alumni are all doing very well in their home country. I myself think our quality assurance of TMDU is very high because we are very proud of these speakers of TMDU alumni. Thank you very much for the speakers and for cooperation of the audience.

International Education at TMDU

International Symposium
Inter-university exchange program toward networking
medical and dental professionals in Southeast Asia
March 11, 2013, Tokyo Garden Palace Hotel



Tokyo Medical and Dental University
International Exchange Center, Director
Ikuko MORIO, DDS, PhD



Undergraduate education at TMDU



At TMDU, we educate students who will become:

- physicians (6 years), nurses (4 years), lab technicians (4 years)
→ Faculty of Medicine
- dentists (6 years), dental hygienists (4 years), dental technologists (4 years)
→ Faculty of Dentistry

The medium of instruction is Japanese.

Q: Are there any international students in the TMDU undergraduate programs?

A: Yes, but a limited number.

In the first decade of the 21st century, we accepted 10 Malaysian students. Currently, we have a few Chinese/Korean students.

Undergraduate education at TMDU



Challenges we face in the area of our undergraduate programs

- students' global communication abilities
- quality assurance of undergraduate medical and dental education on the international level

Postgraduate education at TMDU



PhD course (4-year) at Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences

In the Japanese higher education system, medical and dental graduates are considered to be Master's degree holders.

- └ coursework (lecture, practice)
- └ research → dissertation (publication in international journals)

The medium of instruction is English/Japanese.

Q: Are there any international students in the TMDU postgraduate programs?

A: Yes, yes, yes!

We would like to attract more young minds from abroad to excel in medical and dental research.

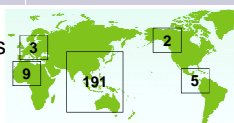
Current international students at TMDU (As of May 1, 2012)



区分 category	国費 Japanese Govt. scholarship	私費 Privately funded/foreign Govt. scholarship
Graduate Students	84	104
Undergraduate Students	1	6
Research Students	1	11
Japanese Language Students	3	0
Total	89	121

210 students from 36 countries/regions
(104 in dentistry)

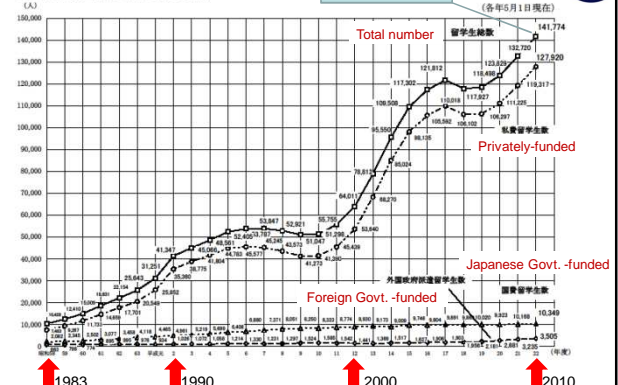
1. China (82), 2. Thailand (21), 3. Bangladesh (15)



Number of International Students in Japan



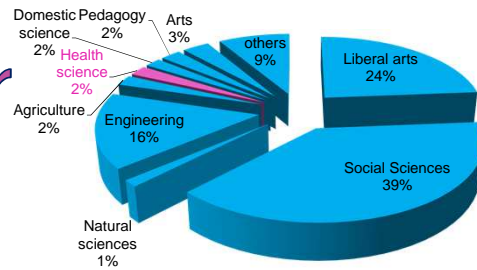
1. 留学生数の推移 (毎年5月1日現在)



Top 30 Japanese Universities in terms of the Number of International Students as of May 1, 2010 (as of May 2009) <http://www.jasso.go.jp/> G30

Name of the univ.	No. of intl. students	Name of the univ.	No. of intl. students
早稲田大学 Waseda Univ.	P(私立) 3,588人 (3,114人)	京都大学 Kyoto Univ.	P(私立) 1,187人 (1,053人)
立命館大学 Asia Pacific Univ.	P(私立) 2,821人 (2,786人)	拓殖大学 Tokai Univ.	P(私立) 1,166人 (1,185人)
東京大学 Univ. of Tokyo	N(国立) 2,772人 (2,473人)	北海道大学 Hokkaido Univ.	N(国立) 1,162人 (900人)
日本経済大学 (日本経済大学)	P(私立) 2,388人 (833人)	神戸大学 Kobe Univ.	N(国立) 1,148人 (1,049人)
九州大学 Kyushu Univ.	N(国立) 1,713人 (1,509人)	千葉大学 Chiba Univ.	N(国立) 1,088人 (967人)
筑波大学 Tsukuba Univ.	N(国立) 1,697人 (1,522人)	広島大学 Hiroshima Univ.	N(国立) 1,061人 (978人)
大阪大学 Osaka Univ.	N(国立) 1,682人 (1,509人)	明治大学 Meiji Univ.	P(私立) 945人 (786人)
京都大学 Kyoto Univ.	N(国立) 1,530人 (1,407人)	北陸大学 Hokuriku Univ.	P(私立) 832人 (758人)
東北大学 Tohoku Univ.	N(国立) 1,511人 (1,344人)	明治大学 Meiji Univ.	P(私立) 829人 (732人)
名古屋大学 Nagoya Univ.	N(国立) 1,501人 (1,344人)	東京国際大学 Tokyo Intl. Univ.	P(私立) 808人 (606人)
国士堂大学 Kokushikan Univ.	P(私立) 1,311人 (1,245人)	横浜国立大学 Yokohama Natl. Univ.	N(国立) 803人 (804人)
日本大学 Nihon Univ.	P(私立) 1,284人 (1,081人)	同志社大学 Doshisha Univ.	P(私立) 788人 (579人)
東京工業大学 Tokyo Inst. Tech.	N(国立) 1,247人 (1,149人)	上智大学 Sophia Univ.	P(私立) 703人 (675人)
立命館大学 Ritsumekan Univ.	P(私立) 1,243人 (1,230人)	敬愛大学 Keiai Univ.	P(私立) 688人 (720人)
大阪産業大学 Osaka Sangyo U.	P(私立) 1,212人 (1,204人)	城西国際大学 Joesai Intl. Univ.	P(私立) 670人 (368人)

International Students in Japan What do they study? (FY2010)



Medical and dental sciences: 1.5%
 Medicine: 1,588 (postgraduate level: 1,458, undergraduate level: 130)
 Dentistry: 325 (postgraduate level: 261, undergraduate level: 64)
 (as of May 1, 2012)

Privilege and responsibility

The total number of international students studying in the area of medicine/dentistry in Japan stands around 2,000, and that in the area of dentistry 300.

