

Teikyo University Graduate School of Public Health

**MPH
Program**

**DrPH
Program**



Message from the Dean



Teikyo University Graduate School of Public Health (SPH) aims to develop graduates who acquire practical competencies to cope with the rapid changes in international society, science, and technology while obtaining expert knowledge and skills. In this first independent professional school of public health in Japan, the Professional Degree Program and the Doctoral Program were respectively established in 2011 and 2014. After completion of the program, a Master of Public Health (MPH) or Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) degree is awarded.

In the Professional Degree Program, we have enriched the curriculum to focus on five areas considered as core knowledge areas according to international standards: Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Social and Behavioral Sciences, Health Policy and Management, and Environmental and Occupational Health. We aim to train professionals who can make a scientific judgment and solve various problems related to public health from a position of leadership.

In the Doctoral Program, connectivity with the Professional Degree Program is ensured, and specialized courses related to the five above-mentioned areas have been established. We aim to train agents of change who

contribute to the transformation of healthcare systems. This program differs from the conventional doctoral programs of graduate schools such as the graduate school of medicine (Social Medicine major), which mainly seek to truth and science; in a sense, this program is the first such course in Japan and the most advanced doctoral program in the world.

Every January, as part of an academic partnership with Harvard University (Teikyo-Harvard Program), we have conducted special lectures in the five areas (8 lectures each) presented by overseas visiting faculties, and the participation of students from many countries allows them to take classes in a global environment. From 2017, we started an international summer school led by faculty members of the school.

Teikyo SPH aims to develop comprehensive problem solving approach to protect the lives and health of people, such as by formulating countermeasures against major disasters and resilience construction, and to develop human resources useful for the improvement of public health. I look forward to meeting and guiding prospective students who have a passion to contribute to the betterment of public health.

Dean: Kazue Yamaoka
Teikyo University Graduate School of Public Health



Health for All

As a professional graduate school, Teikyo University has a mission to train highly skilled professionals who are active in leadership positions and can solve problems in an evidence-based manner to achieve the goals of public health to protect society and people's health.

■ First, sympathize with our society - To protect the peoples' lives and health

Teikyo SPH aims to create a society where people can live healthily and safely by educating high-quality professionals. Thus, Teikyo SPH trains professionals who care. We first care about society and listen to the voices of the people. We hope students to have a will and attitude to identify the problems which people have and take countermeasures against them. It is our desire for students to sympathize with people who face difficulties in society.

In the near future, a society that we have never experienced awaits us. As the global aging progresses, the global burden of disease has been changing, and both infectious and non-communicable diseases are spreading among many people around the world. Healthcare is evolving as technological innovation progresses, but as the technology of medical care becomes more sophisticated, medical expenses increase. On the other hand, there are people who are unable to receive necessary medical care due to poverty. Such changes affect the existing healthcare system itself, and it is now necessary for the field of public health to confront problems never before addressed.

**Think what you can do for the health of people.
What is the problem that you want to solve?**



■ MPH/DrPH –Global standard–

Since its foundation in 2011, Teikyo SPH has realized systematic learning in five core areas of public health based on global standards. However, the current social situation is undergoing dramatic change. Thus, complicated and difficult problems have placed an enormous burden on the people's health. In this context, reforms in education are taking place worldwide in the direction of nurturing healthcare professionals who have comprehensive capabilities and place a focus on society.

Globally, public health education is in a transitional period. Because Japan is a country with a strong public health system, it is our desire to cultivate health professionals who can play active roles not only in Japan but also globally. To realize this, Teikyo SPH has introduced competency-based education for its MPH/DrPH programs for the first time in Japan and has made efforts to achieve this goal. We believe that Teikyo SPH is leading the new curriculum for SPH education in Japan.

In terms of a global standard of public health education, people in Japan tend to imagine such education as being active outside of Japan. However, we believe that it can be achieved even in Japan by transmitting local efforts and spreading the achievements as wisdom for living to the people of the world. This is also the responsibility of an MPH or DrPH degree-holder in Japan.



