

University of Tsukuba Hospital
Guide 2018



University of
Tsukuba
Hospital



Aiming for the “real” functional strengthening of an advanced treatment hospital — creating a Magnet hospital —

Akira Hara

Director, University of Tsukuba Hospital



I was appointed as the 13th director of the University of Tsukuba Hospital in April this year. I feel a brisk sense of motivation about the onerous duty of being responsible for the management and operation of the only advanced treatment hospital in Ibaraki Prefecture. I intend to collaborate with all the medical institutions in the region and strive towards the provision of medical care with peace of mind and safety for all the people of Ibaraki, and hope that I can rely on the support of one and all in this task.

Our hospital has thus far exerted every effort to the provision of sophisticated acute phase care, which is the mission of advanced treatment hospitals, but from this fiscal year onwards we have started to further reinforce the expertise and roles particular to a university hospital, and with the concept of “real” function strengthening in anticipation of the next twenty to thirty years have embarked upon an array of measures.

One of these measures is the establishment of the Advanced Emergency Center. In order to serve as the prefecture’s core hospital for emergency care, we are aiming for approval as an Advanced Critical Care Center, accepting emergency patients with complications and intractable cases that it would be hard to treat at a tertiary emergency facility, and are providing backup for the further improvement of the emergency medical care system in Ibaraki Prefecture and the efficient operation of emergency medical facilities. Furthermore, as the sole institute for medical training in the prefecture, we are also making the utmost effort to foster medical practitioners who will go on to shoulder emergency medical care in Ibaraki Prefecture.

In order to provide early diagnosis and treatment for patients who are suspected to have intractable diseases but have not yet been clearly diagnosed, we have established the new Medical Center for Intractable Diseases. The Center will provide early diagnosis, support so that patients can undergo the appropriate medical care at medical institutions they are familiar with, and assistance from a medical perspective in creating an environment where it is possible to balance study, work and treatment.

Furthermore, our Hospital has for quite some time been involved in the establishment and operation of regional medical education centers, aimed at improving the facilities and quality of the regional medical care system in the prefecture, in collaboration with government and medical associations etc. During this fiscal year, an education center will open within the Western Ibaraki Medical Center in Chikusei City, in the first ever joint collaboration in the prefecture between the two universities of Tsukuba and the Jichi Medical University, and it is planned that this will make a contribution to the practice of medical care in the Western Ibaraki area.

In order to increase convenience for the patients undergoing consultation at our Hospital, we are concerting our efforts to create an environment where treatment can be undergone in comfort by totally refurbishing the current Ward B building, increasing the number of operating theaters, improving the stroke care unit (SCU), updating medical apparatus, promoting improvements to the Outpatient Chemotherapy Room, and raising the staffing level of medical workers. We will also pursue medical safety and infection measures through the bolstering of ISO functions.

Aiming to be a medical institution that is trusted by everyone in the local area, the entire personnel of the hospital will move forwards together and we hope that we can rely on everybody’s ongoing support.



History

1975-2018

- 1975 April 1 ■ University Hospital Startup Preparation Office established.
- 1976 January 31 ■ Hospital Building (Building B) completed.
- March 27 ■ Outpatient Clinic (Building A) and Diagnostic and treatment facilities (Building C) completed.
- May 10 ■ The following departments and offices were established:
Hospital Department (current Department of University Hospital Management) in the administrative offices.
Fifteen medical departments in the Hospital, Clinical Laboratory Department, Operation Department,
Radiology Department, Materials Department (current Supply Processing and Distribution Center),
Pharmacy Department and Nursing Department.
- October,1 ■ **The University Hospital opened.**
- 1977 April 18 ■ 3rd Department of Internal Medicine, Neurology, and Neurosurgery established.
Department of Emergency (current Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine) and Medical Records established.
- June 15 ■ Special Treatment Building (Building D) completed.
- 1981 March 20 ■ Wards (Building E) completed.
- April 1 ■ Department of Childbirth (current General Perinatal Treatment Center) established.
- 1982 April 1 ■ Department of Physical Therapy established.
- 1988 March 30 ■ MR Building (Building F) completed.
- May 25 ■ Graduate Clinical Training Department (current Medical Education and Training Center) established.
- 1990 June 8 ■ Department of Critical Care Medicine (current Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine) established.
- 1992 April 10 ■ Department of Transfusion Medicine established.
- December 15 ■ Extension to the outpatient building (Building A) completed.
- 1994 March 22 ■ Extensions to MR building (Building F) completed.
- May 20 ■ Department of Endoscopy and Photodynamic Medicine established.
- 1995 April 1 ■ Department of Medical Records reorganized into the Department of Medical Informatics (current Department of Medical Informatics, Strategic Planning, and Management).
- 1997 April,1 ■ Department of Pathology established.
- 1999 February 15 ■ Received accreditation from the Japan Council for Quality Health Care.
- 2000 April 1 ■ Department of Physical Therapy reorganized into the Rehabilitation Department.
- 2001 April 1 ■ Department of Blood Purification established.
- September 1 ■ A new facility of Proton Medical Research Center completed within the Hospital.
- 2002 April 1 ■ Quality Assurance and Risk Management Department established.
- 2003 March 31 ■ Extension of MR building (Building F) completed.
- April 1 ■ Medical Welfare Support Center (current Medical Liaison and Patient Support Services Center) established.
- 2004 February 15 ■ Accreditation renewed for the Japan Council for Quality Health Care.
- March 9 ■ ISO9001:2000 accreditation obtained.
- April 1 ■ **Re-launched as the University of Tsukuba Hospital affiliated with National University Corporation.**
Central and Special Medical Treatment facilities integrated as Clinical Facilities.
Clinical Nutrition Department newly established.
- June 21 ■ Strategic Management Office established.
- 2005 June 29 ■ Ibaraki Prefecture Incurable Disease Consultation and Support Center established.
- July 1 ■ Palliative Care Center established.
- 2006 March 2 ■ Project team for the university hospital redevelopment established at the University of Tsukuba.
- September 25 ■ Accreditation renewed for the Japan Council for Quality Health Care.
- 2007 February 1 ■ Tsukuba Human-Tissue Diagnostic Center established.
- March 9 ■ ISO9001 accreditation renewed.
- July 1 ■ Clinical Tumor Center (current Comprehensive Cancer Center) established.
- 2008 February 8 ■ Designated as a Regional Cancer Care Hospital.
- April 1 ■ Outpatient Chemotherapy Room established.
- July 1 ■ Medical Equipment Management Center established.
- September 24 ■ Received accreditation from the Japan Council for Evaluation of Postgraduate Clinical Training.