1/10

One out of ten international students studying medicine/dentistry in Japan

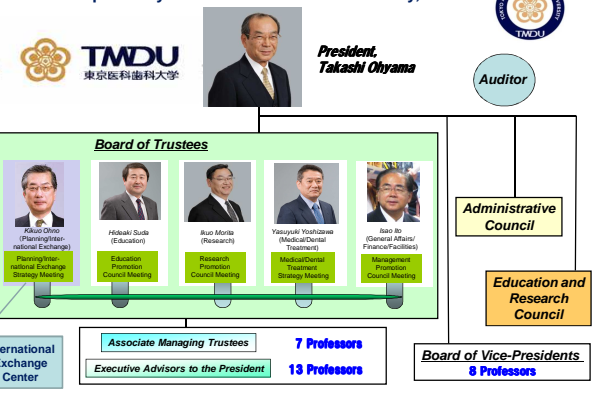
and

1/3

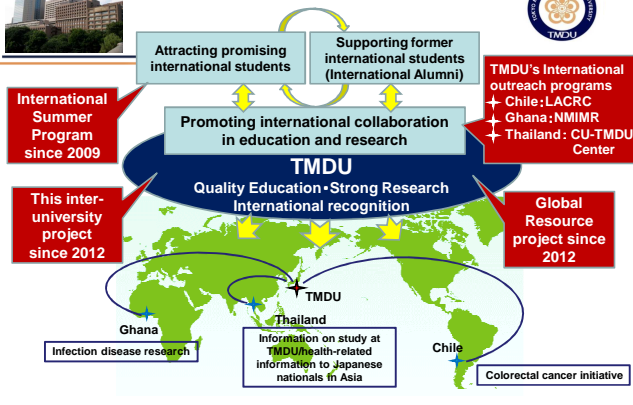
One out of three international students studying dentistry in Japan

study at TMDU

Leadership of Tokyo Medical and Dental University, 2012



TMDU's International Efforts



Inter-University Exchange Program

My study at Tokyo Medical and Dental University - Valuable experiences at the perfect university



Pham Anh Vu Thuy, DDS, PhD
Faculty of Odonto-Stomatology
University of Medicine and Pharmacy
at Ho Chi Minh City



Tokyo, March 11, 2013



Doctor in Odonto-Stomatology - 2000

The gap of knowledge and technology between developing countries, like Vietnam and the well-developed countries, like Japan.



National Hospital of Odonto-Stomatology at Ho Chi Minh City

Tokyo Medical and Dental University

Thailand, 2004

- Be very difficult to get full scholarship to study abroad
- Meet Prof. Kawaguchi, 2004
- Apply for Japanese government scholarship, 2007

My life in Japan

Japan, 2007

A lot of subjects including research methodology, statistical analyses and data interpretation to writing the scientific paper

The course structure was very interesting and versatile. Not only to focus on my own research topic but also to learn from various topics of other students in several seminars.

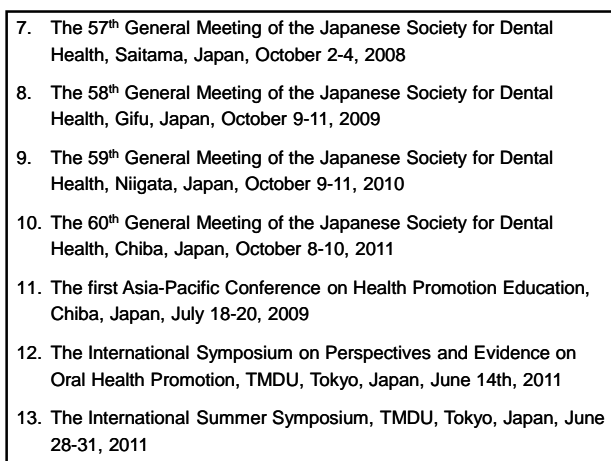
Dental Clinic

The fresh breath clinic for diagnosis management of oral malodor

Numerous oral care activities held in community and schools

With Prof. Tagami at NHK TV studio

Outside oral care activities





Fireworks in Summer



Leaves changing color
In Autumn



Snowing festival in Winter



Delicious Japanese foods



Kyoto

Hiroshima

Fuji
mountain

Kobe

Tateyama

Nagoya



Faculty of Odonto-Stomatology
The University of Medicine and Pharmacy
at Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam




Collaboration and Alumni




- Accepted as overseas affiliated university of TMDU from January 16th, 1996.
- Accepted some of our lecturers involving different specialties as research students on a short term externship program (6 months to 1 year).
- Not promoted active relationship with Tokyo Medical and Dental University for the last ten years after the first official agreement.

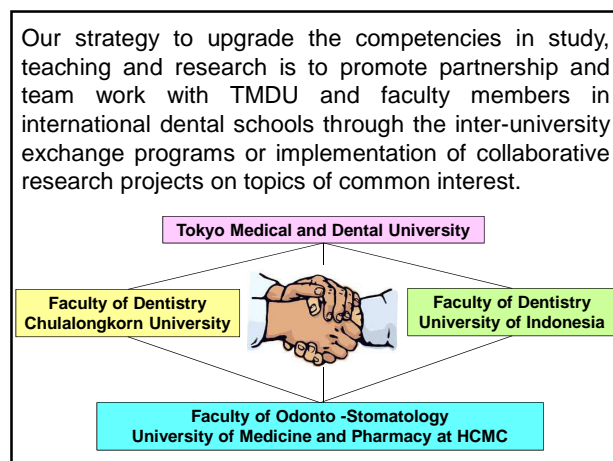


Expectation in joining collaborative network with TMDU



- To upgrade teaching staff in research, teaching and treatment skills.
- To build up expertise for centers of excellence related to diagnosis technologies, advanced restorative technologies, promotion of oral health for children, adult and elderly.
- To upgrade research expertise by joining the collaborative research on topics of common interest in order to find innovative solutions for major oral health issues.