**Teikyo SPH continues to improve
society through education**

Three Keywords of Education at Teikyo SPH

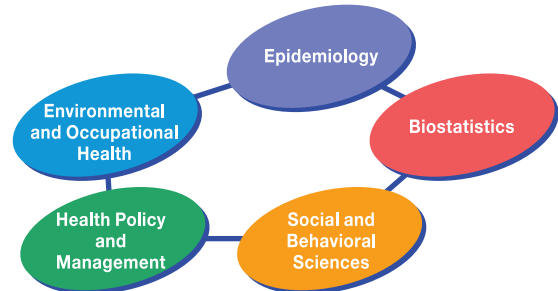
Five core areas of Public Health, Problem-solving approach, Competency-based education

These three keywords are quite important when talking about the current educational system of Teikyo SPH.

Through a unique style of education,
we aim to cultivate core-competencies required for public health practice.

(1) Five core areas of public health

Teikyo SPH provides comprehensive curriculum on the five core areas in public health: “Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Social and behavioral sciences, Health policy and management, and Environmental and occupational health”. At Teikyo SPH, lectures in each field are compulsory, and students can participate in many various courses from basic to advanced levels.



Steps in the problem-solving approach

Identify problems

Problem analysis: What is cause and effect

Quantification of the degree of the problem

Literature and information collection/critical review

Stakeholders analysis

Planning and prioritization of countermeasures

Proposal and implementation of plans

Evaluation

(2) Problem-solving approach

To solve problems in public health, it is not sufficient to be interested in just one topic and to only analyze data and publish findings. After selecting and analyzing a social issue, it is necessary to plan policies and projects for implementation based on the results of your investigation.

Education of Teikyo SPH designed to train teaches students to master a problem-solving approach consisting of eight steps, as shown in the diagram. Students consider various methods to solve problems based on the knowledge gained through data analysis. At the same time, stakeholder analysis and economic evaluation are sometimes needed. Students attempt to understand problems using systematic and flexible thinking to propose appropriate solutions.

(3) Competency-based education

We aim to foster agents of change who improve society. Competency is widely needed not only in the field of public health but also in our society as a whole. There are many challenges to protecting and maintaining the health of people, both in Japan and the world. Healthcare practitioners are not the only persons involved in these challenges. It is sometimes necessary to solve problems by involving the government, residents, private companies, NGOs, politicians, etc., and to speak with people to discuss ways to formulate policies that create a healthy society. Thus, it is critically important to develop public health professionals with not only scientific and academic knowledge but also communication skills, leadership, and the ability to advocate for society.

Sometimes it may be necessary to change laws and policies and plan health-related programs to solve healthcare and medical problems. As the values of people have become diversified, is there a way to make as many people as possible select healthy behaviors without depriving them of their individual freedom?

Development of human resources using competency-based education leads to better change in society. At Teikyo University, we provide education to develop eight competencies as necessary to

Core competencies for MPH and DrPH holders

MPH

Professional awareness as an expert in public health

Leadership

Public health and healthcare systems: diversity and culture

Systems thinking

Communications and information science

Medical/biological foundation

Planning

International competency

DrPH

Professional awareness and ethics

Leadership

Critical analysis

Regional/cultural exchange

Communication

Advocacy

Management

International competency

Education

■ Agent of Change—be a leader who acts for the public

In its professional graduate school program, Teikyo regards finding and solving problems essential to improving society. At SPH, we have reformed the educational system to support students' systematic learning, problem-solving approaches, and competency acquisition of the five core areas suitable for MPH and DrPH students.

■ Active learning to be a leader who acts for the public

Teikyo SPH provides practical and cross-sectional education through group works, discussions, case-based examinations, practical training, and internships.



■ Your career path will continue

Expand your network through classmates and alumni with diverse backgrounds

Each year, Teikyo enrolls students from diverse backgrounds. There are classmates with different specialties and experiences such as healthcare workers (physicians, nurses/public health nurses, pharmacists, and registered dietitians) and people with backgrounds in law, economics, public administration, advertising, global development, natural science, environmental science, and engineering. Our students with many various experiences look at the same issue from different viewpoints and actively exchange opinions. This process is very meaningful for implementing public health in real-world settings. Thus, such a diversity of classmates and alumni who we would have no chance of interacting with profoundly through our own work is very valuable experience.

Owing to the nature of a professional school, some students study while working hard in public health settings, and others study while caring for a family member or raising children. Thus, to overcome challenges and examinations in class, students voluntarily organize study sessions and support each other. Teikyo SPH also has built supportive environment for these busy students.

Alumni Association

The Teikyo SPH Alumni Association was established in January 2015. We hold career seminars and alumni meetings several times every year. Through various alumni association events, the website, and social networking sites, Teikyo SPH alumni also seek what they can do after graduation as MPH degree-holders in Japan, all resulting in the creation of a reliable post-graduation presence.