2009	April 1	■ Mito Clinical Education and Training Center established.
2010	February 12	■ ISO9001:2008 accreditation renewed.
	April 1	■ ISO & Medical Services Support Department established. Kasama Education and Training Station established.
	October 1	■ Ibaraki Clinical Education and Training Center established.
	December 27	■ Radiotherapy Quality Management Office established.
2011	April 1	■ Hitachinaka Medical Education and Research Center, Clinical Trial and Research Center (CTRC) established.
2012	April 1	■ Infection Control Department, Hitachi Medical Education and Research Center, Tsuchiura Clinical Education and Training Station (current Tsuchiura Clinical Education and Training Center), Kitaibaraki Medical Education Station, and Comprehensive Special Zones for International Competitiveness Development Promotion Office established.
	June 18	■ Office for the Promotion of International Medical Affairs (OPIMA) (current International Medical Center) established.
	July 1	■ Ibaraki Pediatric Education and Research Station established. English language name of the hospital changed to 'University of Tsukuba Hospital'.
	September 10	■ Clinical Trial and Research Network Ibaraki established.
	September 30	■ New building (KEYAKI Building) completed.
	December 1	■ Office for Volunteer Services established.
	December 26	■ Use of the new building (KEYAKI Building) starts.
2013	January 1	■ Children's Medical Center and Pediatric Intensive Care Unit established. Designated by Ibaraki Prefecture as an emergency medical center for children.
	February 1	■ Hospital Bed Management Center established.
	February 8	■ ISO9001:2008 accreditation renewed.
	April 1	■ Dementia-Related Diseases Medical Center established. Designated by Ibaraki Prefecture as a hub-type dementia medical care center. The Division for Strategic Research in Advanced Particle Therapy, Laboratory for Neutron Medical Research established at the Proton Medical Research Center.
	September 1	■ Tsukuba-city Birth Center established.
	October 1	■ Clinical Psychology Department established.
	November 1	■ Tsukuba Human Tissue Biobank Center established. Designated by Ibaraki Prefecture as a hub-type dementia medical care center. Accreditation renewed by the Japan Council for Quality Health Care.
2014	January 1	■ Center for Innovative Medicine and Engineering established.
	July 16	■ Toride Community Medical Education Station established.
	October 1	■ Proton Beam Therapy Center established.
2015	January 1	■ Rehabilitation Department established.
	April 1	■ Medical Oncology Department and Comprehensive Disaster and Emergency Management Office established.
	June 1	■ Tsukuba Clinical Research & Development Organization (T-CReDO) established.
	July 1	■ Kamisu Clinical Education and Training Center established.
	August 1	■ Department of Clinical Genetics established.
	September 1	■ 'Kiri no ha (Paulownia Leaf)' Library reading room for patients established.
	October 1	■ Tsukuba Sports Medicine & Health Science Center established.
2016	April 1	■ Ibaraki Prefectural Center of Disaster Psychiatry established. Office for the Promotion of International Medical Affairs (OPIMA) renamed the International Medical Center.
	October 1	■ Tsukuba Preventive Medicine Research Center established.
2017	April 1	■ Stroke Treatment Section established. Division of Quality and Safety Management established.
	April 1	■ General Internal Medicine Section established. Advanced Emergency Center established. Medical Center for Intractable Diseases established. Western Ibaraki Prefectural Joint Center for Clinical Education and Training established.

Acceptance of emergency patients with complications and cases of intractable diseases that would be hard to cope with at tertiary emergency facilities Providing round-the-clock backup for the Critical Care Centers in Ibaraki Prefecture Operation of the Advanced Emergency Center starts

In April 2018 the Advanced Emergency Center started to operate, accepting patients with complications and cases of intractable diseases on a round-the-clock basis. The Center is a medical care facility situated within the hospital that was established to accept critical emergency patients who would be hard to cope with at tertiary emergency facilities, and will provide emergency care with peace of mind for all the people of Ibaraki Prefecture. It is aiming for approval as an Advanced Critical Care Center in the future.

Currently, there are seven tertiary emergency facilities and 67 secondary-care facilities in Ibaraki Prefecture, but there are not yet any facilities approved as Advanced Critical Care Centers. It is for this reason that hitherto the University of Tsukuba University Hospital has treated patients with complications including psychiatric, perinatal or pediatric complications, and those with complications related to sensory organ (ophthalmology and otolaryngology) traumas, or chronic dialysis and so on, as well as extensive burns and other cases requiring several clinical service departments and a wide variety of the hospital's manpower. With the establishment and launch of the operations of the Advanced Emergency Center, it is hoped that by achieving smooth patient collaboration with Critical Care Centers and emergency hospitals in each district of Ibaraki, and providing backup functions, further improvements to the emergency medical care system in Ibaraki will be made, and the efficient operation of emergency medical facilities encouraged.

Furthermore, in Ibaraki Prefecture where there is a lack of doctors compared to the national level, the insufficient number of doctors specializing in emergency medical care is a greater problem and there is an urgent need to foster the next generation of human resources who will shoulder the provision of emergency medical care. The Advanced Emergency Center will offer a place where young doctors can undergo education and training on the frontline of emergency and intensive care; we will strive our utmost to foster the human resources who will serve as the core providers of emergency medical care in Ibaraki Prefecture and the rest of the nation.