Establishment of JDAT

Suconta CHAREONVIT
Chulalongkorn University
THAILAND

Topics

- Experiences at TMDU
- Current work
- Introduction of alumni union JDAT
- Expectation for support from TMDU



City of Bangkok at Night



(Chiang Mai)



Experiences at TMDU

Period of study

- Jan 1992 – March 1993
Research student
- April 1993 – March 1997
Ph.D. candidate
Department of Developmental Biology
(Prof. Kazuhiro ETO)

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1986 | Graduate from Faculty of Dentistry,
Chulalongkorn University |
| 1986–1989 | General Practitioner in Private & Public
Dental Clinic |
| 1989– 1992 | Lecturer, Department of Anatomy,
Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn
University |

Experiences at TMDU

- Academic & Research Experiences
- Life Experiences

Academic & Research Experiences

Requirement for Ph.D. candidate

- Courseworks
- Publication
- Presentation on Conference
- Oral examination with 2 examiners
- Presentation to the Professor Meeting

What TMDU provide for foreign student

- ▶ International house
- ▶ Mentor system
 - advisor
 - tutor
- ▶ Sight seeing trip in Japan

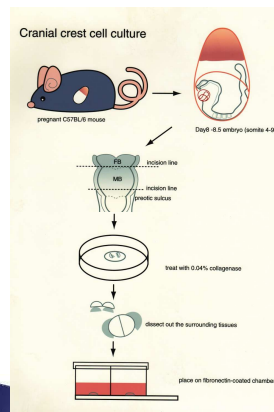


City tour in Tokyo



Research Title

Differentiation potentiality of Cranial
Neural Crest Cells



-Animal care
Mating
Cage change
How TMDU operate the animal house

-Primary cell cultures
Culture techniques
How to solve problems

- Immunohistochemical staining

- Writing a manuscript



Life Experiences

- Living in Japan
- Season in Japan
- Sight seeing in Japan

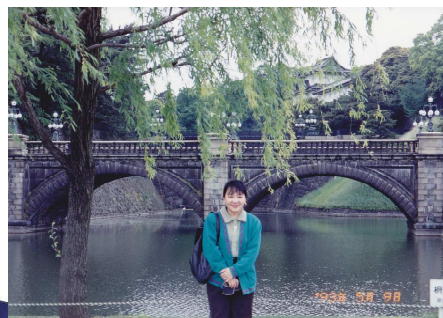
Living in Japan

- Language
- Life style
- Food
- Japanese Culture

Four seasons in Japan



Sight-seeing in Japan



Imperial
palace



Nikko



Hokkaido



Current work

1997–2002

- Lecturer, Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University
- Assistant Dean on Post-graduation Affairs
- Secretary to the co-ordinator of NRCT–JSPS Core University Program

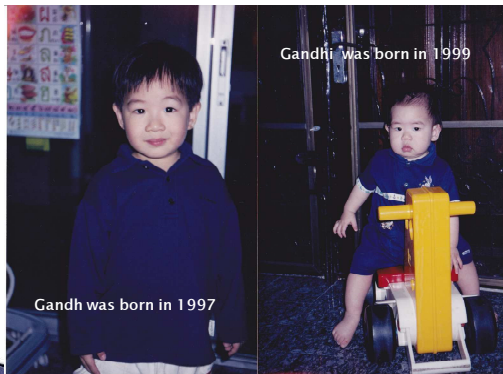


NRCT– JSPS Core university Program

- › 10 years Program (1996–2005)
- › Supported by National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) and Japan Society for the Promotion of Science JSPS
- › Goal to Promote research collaboration among the core and cooperative universities

Outcome of the Program

- › 13 themes of collaborative research in many fields
- › 9 teaching staffs of Chulalongkorn University were graduated Ph.D. from this program (and more from other program)
- › More than 500 scientists were exchanged between Thailand and Japan



Current work

2002–2006

- Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University
- Co–advisor of Ph.D. candidate of Oral biology, Chulalongkorn University
- Secretary to the co–ordinator of NRCT–JSPS Core University Program

Current work

- 2006– present
- Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University
 - Assistant Dean on Academic Affairs
 - Committee of Animal care and use of faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University

Establishment
of
JDAT

1985-1992 2 Ph.D. & 1 Ph.D. candidate
 1997 4 Ph.D. & More than 10 Ph.D. candidate
 2012 74 Ph.D. & 18 Ph.D. candidate



2003 Chulalongkorn University offered the Honorary Degree to Professor Kazuhiro ETO



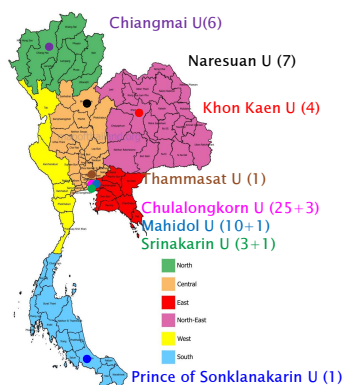
- › To celebrate the honorary degree of Prof. Eto
- › 2 years later 30 alumni attended meeting at Novotel Siam aquare Hotel at decided to set the alumni club
- › First leader is Associate Professor Narongsak Laosrisin (2005-2009)
- › Second leader is Associte Professor Choltacha Harnirattisai (2009-2012)
- › Present leader is Associate Professor Suonta Chareonvit

Registered Members

<i>TMDU</i>	39
<i>Nihon dental university, Niigata</i>	3
<i>Osaka University</i>	1
<i>Showa University</i>	1
<i>Kyushu University (JICA)</i>	1
<i>Others</i>	4
Total	49

National Dental School
 Of Thailand

- Chulalongkorn
- Mahidol
- Chiangmai
- Khon Kaen
- Prince of Sonklanakarin
- Srinakarin
- Thammasat
- Naresuan



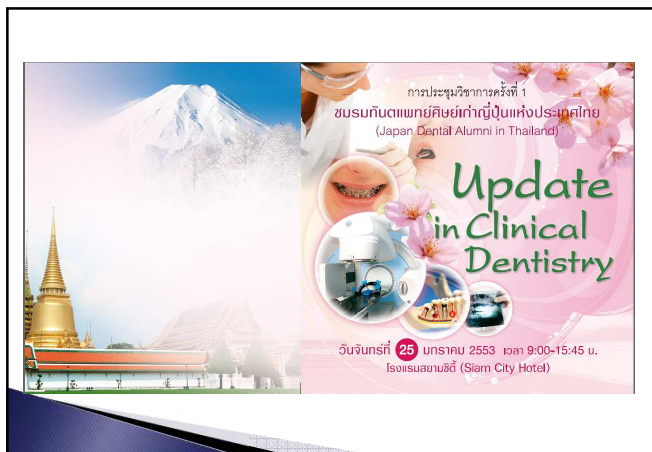
Past Activities

Activities	Date	Number of Participants
<i>Retirement Party of Prof. OHYAMA</i>	<i>July 4, 2005</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Retirement Party of Prof. ETO</i>	<i>May 4, 2007</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>Member meeting</i>	<i>May 6, 2009</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Friendship meeting</i>	<i>August 8, 2009</i>	<i>21</i>