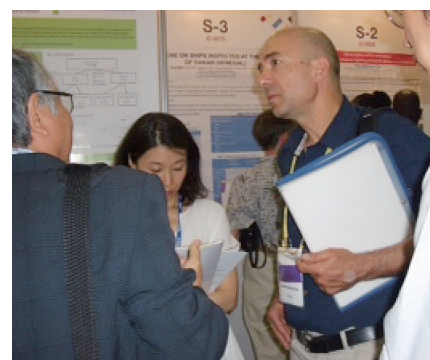
There are places at Teikyo where many graduates can connect with each other and with classmates who studied together. The strength of such connections as meeting classmates who focus on “public health” and continuing to remain connected with each other for life is also one of the attractions of Teikyo SPH.

Career development of alumni

Public administration positions as government officers at local or national level in diverse professional disciplines; clinical medicine (physicians, nurses, dietitians, pharmacists, and physical therapist at hospitals and clinics); occupational health (occupational health physicians and occupational health nurses); private enterprise (pharmaceutical companies, chemical/medical product companies, etc.); global health (JICA, NPO); education/research (university faculty member, researcher), continuing education (doctoral course, study abroad), etc.

Message from a graduate Youhwi Song (MPH class of 2016)

When I became an occupational health physician after being a psychiatrist, I realized that mental health in psychiatry and occupational health are different academic fields. Psychiatry is a diagnostic and therapeutic process, whereas occupational health is a preventive activity that encompasses the group. That is, it is necessary to understand organizational culture, management, labor practices, legal affairs, physiology, psychology, hazards (physical, chemical, biological, ergonomic, and psychosocial factors), epidemiology, and statistics and to solve occupational health problems and interact with organizations and workers. The five areas of public health, a problem-solving approach combined with a hypothesis-testing approach, and competency-based learning at Teikyo SPH have all been important resources for my activities as an occupational health physician.



Photograph: Being judged at ICOH2015 in Seoul Student Competition

Public Health: Five Core Areas

Five areas and faculty members/major courses

Faculty members/major courses by five areas

Teikyo SPH offers approximately 50 MPH courses and 40 DrPH courses.

■ Epidemiology

The purpose of public health professional graduate school education is to nurture the ability to solve the group health problems facing people. For problem solving to succeed, research based on the scientific method, and not intuition and experience, is essential. It is necessary to first think about what problem needs to be solved, then clarify the cause of the problem, and confirm what intervention should be performed. That is, the process of epidemiology consists of forming a hypothesis, creating a research design to verify it, collecting and interpreting data theoretically, and solving problems practically.

Courses

MPH

Essential Epidemiology
Clinical Epidemiology
Qualitative Study
Study Critique
Risk Science
Special Session on Epidemiology
(Harvard Special Session)

DrPH

Seminar on Risk Science
Research Practicum on
Biostatistics and Epidemiology

Faculty

Eiji Yano, MD, MPH, DMSc
Shinichi Tanihara, MD, PhD
Yoshiharu Fukuda, MD, PhD
Kyoko Nomura, MD, MPH, DMSc
Keisuke Kuwahara, PhD
Kazuhiro Ohwaki, MD, DMSc
Murray A. Mittleman
(Harvard University, MDCM, MPH, DrPH)
Hirofumi Takagi, PhD

■ Biostatistics

In Japan, an overwhelming lack of experts in biostatistics has been a big issue. Also, unfortunately, it cannot be said that the number of physicians/nurses who supervise clinical trials is sufficient to ensure the effectiveness of clinical trials at an international level. Furthermore, when researchers from fields other than statistics analyze data of observational studies, etc., in many cases, it is difficult for them to select the appropriate analysis method and interpret the results of multivariable analysis. In this field, students learn knowledge and skills that can be used to appropriately analyze data and evaluate the results through exercises with the full use of basic and specialized statistical methods and techniques.