Contributing to the enhancement of heart disease care in Ibaraki Prefecture's Rokko district (the south-eastern part of the prefecture) Kamisu Saiseikai Hospital and the University of Tsukuba Hospital's video streaming system for telemedicine support starts operating

On September 19, 2017 the University of Tsukuba Hospital and Kamisu Saiseikai Hospital launched their video streaming system for telemedicine support. This telemedicine support tool links the two hospitals that are approx. 68km apart as the crow flies via a video streaming system, through which actual treatment guidance can be made for patients at Kamisu Saiseikai Hospital who are suffering from angina or arrhythmia.

Hitherto, public hospitals within Kamisu City have not been providing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), the treatment used for patients with angina or acute myocardial infarction, or catheter ablation, the treatment used for arrhythmia. Patients with these complaints living in Kamisu City have had to be transported to hospitals in neighboring areas involving journeys of over 50 minutes. As a result of this the mortality rate in Kamisu City due to acute myocardial infarction has reached a level much higher than the national average.

This telemedicine support is being implemented with the objective of tackling this problem in Kamisu City by reforming the treatment system at Kamisu Saiseikai Hospital through the guidance and fostering of medical professionals administering the most advanced forms of treatment, such as PCI and catheter ablation, by highly experienced specialists at the University of Tsukuba Hospital. Furthermore, it is hoped that the telemedicine support will be of great benefit to the residents of Kamisu City.



Establishment of an education center in a first joint effort by universities in Ibaraki Prefecture Contributing to the enrichment of medical care in the western part of the prefecture

On January 31, 2018, Chikusei City, the University of Tsukuba Hospital and Jichi Medical University held a signing ceremony for the establishment of the Western Ibaraki Prefectural Joint Center for Clinical Education and Training, an educational and research center for both universities, in the Western Ibaraki Medical Center, which will be newly opened in Chikusei City. It is scheduled that this medical institution will be opened in October this year and the Education Center launched to coincide with the institution's opening.

The Education Center represents the first time that two universities will join in an initiative to operate such a facility in Ibaraki Prefecture, and it will function as an educational center for medical students and trainees, with the aim of enhancing medical care within Ibaraki Prefecture. In addition, it is foreseen that an increased number of doctors working at the hospital will help to revitalize them, and is expected that it will serve as a place for the provision of high-quality medical care for all the local people.

With the aim of improving regional medical care within the prefecture the University of Tsukuba Hospital will continue to enthusiastically nurture human resources through regional medical education centers.



New initiative aimed at improving functions Outpatient treatment using the Robot Suit HAL

Treatment using the Robot Suit HAL (Hybrid Assistive Limb) started to be covered by public medical insurance in February 2017 as a functional improvement treatment method using robots, and HAL officially became a treatment robot covered by public medical insurance. The robot suits are used to provide treatment at the University of Tsukuba Hospital for the eight diseases listed below, which are recognized as being covered by public medical insurance. Currently, one course of medical treatment consists of a therapy program in which outpatients are treated twice a week in 40-minute sessions for a total of nine weeks. The costs for the treatment are within the range covered by public medical insurance, and are subject to the specific medical expenses subsidy program (intractable and specific diseases).

The eight diseases covered:

- Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)
- Spinal and Bulbar Muscular Atrophy (SBMA)
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (CMT)
- Distal myopathy
- Sporadic Inclusion Body Myositis
- Congenital myopathy
- Muscular dystrophy

According to the results of clinical research thus far carried out, in order to complete a course of Robot Suit HAL treatment it is thought that patients should be able to keep a normal standing posture by holding some sort of auxiliary tool or supporter. Please do not hesitate to consult with the hospital as outpatients will be given a medical examination to establish whether or not it is possible to receive the treatment.



For the early and accurate diagnosis of patients with suspected intractable diseases Establishment of the Medical Center for Intractable Diseases

In April this year the University of Tsukuba Hospital opened the Medical Center for Intractable Diseases with the objective of providing early diagnosis and treatment for patients suspected of having intractable diseases but who have not yet been properly diagnosed. The Center will provide early diagnoses, support the patients in obtaining appropriate treatment in hospitals they are familiar with, and furthermore assist from a medical perspective the creation of an environment in which study, work and treatment can be balanced. In addition, the Center is equipped with an implementation system for genetic-related examinations that assure a certain level of quality; it will try to improve the system for counseling that allows patients to understand the content of the examinations they undergo, and seek to achieve the appropriate operation of the ever-increasing genetic-related examinations.

Furthermore, training and lectures will be given in order to foster and educate medical practitioners involved in intractable diseases about which there is little information, thereby contributing to the bolstering of the system for treating intractable disease within Ibaraki Prefecture.



The hospital has launched an initiative regarding reducing excessive work loads of hospital staff in order to provide safety and peace of mind for both patients and medical practitioners

The excessive work loads of doctors has recently become an issue, and a committee to improve their labor environment has been established by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW). The University of Tsukuba Hospital has also fallen into a state in which out-of-hours work has increased and it is sometimes hard to take days off. Vacations are necessary for both doctors and all the hospital staff. In order to address this problem the Hospital has decided to conduct all sorts of measures in order to reduce the burden of work shouldered by doctors and hospital staff, and is pursuing the following three courses of action.

We would appreciate the ongoing understanding and support of one and all in order that we can preserve medical standards at our Hospital and maintain a healthy working environment for medical practitioners.

ACTION PLAN

- 1 Explanations about symptoms, surgery and procedures will in principle take place within working hours (weekdays, from 08:30 to 17:15).
- 2 On Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays and weekday evenings, the duty/shift doctors will responsibly deal with patients in place of the doctor in charge.
- 3 The Hospital requests that unless absolutely necessary outpatients refrain from making sporadic visits, and that emergency outpatient medical consultation is used in an appropriate manner.



Learning communication knowhow through laughter Lecture meeting held with standup comedians as speakers

On Monday, September 4, 2017, a communication lecture meeting was held for hospital staff presented by W Makoto (“the two Makotos,” a pair of standup comedians), who have become known for being the first comedy duo to act as seminar lecturers.