Past Activities

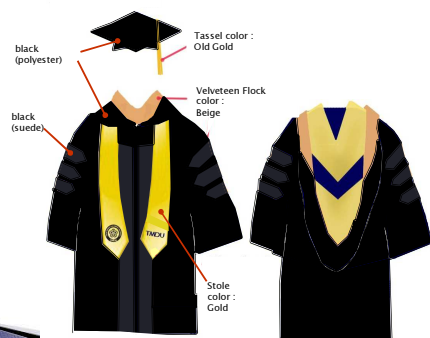
Activities	Date	Number of participants
<i>1st meeting for dentists</i>	<i>Jan 25, 2010</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Fund raising for Tsunami Relief in Japan</i>	<i>Mar-April, 2011</i>	<i>155</i> <i>Total donation: 1,021,226 Bht</i>
<i>Member meeting</i>	<i>Feb 1, 2012</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Welcome Dinner Party & consultation of oral health for Japanese residences in Thailand</i>	<i>Sep 8-9, 2012</i>	<i>60</i> <i>10</i>



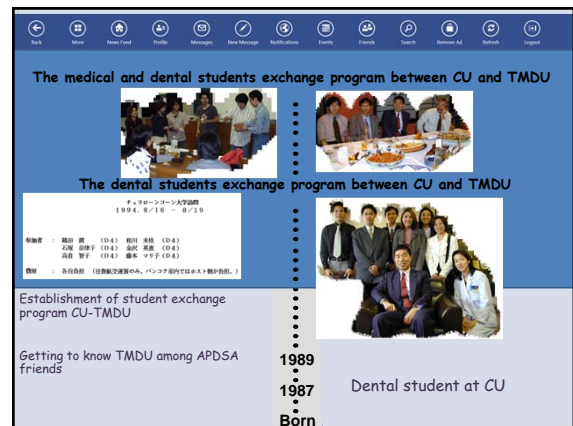
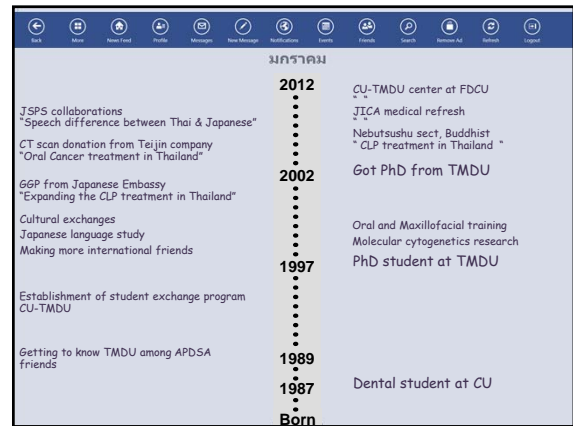
Expectation for support from TMDU

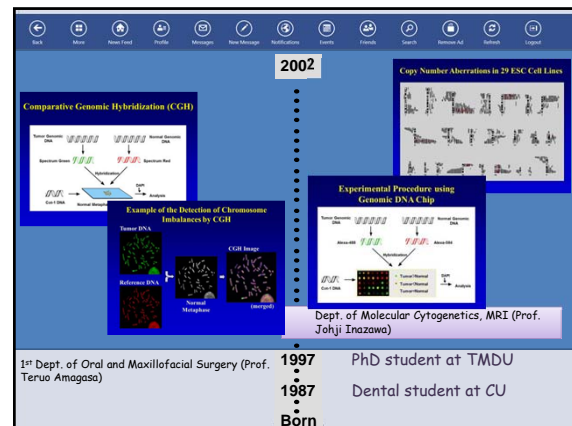
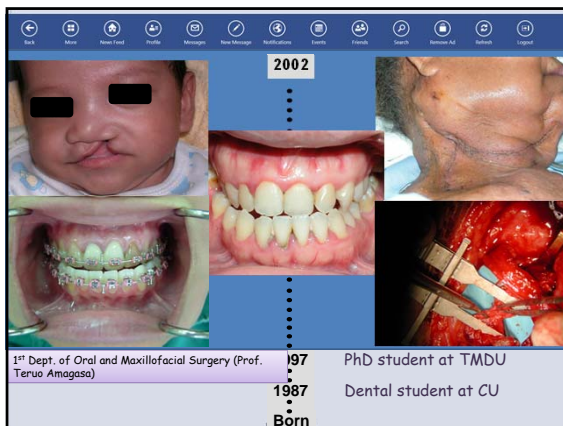
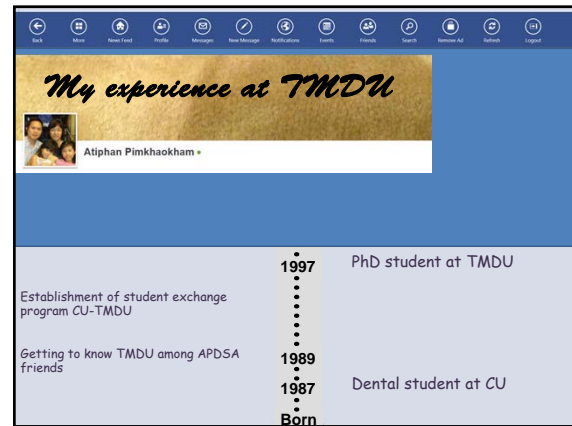
- ▶ Refreshment (Follow-up) Scholarship
- ▶ Collaborative Curriculum
 - Elective course
 - Credit transfer
- ▶ Collaboration of Research
- ▶ Student Exchange
- ▶ Access to TMDU Library

With special thank to the President Ohyama



What
(JDAT and Alumni)
can do for
TMDU?