Courses

MPH

Introduction to Biostatistics
Introductory Applied Biostatistics
Seminar on Data Analysis
Introduction to Clinical Trials
Introduction to Social Survey
Data Analysis
Practical Introduction to
Analyzing Survey Data
Special Session on Biostatistics
(Harvard Special Session)

DrPH

Seminar on Biostatistics Statistical Models
Seminar on Clinical Trial Design
Seminar on Categorical Data Analysis

Faculty

Kazuo Yamaoka, DMSc
Masaaki Matsuura, PhD
Shunya Uchida, MD, PhD
Asuka Nemoto,
MS in Pharmacy, ME
Ayako Matsuda, PhD
Garrett Fitzmaurice
(Harvard University, Sc.D)
Toshiro Tango, PhD
Takahiro Hasegawa, MS, DPH

■ Social and behavioral sciences

Lifestyle diseases, including metabolic syndrome and locomotive syndrome, often involve unhealthy behavioral patterns. To transform such unhealthy behaviors, countermeasures are required at the individual level (e.g., patients), on-site level (e.g., workplaces and medical institutions), and regional level (e.g., local municipalities and countries). In this area, we aim to develop graduates who are capable of “designing and implementing effective solutions based on evidence” at each level.

Courses

MPH

Introduction to Behavioral
Science in Health
Health Education
Social Epidemiology
Practicum on Terminal Care
Special Session on Social and Behavioral
Science (Harvard Special Session)

Faculty

Mutsuhiro Nakao, MD, MPH, PhD
Yoshiharu Fukuda, MD, PhD
Mariko Inoue, MPH, PhD
Ichiro Kawachi
(Harvard University, MD, PhD)
Hirono Ishikawa, MS, DPH, PhD
Ko Kawagoe, MD, DMSc



Public Health: Five Core Areas

■ Occupational and environmental health

People spend their lives surrounded by various environments. The field of occupational and environmental health aims to understand the effects of the environment on humans. In the occupational and environmental health course, students acquire knowledge and skills to plan and implement environmental health measures in an international framework in addition to identifying the biological effects of harmful substances.

There is a long history of research and activities related to the working environment in the field of public health, including safety issues in the workplace and workplaces handling hazardous substances. In addition, problems related to dealing with technological innovation and diversification of employment and psychological stress accompanying such changes in the occupational structure are increasing, and we aim to cultivate practical capabilities that can be utilized in the field of occupational health in addition to conducting investigational research.

Courses

MPH

Introduction to Occupational and Environmental Health
Occupational Health
Environmental Health
Occupational Health Nursing
Occupational Mental Health
Practicum on Occupational and Environmental Health
Special Session on Occupational and Environmental Health (Harvard Special Session)

DrPH

Seminar on Occupational Health
Seminar on Occupational and Environmental Engineering
Seminar on Occupational Toxicology
Seminar on Environmental Health I and II
Research Practicum on Occupational and Environmental Health

Faculty

Kunio Hara, MS, PhD
Shinichi Tanihara, MD, PhD
Yoshiharu Fukuda, MD, PhD
Eiji Yano, MD, MPH, DMSc
Muneyuki Miyagawa, DMSc
Rose Goldman (Harvard University, MD, MPH)
Kazutaka Kogi, MD, PhD
Keiko Kohno, PhD
Tohru Yoshikawa, MD, PhD
Kumi Inomata, PhD
Naoto Kitamura
Shinji Kumagai, DEng
Norihiko Kohyama, Dsci
Yuko Takatsuji, Attorney at Law, MPH
Yuriko Takeuchi, MBA
Yuriko Togita, MPH
Haruo Hashimoto, MPH, MSc
Asako Higashikawa, MD, DMSc
Hirohiko Nakahara, MEng
Etsuko Yoshikawa, PhD

■ Health policy and management

In this area, we aim to train future health policy/healthcare management leaders. As we presently face international competition, public health threats, and aging societies, experts in this field are currently highly sought after. As an advanced expert, it is necessary to possess the ability to confidently make public health decisions based on scientific evidence. Students in this area will comprehensively learn health policy and healthcare management.