The lecture meeting was held with the objective of helping to create an environment that enables the hospital staff to take the initiative in communicating with a smile on their faces while providing the very best medical care.

On the day of the lecture, a large number of the hospital staff participated and had fun learning about the innermost secrets of communication that lie behind the world of comedy, taking part in a laughter-filled quiz. The University of Tsukuba Hospital will incorporate the content learned about during this training session, and prepare a communication environment wherein patients can undergo medical treatment with peace of mind.



Showing local children the fun of medical science! Local contribution project - Tsukuba Kids Medical University

The University of Tsukuba Hospital hosted the Tsukuba Kids Medical University event for 5th and 6th grade elementary school children living in the adjacent district, so that the children could use some of their summer vacation time to have fun experiencing medical science.

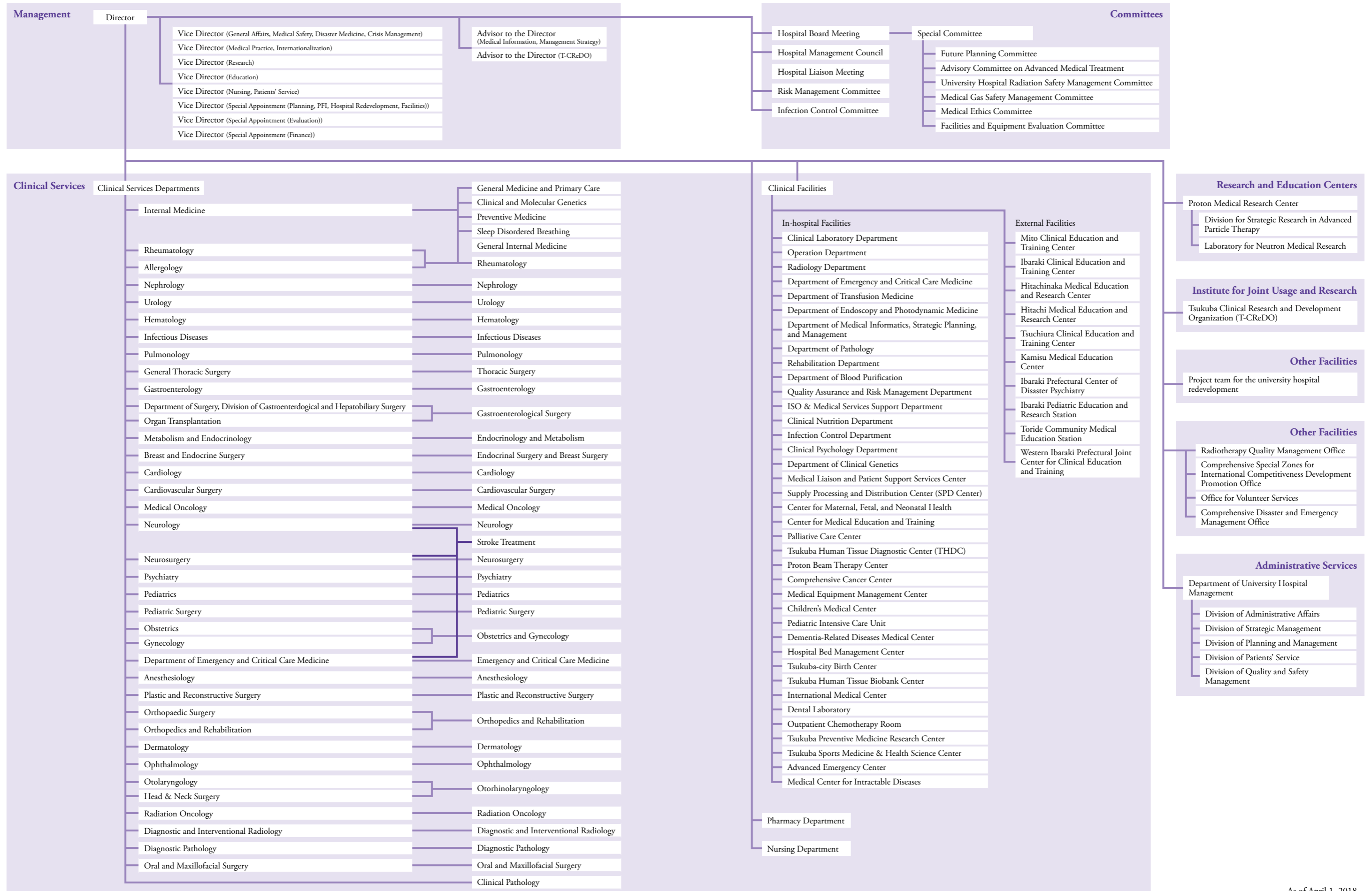
Medical science and medical care are areas of great interest to young children who are full of curiosity, but unfortunately there are very few places in Japan where they can enjoy the chance to actually experience these fields. Our hospital took this opportunity to plan and hold the event with the purpose of giving the children of the district a chance to experience the fun of medical science for themselves.

The event featured a rich variety of programs consisting of a pharmaceuticals seminar, a nursing seminar, a transplant seminar, a surgery seminar, emergency medical care seminar and a disaster medical care seminar. The children benefitted from lectures and instructions about procedures given directly by staff working on the frontline of medical care.

It is planned that another event for children will be held during FY2018 as a part of the University of Tsukuba social contribution (local contribution) project.



Organization Chart



As of April 1, 2018

Principle

We are committed to providing high-quality medical care and cultivating medical professionals who can contribute to developing the medical field.

Policy

We are committed to providing the safest and highest quality medical care to patients.

We promote a team approach to medical care services and thereby build links with the local community.

We work to spread knowledge about health and medicine.

Fully mindful of our mission and responsibility, we cultivate medical professionals who are rich in humanity.

We contribute to international society through our medical research and promotion of advanced medical technology.

Characteristics

The University of Tsukuba Hospital is a major teaching hospital of the University of Tsukuba, School of Medicine and has led the country in providing innovative training programs in residencies and fellowships in various specialties. As a teaching hospital, the hospital provides multidisciplinary education to students in various areas of specialty. The hospital encourages compassionate and personalized care for patients provided by integrated medical teams consisting of highly qualified physicians, nurses and other medical professionals.