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2002

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Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (Prof. Teruo Amagasa)

1997

•

1987

•

Born

PhD student at TMDU

Dental student at CU

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1st Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (Prof. Teruo Amagasa)

1997

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1987

•

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PhD student at TMDU

Dental student at CU

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My present work



Atiphan Pimkhakham



What I have done since graduated from TMDU until now!



FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY

2002

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1997

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1987

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Born

Got PhD from TMDU

PhD student at TMDU

Dental student at CU

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CU-TMDU center at FDCU

2012

•

Grant from Nebutsushu sect, Buddhist

•

120th Anniversary of Thai-Japan relationship for

•

Medical and Dental Network for Japanese Graduated

•

Thai Doctors

•

Accutoma 3DCT training course

•

Dysphagia Research (Monbukagakusho), Niigata U

•

Fellowship for Thai Medical Doctor, JICA, at TMDU

•

Nagasaki U and Niigata U

•

Collaborative-research in Maxillofacial rehabilitation

•

Under JSPS-NRCT core University program

•

Collaborative-research in Molecular cytogenetics

2002

•

1997

•

1987

•

Born

Got PhD from TMDU

PhD student at TMDU

Dental student at CU

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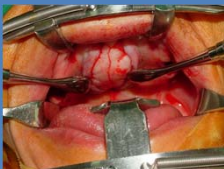
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Logout

2012

•







Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Collaborative-research in Molecular cytogenetics

2002

•

1997

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1987

•

Born

Got PhD from TMDU

PhD student at TMDU

Dental student at CU

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2012

•





Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy

Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Collaborative-research in Molecular cytogenetics

2002

•

1997

•

1987

•


Born

Got PhD from TMDU


PhD student at TMDU

Dental student at CU

2012



Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy



Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

2012

4th World Buddhist Summit




Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy



Grant from Nebutsushu sect, Buddhist * CLP treatment in Thailand *



Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

2012



Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy

Grant from Nebutsushu sect, Buddhist * CLP treatment in Thailand *

Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

2012



Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy

Grant from Nebutsushu sect, Buddhist * CLP treatment in Thailand *

Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

2012

TMDU

FDCU



Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy

Grant from Nebutsushu sect, Buddhist * CLP treatment in Thailand *

Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
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Dysphagia Research (Monbukagakusho), Niigata U

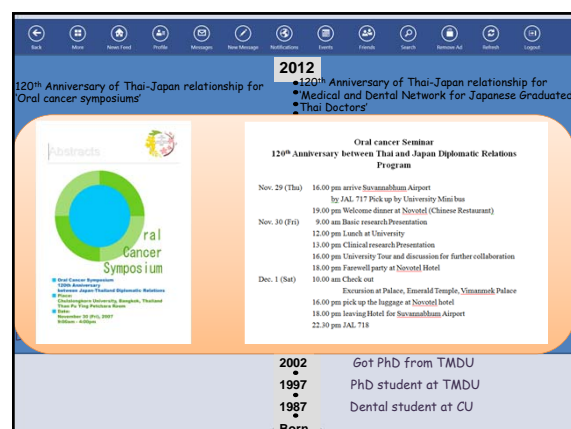
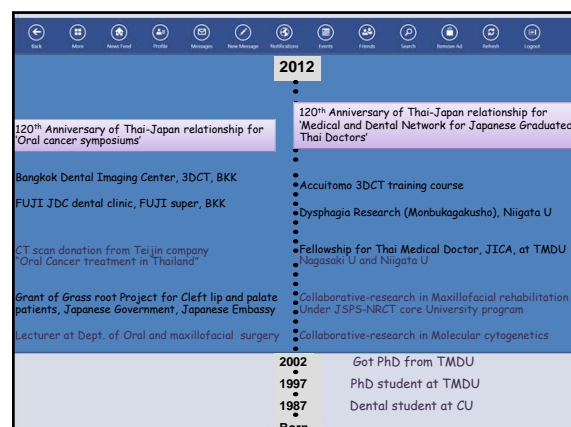
Fellowship for Thai Medical Doctor, JICA, at TMDU, Nagasaki U and Niigata U

Grant of Grass root Project for Cleft lip and palate patients, Japanese Government, Japanese Embassy

Grant from Nebutsushu sect, Buddhist * CLP treatment in Thailand *

Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born



MOU among CU-TMDU-University of Health Science (Cambodia)

2012

- 120th Anniversary of Medical Doctor, JICA, at TMDU

Grant of Grass root Project for CU patients, Japanese Government, JICA

Lecturer at Dept. of Oral and maxillofacial surgery

in Maxillofacial rehabilitation University program

in Molecular cytogenetics

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

MOU among CU-TMDU-National University of Laos

2012

- 120th Anniversary of Medical Doctor, JICA, at TMDU

Medical Doctor, JICA, at TMDU

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

Establishment of CU-TMDU academic and research collaboration center at FDCU

CU-TMDU center at FDCU

2012

Mission of CU-TMDU center

- To support collaborative research based on the needs of the respective countries and regions
- To supply information on research and education at TMDU and studying in Japan
- To provide continuing education opportunities in medicine and dentistry to Thai's TMDU alumni
- To establish a medical and dental care network for Japanese nationals in Thailand

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

Establishment of CU-TMDU academic and research collaboration center at FDCU

CU-TMDU center at FDCU

2012

From TMDU
PhD student at TMDU
Dental student at CU

Establishment of CU-TMDU academic and research collaboration center at FDCU

CU-TMDU center at FDCU

2012

1st international tele lecture

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

Establishment of CU-TMDU academic and research collaboration center at FDCU

CU-TMDU center at FDCU

2012

- Young research program 2011, 2012
- International summer program 2011, 2012, 2013
- Monbugakakusho scholarship (TMDU) 2013

2002 Got PhD from TMDU
1997 PhD student at TMDU
1987 Dental student at CU
Born

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Honorary degree of dentistry, Chulalongkorn University

2012



2002

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Got PhD from TMDU

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1997

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PhD student at TMDU

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1987

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Dental student at CU

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Born

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2012

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Conclusion

Getting to know friends, seniors, juniors, Professors in TMDU give me a wonderful experience and opportunity.

2002

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Got PhD from TMDU

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1997

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PhD student at TMDU

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1987

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Dental student at CU

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Born

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Walking side by side
Helping each other through the future
CU & TMDU



Dental student at CU

Thank you for your attention





SHARING THE BEST, PRESERVING THE MEMORIES

INDONESIA



Sri Angky Soekanto, DDS, PhD.