Courses

MPH

Health Policy and Management
Introduction to Health Policy
Health Economics
Social Security System and Health Policy
Community Health
Introduction to Global Health
Seminar on Global Health
Global, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
Practicum on Global Health
Introduction to Data Analysis in Healthcare
Introduction to Healthcare Administration and Safety Management
Leadership and Management
Seminar on Healthcare Management
Practicum on Healthcare Management
Healthcare Management
Universal Health Coverage & Aging Society
Special Session on Health Policy and Management (Harvard Special Session)

DrPH

Seminar on Health Policy and Management
Seminar on Health Economics & Healthcare Management
Seminar on Community Health
Research Practicum on Health Policy and Management

Faculty

Yoshinori Nakata, MD, MBA, PhD, CPE, FAAPL
Shinichi Tanihara, MD, PhD
Yoshiharu Fukuda, MD, PhD
Hideki Yamamoto, MD, MPH, PhD
Mariko Inoue, MPH, PhD
Kenzo Takahashi, MD, MHS, PhD
Sayaka Horiuchi, MD, MSc
Alastair Gray (University of Oxford, BA, DPhil)
Naoki Iguchi, BEc
Kayako Sakisaka, MPH, MEcc, PhD
Tatsuro Ishizaki, MD, MPH, DMSc
Yasuki Kobayashi, MD, DMSc
Hisayoshi Kondo, MD, PhD
Kenji Shibuya, MD, DPH
Keiichi Tamura, CPA
Hiroto Narimatsu, MD
Marika Nomura, PhD
Nobuyuki Nishikiori, MD, MSc, PhD
Hideki Hashimoto, MD, DPH, DMSc
Tatsu Nakazawa, MD, PhD
Makoto Yamamoto



Lecture by Prof. Gray from University of Oxford

■ Other basic courses

We have established courses that are useful for understanding each area and for cross-sectional learning in public health. Just after entering SPH, students soon undergo an intensive course to understand the basics of survey and research methods in April. They also acquire basic knowledge related to research in a short period of time and subsequently apply it to their dissertation thesis and research project. To help students implement public health, there are opportunities to learn biology and medicine, ethics, and informatics in public health.

Courses

MPH

Public Health Ethics
Introduction to Clinical Medicine
Introduction to Research Methods
Introduction to Public Health Informatics
Internship Program

Faculty

All SPH Faculty
Eisuke Nakazawa, PhD
Yoshiyuki Takimoto, DMSc

MPH research project/DrPH dissertation

■ Research project/dissertation

These are the two final results (thesis) to be submitted at the time of graduation from each program. As an achievement of learning at Teikyo SPH, a comprehensive display of accomplishment is asked of students through a report of knowledge and skills covering the basic five areas, thinking and efforts related to problem-solving approaches, and activities that enhance competencies.

The professional graduate school trains practitioners with advanced competencies. For this reason, we believe that MPH and DrPH degrees cannot be awarded based only on the writing of scientific papers. Naturally, graduate students receive instruction to acquire the ability to write papers as a necessary competency; in fact, the results of many research projects and dissertations are reported in academic societies and academic journals. However, such reports are not the final goal; after scientifically verifying the problems occurring in practice, we value the proposed solutions to the problems based on the research conducted. For this reason, the project research paper and dissertations are just one part of the comprehensive education at Teikyo SPH.

■ Advisory system

MPH 3-stage advisory system

1. Faculty research advisor and academic advisor

One faculty research advisor is responsible for the topic that the student selects and helps to support the research on a daily basis. In addition, from admission onward, another faculty member different from the faculty research advisor acts as an academic advisor and familiar presence for students to consult with concerning student life, studies, future career, etc. Thus, two faculty members support each student while enrolled in the challenging program of the SPH.

2. Subgroup advisory

This is a method of teaching unique to the independent public health department in which a lecture system is not used. Faculty members are divided in a balanced manner from the five core areas to form subgroups. Students enter the same group as their faculty research advisor and are instructed along with other faculty members/students. While simultaneously exchanging opinions from the viewpoints of multiple fields, students understand the research of other students and enhance each other's studies.

3. Overall advisory: Interim and final report presentation

After receiving daily research guidance and sub-group guidance, an interim report and final report will be made in July and December, respectively. Students will present a report in front of SPH faculty members and students and faculty members of the Department of Hygiene and public health, School of Medicine, Teikyo University, and will answer questions from the audience. The research project report will be submitted on paper and receive a final grade.

DrPH The Field and workplace are also places of guidance

1. Two faculty advisors

In the DrPH course also, two faculty research advisors (head and sub-advisor) provide guidance in accordance with the research topic selected.

2. DrPH candidate seminar

This is a seminar that allows students to report on their own activities in public health to faculty members and students in casual settings.

Similar to the subgroup advisory method in the MPH course, faculty members responsible for the five basic core areas of public health give opinions from various perspectives. This is also a good opportunity for MPH students to learn sophisticated practical activities in various fields of public health.