The hospital is also designated as a “Special Functioning Hospital” that is committed to provide state-of-the-art medical care and to conduct educational and research activities that promote patient care. The referral system between the University Hospital and other community hospitals or clinics has been utilized to best meet the needs of each patient.



CONTENTS

The University of Tsukuba Hospital has obtained and retained ISO 9001 accreditation.

ISO 9001 is a series of standards for organizational management procedures, so as to better meet customers, employees and stakeholders' expectations. Our Hospital has maintained ISO 9001 accreditation since 2004. The accreditation badge on the right indicates that the Hospital's quality management procedures have been certified by BSI Group Japan (ISO-certifying organization) to meet the ISO 9001: 2015 requirements. By retaining ISO 9001 accreditation we will continue to improve our management and better meet our patients, employees and stakeholders' expectations.



The University of Tsukuba Hospital has also obtained and renewed hospital accreditations.

Hospital accreditation is a process for evaluating whether a hospital is performing its basic activities appropriately, so as to be able to offer medical services as an organization. An accrediting body surveys a hospital's activities from a neutral and fair standpoint and evaluates them against a certain set of criteria. According to such a process, the University of Tsukuba Hospital has been evaluated as an "accredited hospital" that meets certain standards. We have the following accreditation from the Japan Council for Quality Health Care (JCQHC).

- Hospital evaluation: 3rd G Ver 1.1 (as of November 10, 2017)
- Primary function: General hospital 2 (more than 500 beds)
 - Secondary function: Mental hospital



- History 2
- Topics 4
- Organization Chart 8
- Principle / Policy / Characteristics 10
- Contents 11
- Clinical Services and Departments 12
 - Number of Staff 12
 - Chief/Director of Clinical Services and Departments 13
- Designated Special Functions of the Hospital 16
 - Clinical Activities 18
 - Building Layout 22
 - Access Map 23



Clinical Services and Departments

Clinical Services Departments	Clinical Sections
Internal Medicine	General Medicine and Primary Care Clinical and Molecular Genetics Preventive Medicine Sleep Disordered Breathing General Internal Medicine
Rheumatology	Rheumatology
Allergology	
Nephrology	Nephrology
Urology	Urology
Hematology	Hematology
Infectious Diseases	Infectious Diseases
Pulmonology	Pulmonology
General Thoracic Surgery	Thoracic Surgery
Gastroenterology	Gastroenterology
Department of Surgery, Division of Gastroenterological and Hepatobiliary Surgery, and Organ Transplantation	Gastroenterological Surgery
Metabolism and Endocrinology	Endocrinology and Metabolism
Breast and Endocrine Surgery	Endocrinal Surgery and Breast Surgery
Cardiology	Cardiology
Cardiovascular Surgery	Cardiovascular Surgery
Medical Oncology	Medical Oncology
Neurology	Neurology
Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery
Psychiatry	Psychiatry
Pediatrics	Pediatrics
Pediatric Surgery	Pediatric Surgery
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Obstetrics and Gynecology
Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine	Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine
Anesthesiology	Anesthesiology
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Orthopedics and Rehabilitation	Orthopedics and Rehabilitation
Dermatology	Dermatology
Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology
Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery	Otorhinolaryngology
Radiation Oncology	Radiation Oncology
Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology	Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology
Diagnostic Pathology	Diagnostic Pathology
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
Clinical Sections	
Clinical Pathology	

Number of Staff

As of April 1, 2018

Category	Number
Faculty Members (Faculty of Medicine)	318
Residents and Fellows	296
Clinical Lecturer	55
Clinical Assistant Professor	22
Nurses	832
Midwives	48
Pharmacists	51
Radiology Technicians	49
Laboratory Technicians	55
Clinical Engineers	26
Physical Therapists	33
Occupational Therapists	13
Speech-Language-Hearing Therapist	5
Dental Technicians	1
Dental Hygienists	3
Orthoptists	3
Endoscope technicians	1
Dieticians	10
Cooks	9
Clinical Psychotherapists	3
Psychiatric Social Worker	1
Medical Social Workers	9
Health Information Manager	5
Medical Technicians	17
Assistant Nurses	3
Technical Official	19
Childcare Workers	3
Administrative Staff	119
Total	2,009

*The number of full-time staff (Excluding residents)

Chief/Director of Clinical Services and Departments

As of April 1, 2018

Director	Vice President • Executive Director	Akira Hara
Vice Director	Professor	Kunihiro Yamagata
Vice Director	Professor	Yuji Hiramatsu
Vice Director	Professor	Hiroyuki Nishiyama
Vice Director	Professor	Tetsuhiro Maeno
Vice Director	Nursing Director	Hitomi Koizumi
Vice Director	Professor	Yasushi Kawakami
Vice Director	Professor	Akira Tamaoka
Vice Director	Director Department of University Hospital Management	Hitoshi Minuma
Advisor to the Director	Professor	Makoto Ohara
Advisor to the Director	Professor	Yoshihiro Arakawa

Department Chair		
Internal Medicine	Vacancy	
Neurology	Professor	Akira Tamaoka
Psychiatry	Professor	Tetsuaki Arai
Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery	Vacancy	
Surgery	Professor	Yuji Hiramatsu
Neurosurgery	Clinical Professor	Eiichi Ishikawa
Orthopedics	Professor	Masashi Yamazaki
Dermatology	Professor	Manabu Fujimoto
Urology	Professor	Hiroyuki Nishiyama
Ophthalmology	Professor	Tetsuro Oshika
Otorhinolaryngology	Associate Professor	Tetsuro Wada
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Professor	Toyomi Sato
Radiology	Professor	Manabu Minami
Anesthesiology	Professor	Makoto Tanaka
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Professor	Hiroki Bukawa