- *Member of Div. of Dental Education, Indonesian Medical Council
- *Lecturer, Dept. of Oral Biology, Fac. of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia
- *Former Graduate Student at TMDU (1988-1994) from Indonesia



Benefits received from studying at TMDU



- The first benefit pertains to **knowledge**.
- The other benefit I received through my studies at TMDU is **leadership**.

Continue to conduct and promote research for DDS program, Specialist program, Masters and Doctoral courses

As part of the team that is setting up a laboratory at the oral biology department, in order to facilitate research at faculty as well as university level.

Receive the Accomplished Young Researcher Award for my publications in international journals as well as my research. These award are granted by:

- the National Ministry of Education
- the Indonesian Center for Knowledge
- Universitas Indonesia (UI)

Achievement

2009-2010, 2012-2013: Councillor of South East Asia Association of Dental Education (SEAADE)

2009-2014: Currently Member of the Indonesian Medical Council, Division of Dental Education

2004-2008: Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry (UI)

1999-2003: Executive Director of the Quality for Undergraduate Project, Faculty of Dentistry (UI)

1996-1998: Team member of the Total Quality Management Team, President's Office (UI)

1986-Present : Lecturer, Dept. of Oral Biology, Fac. Of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia

The Positions

Quality Undergraduate Education Project (1999-2003)

Breakthrough

In 1999, Our Faculty won "Quality for Undergraduate Education" a reputable program, 4 years grant from the government to improve the quality of education through competition

Good opportunity

*to change the academic atmosphere
*to improve teaching-learning method

Products

*Integrated curriculum,
*Integrated Clinical Education,
*Competence based Curriculum using PBL 2003-present
*Increase of acad. atmosphere

**Performance Indicator BDS and DDS Program
Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia 2003 – present**

No	Indicator	Baseline (1999)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007-present
1	National Intake score	703	756.47 (33.42)	771.65 (36.64)	757.26	789.92	Top 5 at UI and first nationally
2	Graduates GPA	2.55 (0.23)	2.89 (0.23)	2.89 * 2.93 **	2.91 * 3.01 **	2.90 * 3.20 **	3.14 * 3.24 **
3	GRE (benchmark)	n.a	71.74 (9.91)	n.a process	n.a process	n.A process	Compt. Test 1-nationally
4	Graduate average length of study	4.6	3.54	3.57 * 2.49 **	3.52 * 2.46 **	3.52 * 2.31 **	3.50 2.30 **
5	Average TOEFL Score (SD)		513.74	524	n.a	2 English classes from 10	2 English classes from 10
7	External evaluation for administration	Visited October 25 th , 27 th , 2000 (External Evaluator) Visited May 21 st , 22 nd , 2002 (BPKP/National evaluator) Visited July 18 th , 2002 (PT. Sucofindo) Visited April 7 th , 8 th , 2003 (External Evaluator)					
8	Education Process Evaluation	Visited Nov 26 th – 28 th , 2005 (SEEADE) see at www.seaade.org Maintain "A" accreditation by National Accreditation Board					

Note :
 BDS Program
 DDS Program

National intake, Top 5 at UI and first nationally

National Competence Test, first nationally (CBT & OSCE)

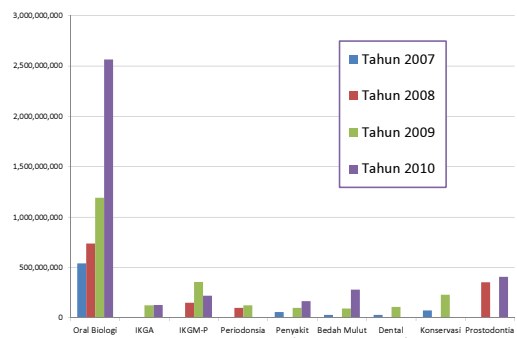
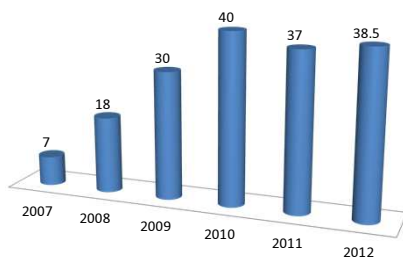
Maintain "A" accreditation, by National Accreditation Board

The first being reviewed by SEAADE in 2005

Faculty of Dentistry, Universitas Indonesia

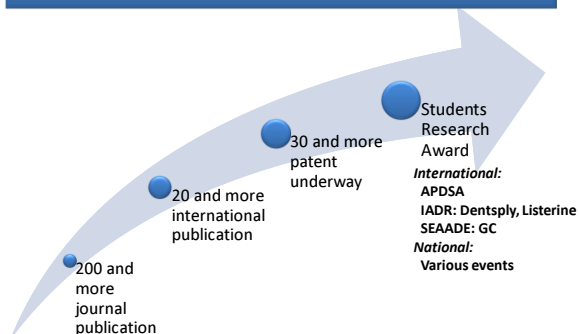
Research Grant 2007-2012
 2007 Research grant 7 million Yen
 2012 Research grant 38,5 million Yen

Research Grant in million yen



Perolehan Dana Riset Kompetitif tiap Departemen di FKGUI tahun 2007-2010

Research Results 2007 - present



PIONEERING

- The first and only Faculty of Dentistry that received QUE project Nationally 1999-2003
- Among the first three using PBL methods in Asia (HKU, Thammasat Uni) 2003
- The first using Competence based (Follow. IMC standard) in 2005
- The first implementing Minimal Intervention in the curriculum nationally in 2005
- The first using Improved Community Based Curriculum nationally in 2006
- The first using Integrated Clinic Education nationally in 2007
- The first implementing Minimal Intervention in Clinical Education nationally in 2007
- The first implementing Interprofessional Education nationally in 2013

Indonesian Medical Council

- The Indonesian Medical Council (IMC) established in the year 2005 under the **Act no 29/2004 on Medical Practice**.
- It is an autonomous, non structural institution which is responsible to the President of the Republic of Indonesia.



Function and Duties

- The main function of IMC is establishing regulation on Medical Practice within Indonesia, with specific duties comprises:
 - Registration of Doctors and Dentists;
 - Ratifying **Education standards** for Medical and Dental Schools including standards of competencies for doctors and dentists; and
 - Guiding / supervising medical practice in Indonesia.