3. Evaluation of DrPH dissertation plan: preliminary and final reviews

DrPH candidates will undergo examinations for approval of their research projects at the project planning stage and for internal review of their project report. Finally, the thesis will be reviewed by the Thesis Committee (including outside faculty members).



Project research presentation

The selected research topics of MPH graduates.

*The background of the student is shown in parentheses.

- Evaluation of child abuse risk factor: case control study (Pediatrician)
- Survey on the prevalence of obesity and its risk factors in urban area of Vientiane city, Lao PDR (Nurse)
- The effects of the education about the Personal Information Protection Law on medical clerks (Lawyer)
- Health economic evaluation of rubella vaccination —focusing on cost-benefit analysis— (Economics)
- Duration of broad-spectrum antibiotics use in hospitalized patients based on Claims Database in Japan (Pharmacist)
- Practice of health education through soy food and health and nutritional assessment in Montalban, the Philippines (Registered dietitian)
- Relationship between the number of midwives and maternal hospitals, and the number of live births (Midwife)
- Maternal health management at the workplace never begins unless self-declaration — Exploring factors of early pregnancy report to workplace—(Legal/Advertising)
- Interhospital transport of pediatric critically ill patients — how do we choose the way for transport? — (Pediatrician)
- Relationship between social capital and difficulties in health and living after the Great East Japan Earthquake: “Town” level analysis of the survey on the victims remaining at home in Ishinomaki and Onagawa (Nurse)

Annual schedule at Teikyo SPH



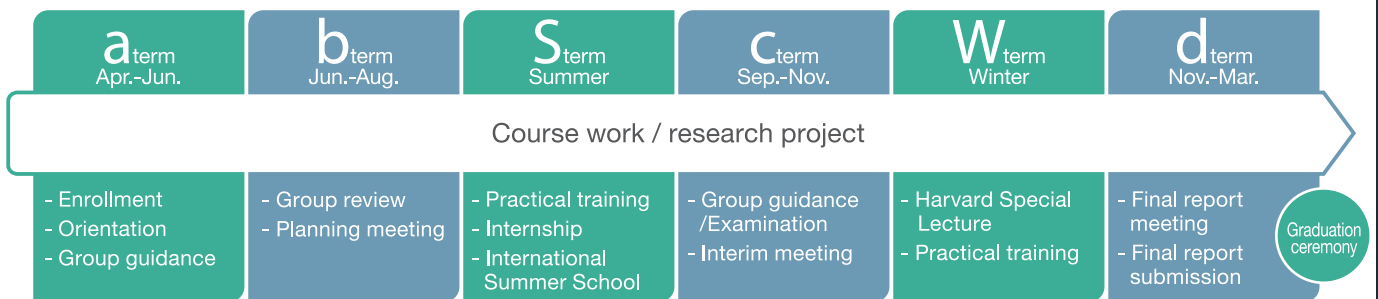
Discussion with Prof. Mittleman from Harvard University



Lecture by Prof. Ichiro Kawachi from Harvard University

Annual schedule of MPH courses

A full-day orientation is held in April every year along with a special seminar by eminent professionals from around the world.



- Teikyo SPH recommends that students publish their findings at academic conferences both in Japan and overseas, which can lead to the writing of subsequent papers.
- We hold career seminars for students approximately four times a year covering various topics in public health.
- It is possible for both MPH and DrPH students to study while working.
- You can check our academic events including group advisory/review of project research, presentations, Harvard Special Sessions, etc. on the original website (in English): http://www.med.teikyo-u.ac.jp/~tsph/index_e.html



