

S43-6 A View of Renewal of “Pharmacist-License Test” Applicable to 6-year Grade Pharmaceutical Educational System

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The Japanese 6-year grade pharmaceutical educational system has processed 4 years after starting on April in 2006. The purpose of the new educational system is on cultivating a high-grade pharmacist who is required for the good of society and patient in medical care and services. All Universities in the Faculty of pharmacy has performed their pharmaceutical education according to two Model Core Curriculums, and now make an effort to establish the good circumstances for the long-term practice on site. In early spring of 2012, the students who will graduate from 6-year grade pharmaceutical education system take an examination for the national license. Then a committee meeting of the Ministry of Health and Welfare set up a standard of the renewal version of “Pharmacist-License Test” including examination field, area, number and style of question, and so on) in last June. In the standard, the concept of the national license test is to estimate the quality of “good pharmacist” from two points; one is to evaluate the knowledge and skill in the essential subjects of Pharmaceutical education, another is the ability to combine theory on the basis of pharmaceutical knowledge and skill with practice what the pharmacist has learned on site. In addition, we will talk about the distinguish national license test from so-called “common test for long-term practice on site”