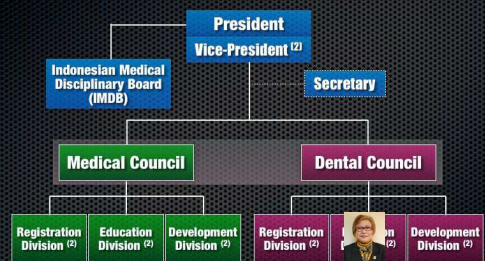


Organization and Structure

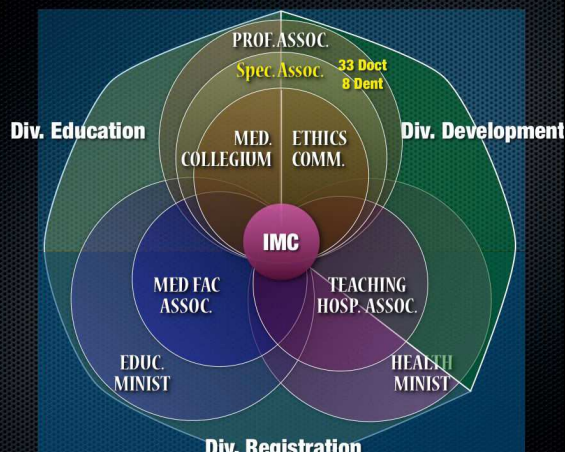
- IMC has 17 members who represent Ministry of Health, Ministry of National Education, Professional Organization, Association of Medical and Dental Schools, Association of Hospitals and Lay members.
- The organization structure consist of Medical Council and Dental Council where each of them has three divisions namely: Division of Medical/Dental Education, Division of Registration and Division of Medical Practice Supervision.



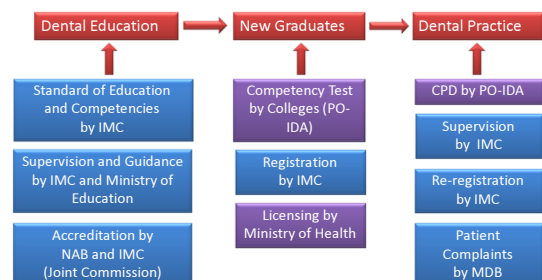
THE INDONESIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL



Seventeen members of the council's board were appointed by the President of the Republic as members of the Indonesian Medical Council.



Quality Assurance in Dental Practice



IMC: Indonesian Medical Council
 NAB: National Accreditation Board
 PO-IDA: Professional Organization-Indonesian Dentist Association
 MDB: Medical Disciplinary Board

Books and Manual from IMC relating to Dental Education

1. Standard of Dental Education
2. Standard of Competencies for Dentist
3. Manual of Establishing-Supervising-Closing Dental School
4. Guidance of Quality Assurance and Accreditation
5. Manual of Adaptation of Indonesian Dentists graduated from Foreign Dental Schools
6. Book of Branch of Dental Sciences



Dental Education in Indonesia

- 30 Dental Schools : 15 Public and 15 Private
- 7 Dental Schools have Specialist Programs:
 - 7 Sp Universitas Indonesia-Jakarta
 - 8 Sp Padjadjaran University - Bandung
 - 7 Sp Gajah Mada University - Yogyakarta
 - 7 Sp Airlangga University - Surabaya
 - 1 Sp Trisakti University - Jakarta
 - 3 Sp University of North Sumatera
 - 3 Sp Hassanudin University



List of Dental Schools in Indonesia

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public 1. Universitas Indonesia 2. Airlangga University 3. Padjadjaran University 4. Gajahmada University 5. Hassanudin University 6. Sumatera Utara Univ. 7. Jember University 8. Syah Kuala University 9. L. Mangkurat Univ. 10. Andalas University 11. Brawijaya University 12. Sriwijaya University 13. Sam Ratulangi University 14. Soedirman University 15. Universitas Udayana | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private 1. Trisakti University 2. Moestopo University 3. Mahasaraswati University 4. Hang Tuah University 5. Baiturahmah University 6. Muhammadiyah Jogja Univ. 7. Muhammadiyah Solo Univ. 8. Kediri Institute 9. Prima University 10. Maranatha University 11. Achmad Yani University 12. Sultan Agung University 13. Ind. Muslim University 14. Muhammadiyah Semarang 15. YARSI Univerity |
|--|--|

☐ More than 25 years old
☐ Less than 10 years old

Challenge

- Lack of quantity and quality research in Indonesia
- Lack of data about education and dentistry (facing MRA)

Solution

STRENGTHENING ASIA DENTAL EDUCATION CONNECTIVITY

- Harmonization of Standards of Dental Education in ASIA
- Empowering the students start with student exchange
- Empowering the faculty member through research
- Sustain and improve the networking
(JIDAI: Japan Dental Alumni Indonesia)



Japan Dental Alumni Indonesia

- Established 2 March 2013 at the 16th Univ. Indonesia Dental Conference (every 3 yrs, the biggest event for Dentistry in Indonesia, more than 130 speakers)
 - 3 Deans (TMDU, Niigata Univ. & Hiroshima Univ.)
 - More than 10 Invited Japanese speakers, mostly TMDU
- Chairman of JIDAI: Sri Angky Soekanto
- 75 member and more (From Hokkaido to Kyushu) Note:
 - 6 Deans (present)
 - Mostly the alumni work at faculties
- First Seminar & training 2014



6 October 2011, TMDU Japan
 11 March 2013, TMDU Japan

TMDU

New International PhD program at TMDU

Takashi Ono
Program Manager
Professor and Chair, Orthodontic Science
Tokyo Medical And Dental University Graduate School

Tokyo, March 11, 2013

1

TMDU

New International PhD program at TMDU

"Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences"

Takashi Ono
Program Manager
Professor and Chair, Orthodontic Science
Tokyo Medical And Dental University Graduate School

Tokyo, March 11, 2013

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scope

Historically speaking...

1998-2005 "Graduate Dental Program for International Students"
⇒ 4-year English program
⇒ First academic course starting Oct, ending Sept
⇒ 43 graduates (28 Japanese Government Scholarship)

2006-2012 "Advanced Oral Health Sciences Course"

- ✓ Possibility of each applicant's contribution to the development of oral health in his/her mother country
- ✓ Long-lasting relationship with TMDU



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scope

From 2013...