Group assessment



Selected photos from the Harvard Special Session

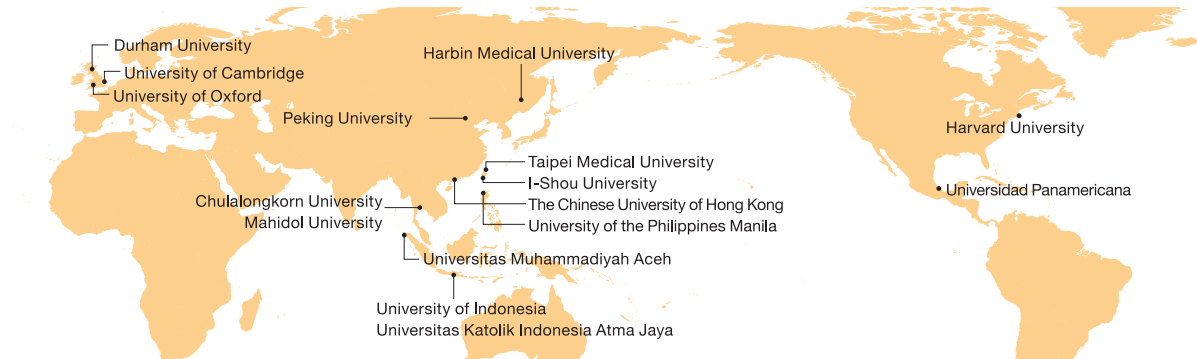


Lecture on epidemiology given by Professor Rothman

Global society Resilience × Broader perspective

Borderless world: The international network of Teikyo

Teikyo University also promotes “internationality” in the educational guidelines of the university. Public health issues in Japan and the world are becoming borderless, and we need to cultivate professionals with the competencies to work in a global society. Thus, we are engaged in global activities and exchanges with schools abroad to create experts who can work in the global society and can promote cutting-edge local activities at the global level.



Teikyo University SPH has extensively collaborated with universities around the world. In particular, Teikyo University has a strong collaboration with Harvard University, and we regularly hold Harvard special lectures and Teikyo-Harvard symposiums every other year.

■ Harvard Special Session

Since the founding of Teikyo SPH, Harvard Special Sessions have been held annually in January. As a part of the curriculum for SPH students, these are intensive lectures led by professors invited from Harvard University who teach one of the five core areas of public health. Occasionally, professors from other academic partner universities in the UK including University of Oxford, University of Cambridge, or Durham University take charge of the lectures.

The invited lecturers are leading global experts in various specialized fields. To benefit from these intensive lectures by prominent professors such as Professor Ichiro Kawachi, the world leader in social epidemiology; Professor Kenneth Rothman, famous for his highly popular textbook on epidemiology; Professors Nan Laird and Garrett Fitzmaurice, specialists in biostatistics; and Professor Martin Burton, who is also the Director of the UK Cochrane Centre, students from other universities in Japan are also welcomed, as are participants from schools in Asia and around the world. With the atmosphere of the classroom in Harvard intact, there are chances for learning in small groups and discussion among students. Through discussions among diverse participants, we cultivate the capacity to enhance global public health.

List of lecturers invited to the Harvard Special Sessions since 2012

Epidemiology: Julie Buring, Kenneth Rothman, Martin Burton¹⁾, Andrew Farmer¹⁾, Effrossyni Gkrania-Klotsas²⁾, Murray A. Mittleman

Biostatistics: Ken Stanley, Nan Laird, Marcello Pagano, Garrett Fitzmaurice

Health Policy and Management: Norman Daniels, Alastair Gray¹⁾, David Hunter³⁾

Environment and Occupational Health: Douglas Dockery, Peter Baxter²⁾, David Christisani, Stefanos Kales, Rose Goldman

Behavioral Science/Social Epidemiology: Ichiro Kawachi

All lecturers are from Harvard University except those denoted by superscript numbers: 1) University of Oxford, 2) University of Cambridge, 3) Durham University.

Teikyo University has hosted international conferences and symposiums as a university open to the world.

In 2016, Teikyo SPH hosted the 48th Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health Conference. More than 1,000 participants gathered from more than 30 countries to discuss current issues of public health. High-ranking officers from international organizations, such as WHO and the Global Fund, etc., prominent professors from leading universities in the Asia-Pacific region in addition to those from Harvard and Oxford University, researchers, students, and professionals all gathered together and spent four fruitful days at the symposium. It was a good opportunity for alumni and students to make presentations and engage in discussion in an international conference.

We have also co-hosted several symposia with the Science Council of Japan. The research findings of faculty members (e.g., “Development of disaster resilience - Repeated disasters and resilient society”) have been presented.

Global Network of Teikyo SPH

Teikyo-Harvard Symposium

Since the establishment of an academic alliance with Harvard University in 1993, we have held a joint international symposium every two to three years during which we exchange the latest knowledge through discussion and share the results widely.