Section Chief		
Cardiology	Professor	Masaki Ieda
Cardiovascular Surgery	Professor	Yuji Hiramatsu
Gastroenterology	Clinical Professor	Yuji Mizokami
Gastroenterological Surgery	Professor	Tatsuya Oda
Pulmonology	Professor	Nobuyuki Hizawa
Thoracic Surgery	Professor	Yukio Sato
Nephrology	Professor	Kunihiro Yamagata
Urology	Professor	Hiroyuki Nishiyama
Endocrinology and Metabolism	Professor	Hitoshi Shimano
Endocrinal Surgery and Breast Surgery	Professor	Hisato Hara
Rheumatology	Professor	Takayuki Sumida
Hematology	Professor	Shigeru Chiba
Psychiatry	Professor	Tetsuaki Arai
Dermatology	Professor	Manabu Fujimoto
Pediatrics	Professor	Hidetoshi Takada
Pediatric Surgery	Professor	Kouji Masumoto
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	Professor	Mitsuru Sekido

Section Chief		
Neurology	Professor	Akira Tamaoka
Neurosurgery	Clinical Professor	Eiichi Ishikawa
Stroke Treatment	Professor	Yuji Matsumaru
Orthopedics	Professor	Masashi Yamazaki
Ophthalmology	Professor	Tetsuro Oshika
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Professor	Toyomi Sato
Otorhinolaryngology	Associate Professor	Tetsuro Wada
Anesthesiology	Professor	Makoto Tanaka
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Professor	Hiroki Bukawa
Preventive Medicine	Professor	Ichiyo Matsuzaki
Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine	Professor	Yoshiaki Inoue
Radiation Oncology	Professor	Hideyuki Sakurai
Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology	Professor	Manabu Minami
Infectious Diseases	Professor	Shigemi Hitomi
General Medicine and Primary Care	Professor	Tetsuhiro Maeno
Diagnostic Pathology	Professor	Masayuki Noguchi
Clinical Pathology	Professor	Yasushi Kawakami
Clinical and Molecular Genetics	Professor	Emiko Noguchi
Sleep Disordered Breathing	Professor	Nobuyuki Hizawa
Medical Oncology	Professor	Ikuo Sekine
General Internal Medicine	Clinical Professor	Satoru Kawano

Clinical Facilities		
Clinical Laboratory	Professor	Yasushi Kawakami
Operating Room	Professor	Hisato Hara
Radiology Suite	Professor	Manabu Minami
Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine	Professor	Yoshiaki Inoue
Blood Transfusion Service	Clinical Professor	Yuichi Hasegawa
Endoscopy	Clinical Professor	Yuji Mizokami
Department of Medical Informatics, Strategic Planning, and Management	Professor	Makoto Ohara
Pathology	Professor	Masayuki Noguchi
Rehabilitation	Associate Professor	Yasushi Hada
Blood Purification	Professor	Kunihiro Yamagata
Quality Assurance and Risk Management	Professor	Satoshi Homma
Kaizen & Excellence in Hospital Operations	Professor	Akira Tamaoka
Department of Clinical Nutrition	Clinical Professor	Hiroaki Suzuki
Department of Infection Control	Professor	Shigemi Hitomi
Clinical Psychology Department	Professor	Tetsuaki Arai
Department of Clinical Genetics	Professor	Emiko Noguchi
Medical Liaison and Patient Support Services Center	Clinical Professor	Jun Hamano
SPD Center (Supply Processing and Distribution Center)	Professor	Yasushi Kawakami
Center for Maternal, Fetal and Neonatal Health	Professor	Toyomi Sato
Center for Medical Education and Training	Clinical Professor	Emiko Seo
Palliative Care Center	Professor	Ikuo Sekine
Tsukuba Human-Tissue Diagnosis Center	Professor	Masayuki Noguchi
Proton Beam Therapy Center	Professor	Hideyuki Sakurai
Comprehensive Cancer Center	Professor	Ikuo Sekine

Clinical Facilities		
ME Center	Clinical Professor	Sumii Yamamoto
Mito Medical Center	Professor	Shigeyuki Watanabe
Ibaraki Clinical Education and Training Center	Professor	Toru Shimazui
Hitachinaka Medical Education and Research Center	Vacancy	
Hitachi Medical Education and Research Center	Professor	Yoji Komatsu
Children's Medical Center	Professor	Kouji Masumoto
Pediatric Critical Care Unit	Professor	Kouji Masumoto
Medical Center for Dementing Illnesses	Professor	Tetsuaki Arai
Clinical Bed Management Center	Professor	Yuji Hiramatsu
Tsukuba-city Birth Center	Professor	Hiroshi Hamada
Tsukuba Human Tissue Biobank Center	Professor	Hiroyuki Nishiyama
Tsuchiura Clinical Education and Training Center	Professor	Taeko Fukuda
Kamisu Clinical Education and Training Center	Professor	Ryuji Ieki
Toride Community Medical Education Station	Professor	Kiyoshi Fukuda
Ibaraki Prefectural Center of Disaster Psychiatry	Professor	Yoshitomo Takahashi
Ibaraki Pediatric Education and Training Station	Professor	Hitoshi Horigome
International Medical Center	Clinical Professor	Minoru Akiyama
Dental Laboratory	Professor	Hiroki Bukawa
Outpatient Chemotherapy	Professor	Ikuo Sekine
Tsukuba Preventive Medical Research Center	Professor	Hiroyuki Nishiyama
Advanced Emergency Center	Professor	Yoshiaki Inoue
Medical Center for Intractable Diseases	Professor	Akira Tamaoka
Tsukuba Sports Medicine & Health Science Center	Professor	Masashi Yamazaki
Western Ibaraki Prefectural Joint Center for Clinical Education and Training	Vacancy (in operation from October)	
Other Facilities		
Radiotherapy Quality Management Office	Professor	Takeji Sakae
Comprehensive Special Zones for International Competitiveness Development Promotion Office	Professor	Hiroyuki Nishiyama
Office for Volunteer Services	Nursing Director	Hitomi Koizumi
Comprehensive Disaster and Emergency Management Office	Professor	Kunihiro Yamagata
Pharmacy Department	Professor	Masato Homma
Nursing Department		Hitomi Koizumi
Director Department of University Hospital Management		Hitoshi Minuma
Head Division of Administrative Affairs		Tsutomu Okano
Head Division of Strategic Management		Masaki Suzuki
Head Division of Planning and Hospital Management		Hitoshi Minuma
Head for PPP Promotion		Kouichi Inoue
Head Division of Patient Services		Yasutoshi Sawabe
Head Division of Quality and Safety Management		Takeshi Yamaguchi
Research and Education Centers		
Proton Medical Research Center	Professor	Takeji Sakae
Division for Strategic Research in Advanced Particle Therapy	Professor	Hideyuki Sakurai
Laboratory for Neutron Medical Research	Professor	Akira Matsumura
Institute for Joint Usage and Research		
Tsukuba Clinical Research & Development Organization	Professor	Yoshihiro Arakawa

