

for the preparation and review of classes, diary and chat with professors. There is an e-learning website at Jeju National University (JNU), but it only provides recordings of lectures. On the other hand, in clinical education, Korea is better than Japan. Medical students in JNU get case presentations or journal presentations with PowerPoint in each department. They use English for medical terms. English is necessary to offer information to the world and to read papers. We think they are useful for medical students to make the world their stage in the future.

G-04.

ソウル国立大学附属ブندان病院 留学報告

(医学部医学科 6年)

○小口 綾香、○貝原 朱香

We participated in medical training program in Seoul National University Bundang Hospital. One purpose of this program is to know the common and different points of medical situation between Japan and Korea. The reason why we chose Korea is that we would like to experience medical system in a neighboring country. In fact the population composition and life style of Korea are so similar to Japan. We thought having a life in a neighbor country would broaden our perspective as medical students to be doctors.

We chose training in Hematology and Medical Oncology department from April 3rd to 28th. That's because we have always been interested in Chemotherapy. We thought we would like to learn chemotherapy intensively.

Our daily schedule is start with morning conference. After that, we rounded with professors to see patients and observed outpatient clinic. In the end of day, we participated in evening conference. Sometimes, professor gave us some lectures relevant to popular treatment for cancer and blood disease. Moreover, we could observe bone marrow transplantation procedure.

We could learn a lot of things through this experience. Firstly, we could learn how to treat cancer patients in Korea now. There are some different points in treatment compared to Japan. Secondly, we could experience

medical situation in Korea. For example, different department staff often get together to decide how to treat patients and doctors and students use medical terms in English.

In the end, this precious experience absolutely broadens our vision. We could see medical staffs in other country make their much effort to treat patients.

Thank you so much for all other people who supported us.

G-05.

台北医学大学 留学報告

(医学部医学科 6年)

○中島 直生、○中山 知章

This April, I and Ms. Nakashima went to Taipei Medical University for studying abroad. At first, I would like to introduce about Taipei Medical University. Taipei Medical University Taiwanese people call TMU is private university founded on 1960. TMU has many medical related department like medical, nursing, pharmacy, dental, and so on. TMU is located near Taipei 101 which is the tallest tower in Taiwan. And TMU is in downtown so you can see a lot of buildings.

Next, I will talk about my clerkship. I took medical training in Chinese traditional medicine, Orthopedics and Cardiology for a month. In Chinese traditional medicine, doctors use Chinese herb medicine and acupuncture for following up of cancer, relieving pain and menstrual disorder mainly. It is said that Chinese traditional medicine has few evidence for treatment, but in TMU, they throw Western medicine into seeing patients. For example, they use acupuncture along nerve Directing the muscle they want to stimulate. So I think it makes sense.

In second term, I went to Orthopedics. I joined in sports surgery group and saw operations like meniscopy and ACL reconstruction. The arthroscopic surgery of TMU is the most popular in Taiwan. Doctors of orthopedics were so good at speaking English and they explained me about surgeries so much. After that I got more interesting in sports surgery.

The third term for my clerkship was in Cardiology.

Doctors in cardiology were good at speaking English too and explained me so positively. I joined in the catheter group. I saw many catheter treatments for CAG, PCI, and catheter ablation. They shows me a lot of echocardiography too. In Taiwan, there are still many people infected rheumatic fever in the past, so you can see many valvular heart disease patients. And they allowed me to use echo to them. It helped me for learning echocardiogram so much.

Taiwanese people are so kind to me and I got so many Taiwanese friends. Also medical knowledge too. It was so nice experience for me and I am appreciate to every teachers for giving me such a wonderful chance.

Thank you.

G-06.

ホーチミン市医科薬科大学 留学報告

(医学部医学科6年)

○井口 創、○武藤 綾

We studied abroad to see the patients who have tropical infectious diseases in Vietnam. We saw many patients, for example, malaria, dengue fever, tetanus, rickettsia, melioidosis, hand foot mouth disease (HFMD) and so on. In these cases, we especially interested in the severe HFMD.

HFMD is a common infectious disease caused by different viruses including Coxsackievirus A16 (CA16) and Enterovirus 71 (EV71). It is known that infection with EV71 can cause encephalitis, pulmonary edema or even death.

We experienced the fear of EV71 infection, so we will introduce you two cases.

The first case is a 6-month-old patient whose chief complaint was seizure. He had continuous myoclonus for 20 minutes. He had mouth ulcer and vesicles on his palms and soles, so doctors carried out the PCR test to confirm the infection with HFMD. Doctors revealed that he had the infection with EV71, and treated him with intravenous immunoglobulin. From this case, we learned the severe HFMD.

The second case is a 4-year-old girl who had had high fever more than five days. She also vomited three to

five times per day. Her blood pressure was 80/50 mmHg. Doctors thought that she had any infectious disease, but they were not able to find the cause. Therefore, they had to consider about infection with EV71, so they treat her with immunoglobulin in addition to antibiotics.

We knew for the first time how dreadful the infection with EV71 is. We learned about when we see the case which we must suspect infection with EV71, we should treat the patient with immunoglobulin.

G-07.

マインツ大学 留学報告

(医学部医学科6年)

○塩谷 健斗、○林 真里、○吉川凌太郎

In this April, we three studied in anesthesiology department of Mainz university in Germany. Mainz is in the west of Germany. It takes about 40 minutes from Frankfurt by train. In Mainz, St. Stephan and Mainz cathedral are two representative buildings. Mainz university is famous for urology, trauma surgery and organ transplantation. Especially, anesthesiology department has the longest history in Germany. In the hospital, about 100 operations are performed in a day and there are about 130 anesthesiologist.

We were rotated on some departments in anesthesiology which we wanted to choose.

We found many characteristics at Mainz university. The most interesting one is the existence of induction rooms. This has some purposes. Doctors and nurses can induce anesthesia during cleaning an operating room. Additionally they can concentrate on their work without stares from surgeons. Operating rooms have some characteristics such as windows, nurse anesthetists or handwriting anesthesia charts. The other way there are many common points. The operations look much the same as Japanese one.

We learned not only medicine but also medical education in Germany. In Germany, medical students experience many procedures in their clinical clerkship. So they stimulated us and we experienced a lot of anesthetic procedures.