Year	Location	Topic
I. 1994	(Tokyo)	Environment, Health, and Medical Care for the 21st Century
II. 1996	(Boston)	Health and the Work Environment
III. 1998	(Tokyo)	Evaluation in Medicine and Health Care: Toward Evidence Based Medicine
IV. 2000	(Cambridge, MA)	Aging and Health; Environment, Work and Behavior
V. 2002	(Cambridge, UK)	Genetic Science, Policy and Public Health
VI. 2006	(Boston)	Preventing Disasters and Minimizing Their Consequences
VII. 2009	(Tokyo)	The Healthy Hospital: Maximizing the Satisfaction of Patients, Health Workers, and the Community
VIII. 2012	(Durham, UK)	The Roles of the Doctor: Past, Present and Future
IX. 2014	(Boston)	Training the New Generation of Public Health Professionals for the 21st Century
X. 2016	(Tokyo)	Creating a Healthy Future with Competent Professionals



Teikyo International Summer School

Starting from the summer of 2017, we now offer intensive lectures in English led by SPH faculty members in summer school. We also call for participation from affiliated schools and organizations overseas and have courses that utilize the advantages of SPH in Japan. In the initial year, we conducted “Healthcare Management - Organizational Behavior in Public Health” and “Universal Health Coverage in Aging Population” to discuss and exchange each other’s experience in areas with high international needs.

Connecting with Asia

Teikyo University has academic alliances with schools such as the Peking University School of Public Health, Harbin Medical University, Taipei Medical University, University of Indonesia, Atma Jaya Catholic University of Indonesia, University of the Philippines Manila, Mahidol University, and Chulalongkorn University and strengthen the academic affiliation through collaborative research and attendance at lectures. By learning together with students from such diverse cultural backgrounds, we can develop a broader perspective and expand our network in Asia.



Students from partner schools who participated in the Harvard Special Sessions in January.

Field study and practical experience

Some of the students in the MPH and DrPH programs have work experience in various countries and they continue to learn at SPH. Moreover, to achieve further improvement of own competencies and practical skills, students have a chance to participate in field work through practical training or to conduct research with faculty members. We believe that students gain valuable experience by participating in field work around the world, directly interacting with people, and performing activities along with them.

Field study areas abroad of the MPH and DrPH students

Cambodia, China, Myanmar, Paraguay, Philippines, Laos, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia

Faculty practicums and international fields of research

China, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, Laos, Sri Lanka, Thailand

Collaborative research: Universities and international organizations in Asian countries, the UK, the US, and Switzerland

Joint research on the health effects of air pollution in countries such as Thailand and joint research on maternal and child health in Laos are conducted.



Classmates, alumni, and faculty members at Teikyo SPH have engaged in public health activities in various parts of the world. Cooperation of overseas affiliated schools is a strong point of Teikyo SPH. By utilizing such global cooperation, Teikyo SPH provides good opportunities to cultivate a global mindset for students as professionals by thinking about and keeping the world in mind, even while working in Japan.

Overview of the Professional Degree Program (MPH)

Degree:	Master of Public Health (MPH)
Term of study:	2-year course (number of students admitted: 10 people) 1-year course (number of students admitted: 10 people)* *The 1-year course is for professionals with previous work experience.

Overview of the Doctoral Program (DrPH)

Degree:	Doctor of Public Health (DrPH)
Term of study:	3 years
Number of students admitted:	6 people
Applicant eligibility:	People with a master's degree or a professional degree*

*This includes people from non-medical backgrounds such as those with a master of business administration (MBA) or master of public policy (MPP) degree.

*Students in the MPH and DrPH courses may work while studying.

Board Certified Physician for Public Health and Social Medicine

While obtaining their MPH or DrPH degree, students receive specialized training as a social medicine specialist (Board certified Physician for Public Health and Social Medicine). It is possible to train in this program alone without enrolling in Teikyo SPH.

Applicant eligibility: MD who have completed or are expected to complete initial clinical training.

Program for advanced professional training in occupational health

A certification program (based on the School Education Act) is available targeting high-level professionals working in occupational health to update their knowledge, skills, and competencies on occupational health and improve their career.

Number of students: approximately 10 people

The latest information on Teikyo University SPH can be found here.

Original website (English):	http://www.med.teikyo-u.ac.jp/~tsph/index_e.html
Facebook:	https://www.facebook.com/teikyoSPH/



Access

Time required from the nearest station to Itabashi campus

- 10min. walk from Jujo Station on JR Saikyo Line
- 10min. by bus from Oji Station on JR Keihin Tohoku Line
(Take a 22 at Stop #10 to Teikyo University Hospital)

Contact Information

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