Designated Special Functions of the Hospital

List of facility criteria notification

Facility criteria	Designation dates
Basic medical fees	
Initial dental visit to regional dentistry support hospitals	April 1, 2010
Special dental treatment	April 1, 2010
Standard hospitalization in advanced treatment hospitals	October 1, 2016
Hyperacute cerebral apoplexy	April 1, 2008
Medical records management system 1	July 1, 2014
Medical clerk auxiliary system 1 (30:1)	October 1, 2016
Acute phase nursing auxiliary system (50:1)	August 1, 2015
Nighttime placement of nursing staff (12:1, placement of nursing staff 2)	April 1, 2017
Healthcare environment	July 1, 2009
Special addition for healthcare environment for serious patients	July 1, 2007
Sterile preparation and treatment 1	April 1, 2012
Sterile preparation and treatment 2	April 1, 2012
Palliative medicine	April 1, 2008
Management of physical complications in psychiatric departments	April 1, 2008
Psychiatric liaison team	April 1, 2016
Eating disorder hospitalization and treatment management	September 1, 2014
Medical safety measures 1	April 1, 2008
Infection control measures 1	April 1, 2012
Patient support systems improvements	June 1, 2012
High risk pregnancy management	April 1, 2009
High-risk delivery management	April 1, 2009
General evaluation	November 1, 2011
Breathing care team	May 1, 2011
Inpatient pharmaceutical service 1	June 1, 2012
Inpatient pharmaceutical service 2	April 1, 2016
Data reporting	October 1, 2012
Hospitalization and discharge support adjustments	June 1, 2012
Psychiatric disorder treatment management system	November 1, 2016
Psychiatric physician staffing for acute phase treatment	April 1, 2016
Intensive care unit management 4	April 1, 2016
High-care unit hospitalization management 1	April 1, 2014
Neonatal intensive care unit management	October 1, 2014
Neonatal care unit hospitalization medical management	April 1, 2010
Pediatric hospitalization and treatment management 1	June 1, 2017
Short-term stay operation basic fee 1	October 1, 2002
Specially designated medical fees	
High-level hearing loss guidance management	January 1, 1997
Diabetic complications management	December 1, 2008
Cancer pain palliative guidance management	April 1, 2010
Cancer patient guidance management fee 1	April 1, 2010
Cancer patient guidance management fee 2	October 1, 2014
Cancer patient guidance management fee 3	March 1, 2015
Outpatient palliative care management	September 1, 2012
Post-transplant patient guidance management (after organ transplantation)	January 1, 2018
Post-transplant patient guidance management (after hematopoietic stem cell implant)	July 1, 2012
Diabetic dialysis prevention guidance management	June 1, 2012
Severe mastitis prevention and care guidance	April 1, 2018
In-hospital triage	May 1, 2015
Outpatient radiotherapy	April 1, 2012
Nicotine dependency guidance management	March 1, 2009
Cancer treatment coordination planning	November 1, 2011
Interferon treatment planning for hepatitis	April 1, 2010
Guidance to high-risk nursing mothers 1	April 1, 2018
Guidance to high-risk nursing mothers 2	April 1, 2018
Clinical pharmacy services	April 1, 2010
Examination and image information provision and electronic medical information evaluation	November 1, 2016
Medical Equipment Safety Management 1	April 1, 2008
Medical Equipment Safety Management 2	August 1, 2011
Medical Equipment Safety Management (Dentistry)	December 1, 2011
General medical management regulated in Note 11 of odontopathy management and dental treatment management	April 1, 2010
Guidance and management regarding non-pulsatile ventricular assist device (at home)	September 1, 2017