2013-2017 "Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences"

- ⇒ To reinforce the educators/researchers' network in Southeast Asia and give a new dimension: beyond Asia to the world
- ⇒ To focus more on industry-academia cooperation and a deeper understanding the Japanese dental care system and dental industries
- ⇒ To expect the graduates can play a key role in collaboration with the Japanese dental community



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overview

Diploma and admission policies

This course is devoted to developing researchers who have a high level of specialized knowledge in dentistry and who act as global leaders and cooperate closely with their counterparts in other fields; educators who are rich in skill and have highly developed expertise in devising and implementing effective educational strategies; highly specialized dental professionals who have uncompromising ethical views and a passionate interest in research; and opinion leaders who will act as pioneers in a new and more progressive era.

Applicants should have a strong, inquiring mind, passion and patience for conducting research.



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outlines

Outlines of new program

Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences

Featured Five Programs for Fostering Leaders

- Training for deepening understanding of Japanese dental care and dental education
- Clinical Training Program
- Dental Internship Program
- Community Dental Health Training Program
- International Dental Education Program


Coursework with an Emphasis on Leadership Training

- Basic elements for research (theory, lectured)
- Lecture/practice, lab offered by various departments
- Research training
- Research presentation
- Research paper
- Research report
- Research presentation
- Research report

Advanced Research in Dental Sciences

1st year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year

Global Leaders in Dental Sciences



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elective programs

Four featured elective programs

Clinical Training Program

- ✓ Students will develop further clinical skills under the supervision of certified clinicians in the dental hospital.
- ✓ The patients are mainly foreigners living in Japan.
- ✓ Those who can communicate in Japanese can treat Japanese patients.

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elective programs

Four featured elective programs

Dental Internship Program

- ✓ Students will do internship at private dental clinics and dental companies to deepen their understanding of dentistry and dental care in Japan.



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elective programs

Four featured elective programs

Community Dental Health Training Program

- ✓ Students will participate in oral health care activities at health centers, schools, and facilities for the elderly to understand the overall oral health care system in Japan.

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elective programs

Four featured elective programs

Int'l Dental Education Program

- ✓ Students in this program are expected to become a leader in dental education in each country.
- ✓ Students will experience teaching Japanese undergraduate dental students as teaching assistant to learn about various teaching methods in dental education. Japanese language is used.

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field of studies

Profiles of faculty

Number of grantees: **12**

- Dept. Oral Health Sciences**
 - Oral Pathology, Bacterial Pathogenesis, Molecular Immunology, Orthodontic Science, Cariology and Operative Dentistry, etc.
- Dept. Maxillofacial/Neck Reconstruction**
 - Maxillofacial Anatomy, Molecular Craniofacial Embryology, Maxillofacial Orthognathics, etc.
- Dept. Bio-Matrix**
 - Biostructural Science, Oral Health Promotion, etc.
- Dept. Comprehensive Patient Care**
 - Psychosomatic Dentistry, etc.

<http://www.tmd.ac.jp/english/index.html>

Tokyo, March 11, 2013

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qualifications

Who can apply?

- 1. Eligibility:** New graduate students from overseas who are Japanese Government Scholars.
- 2. Nationality:** Applicants must be nationals of countries to which the Japanese Government Scholarship is offered, and must not be resident in Japan at the time of application.
- 3. Age:** Applicants must be under 35 years of age as of April 1st.
- 4. Academic Background:**
 - (a) Completion (or expected graduation by September) of an 18-year school curriculum (Medical, Dental, Pharmacy, or Veterinary degree) outside Japan.
 - (b) Alternatively, an applicant's ability may be recognized through an individual preliminary qualification exam in the Graduate School as being equal to or superior than the above (a) qualifications (with the completion of a 6 years Medical, Dental, Pharmacy, or Veterinary course), for applicants who will be at least 24 years old on September 30th.
- 5. Health:** Applicants must be in good health.
- 6. Language Ability:** Applicants must have sufficient knowledge and skills in English.
- 7. Arrival in Japan, Visa acquisition, etc.**

Note: Other restrictions apply.




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scholarship

Terms and benefits of scholarship

- 1. Terms:** Four years as full-time graduate students, at the maximum.
- 2. Benefits:**
 - (a) Allowance:** 148,000 yen per month (estimated based on fiscal year 2012's amount) will be given to each grantee during the term of his/her scholarship. However, the scholarship will be suspended if a grantee is long absent from the university.
 - (b) Travel Expenses:** Transportation to Japan: The grantee will be supplied with a tourist class air ticket from the international airport nearest to his/her home address to the New Tokyo International Airport. Transportation from Japan: The grantee going back to his/her home country within the fixed period after the expiration of the scholarship will be supplied, upon application, with a tourist class air ticket from the New Tokyo International Airport to the international airport nearest to his/her home address.
 - (c) Tuition and Other Fees:** Fees for the entrance examination, matriculation, and tuition will be exempted.



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application

Application procedure

All the following documents must be submitted to International Student Unit at TMDU by **Thursday, January 31st, 2013 (for 2013 application)**.

1. Application form for Japanese Government (Monbukagakusho) Scholarship
2. Field of Study and Study Program
3. Recommendation Report: Form I (for prospective supervisor's use)
4. Recommendation letter:
Required: A letter of reference from a senior member of the institution to which the applicant belongs.
Desired: A letter of reference from a supervisor who knows the applicant personally.
5. A photograph or digital image
6. Certificate of family register or citizenship in the applicant's home country
7. Official academic transcripts from university and/or graduate school attended
8. Certificates of graduation from university and of completion (or prospective completion) of graduate course or degree (if applicable)
9. Academic record which certifies the achievement of an excellent academic record issued by the last school. (ex: GPA, Classification, ranking, etc.)
10. Thesis by which the applicant earned his/her master's degree or its equivalent (in English)
11. Certificate of proficiency in the Japanese/English language. (ex: TOEFL, TOEIC, EJU, JLPT)
12. A photocopy of passport



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We welcome your application for



TMDU
TOKYO MEDICAL AND DENTAL UNIVERSITY

"Global Leader Program in Dental Sciences"

TMDU
東京医科歯科大学

<http://www.tmd.ac.jp/english/faculties/shigaku/index.html>

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大学の世界展開力強化事業運営委員会

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