Facility criteria	Designation dates
Guidance and management regarding tumor treating fields (at home)	April 1, 2018
Guidance and management regarding transanal irrigation (at home)	April 1, 2018
Continuous blood glucose monitor and [Subcutaneous] Continuous glucose monitoring	April 1, 2014
Genetic testing	November 1, 2016
MRD measurements	April 1, 2018
HPV nucleic acid amplification testing (including the simple genotype method)	April 1, 2014
Sample testing management (IV)	December 1, 2012
International standard testing management	February 1, 2017
Genetic counseling	April 1, 2008
Angioscopy testing by cardiac catheterization tests	April 1, 2008
Fetal echocardiography	April 1, 2010
Walk tests and shuttle walking test	June 1, 2012
Head-up tilt (HUT) test	July 1, 2012
[Subcutaneous] Continuous glucose monitoring	April 1, 2010
Long-term continuous intracranial electroencephalography	May 1, 2008
Neurological examination	April 1, 2008
Hearing aid fitting examination	April 1, 2007
Contact lens testing 1	April 1, 2008
Pediatric food allergy challenge testing	April 1, 2006
Oral administration/IV provocation testing	April 1, 2010
CT fluoroscopic-guided bronchoscopy	July 1, 2017
Diagnostic Imaging Management 2	April 1, 2008
Remote image diagnosis	April 1, 2017
CT/MRI imaging	April 1, 2014
Coronary artery CT scanning	January 1, 2009
Cardiac MRI scanning	January 1, 2009
Breast MRI scanning	April 1, 2016
MRI scanning of pediatric patient under anesthesia	April 1, 2018
Anti-cancer drugs prescription management	April 1, 2010
Outpatient chemotherapy 1	April 1, 2009
Sterilization Treatment for Pharmaceutical Preparations	April 1, 2008
Cardiovascular disease rehabilitation (I)	October 1, 2013
Cerebrovascular disease rehabilitation (I)	April 1, 2008
Musculoskeletal rehabilitation (I)	April 1, 2010
Respiratory rehabilitation (I)	July 1, 2006
Cancer patient rehabilitation	May 1, 2012
Dental intraoral rehabilitation fee 2	June 1, 2014
Psychiatric short care (large scale)	August 1, 2016
Psychiatric day care (large scale)	August 1, 2016
Medical care and protection	April 1, 2004
Local ethanol injection (into the thyroid gland)	April 1, 2010
Local ethanol injection (into the parathyroid gland)	April 1, 2010
Artificial kidney	April 1, 2018
Artificial kidney induction phase and kidney replacement therapy outcome	April 1, 2018
Quality assurance for dialysis fluid and hemodiafiltration	August 1, 2013
CAD/CAM crown	April 1, 2016
Dental techniques in plate denture repair an relining 1 and 2	April 1, 2010
Sentinel lymph nodes	April 1, 2010
Reconstructive surgery using tissue expander (limited to reconstructive breast surgery only).	July 18, 2013
Surgery for ossification of posterior longitudinal ligament (direct anterior method)	April 1, 2018
Total en bloc spondylectomy	January 1, 2018
Photodynamic therapy for malignant brain tumors	April 1, 2017
Cranioplasty (limited to cases involving bone grafting)	April 1, 2008
Brain stimulator implantation (including intracranial electrode implantation) and replacement	March 1, 2008
Spinal cord stimulator implantation and replacement	January 1, 2003
Glaucoma surgery (implantation of the glaucoma-treating implant (with a plate))	April 1, 2014
Glaucoma surgery (Use of iStent trabecular micro bypass in combination with cataract surgery)	April 1, 2018
Retinal reconstruction	April 1, 2014
Artificial middle ear implantation	April 1, 2018
Cochlear implantation, bone-anchored hearing aid implantation and replacement and artificial middle ear materials	May 1, 2007

Facility criteria	Designation dates
Endoscopic endonasal sinus Surgery Type V (extended endonasal sinus surgery)	April 1, 2014
Ano-Gnathoplasty (limited to cases involving bone displacement), (Dentistry)	April 1, 2014
Lower jawbone Gnathoplasty (limited to cases involving bone displacement), (Dentistry)	April 1, 2014
Endoscopic partial thyroidectomy, adenoma extirpation, endoscopic subtotal thyroidectomy in Graves' Disease patients (both lobes), Endoscopic parathyroid adenoma/hyperplasia operations	April 1, 2016
Endoscopic thyroid surgery for malignant tumor	April 1, 2018
Breast cancer sentinel lymph nodes 1 and sentinel lymph node biopsy (multiple biopsy)	April 1, 2010
Breast cancer sentinel lymph nodes 2 and sentinel lymph node biopsy (multiple biopsy)	April 1, 2010
Malignant mammary neoplasm operations (areola-sparing mastectomy (without axillary dissection) and areola-sparing mastectomy (with axillary dissection))	April 1, 2016
Reconstructive breast surgery using gel filled implant (after mastectomy)	July 18, 2013
Resection for malignant lung tumors (limited to total removal of parietal and visceral pleura (with diaphragm and pericardial resection))	April 1, 2016
Endoscopic suture of esophagus, endoscopic intragastric surgery, duodenal perforation fistula closure, Endoscopic closure of gastrostomy, Endoscopic closure of small intestine stoma, Endoscopic closure of colostomy, Endoscopic closure of nephrostomy or pyelostomy, Endoscopic closure of fistula involving bladder and intestine, Endoscopic closure of vaginoenteric fistula	April 1, 2018
Percutaneous coronary angioplasty (using special catheter)	February 1, 2015
Thoracoscopy assisted valve reconstruction	April 1, 2018
Thoracoscopy assisted valve replacement	April 1, 2018
Transcatheter aortic valve replacement	September 1, 2015
Percutaneous transluminal septal myocardial ablation	September 1, 2017
Pacemaker implantation and replacement	April 1, 1998
Pacemaker implantation and replacement (leadless pacemaker)	April 1, 2018
Biventricular pacemaker implantation and replacement	April 1, 2004
Cardioverter defibrillator implant, replacement, transvenous electrode surgery	August 1, 1996
Implant or replacement of dual-chamber implantable pacing cardioverter defibrillator	April 1, 2008
Intra-aortic balloon pumping (IABP)	April 1, 1998
Percutaneous cardiopulmonary support (using catheter pump)	April 1, 2018
Ventricular assist device	July 1, 1994
Pediatric ventricular assist device	April 1, 2016
Implantable ventricular assist device (non-pulsatile flow type)	April 1, 2017
Balloon-occluded retrograde transvenous obliteration	April 1, 2018
Bile duct tumor surgery (limited to hepatectomy with pancreatoduodenectomy)	April 1, 2016
Laparoscopic hepatectomy	October 1, 2016
Living donor liver transplantation	July 1, 1998
Laparoscopic pancreatic cancer resection	April 1, 2018
Laparoscopic pancreatic body and tail tumor surgery	December 1, 2015
Laparoscopic pancreaticoduodenectomy	September 1, 2017
Early malignant tumor in large-intestinal submucosal dissection	April 1, 2012
Allogeneic cadaver kidney transplantation	April 1, 2008
Living donor kidney transplantation	April 1, 2008
Laparoscopic bladder cancer surgery	April 1, 2012
Laparoscopic kidney cancer surgery (using endoscopic operation assisting devices)	July 1, 2017
Laparoscopic prostate cancer surgery (using endoscopic operation assisting devices)	April 1, 2014
Laparoscopic sacral colpopexy	October 1, 2017
Laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (using endoscopic operation assisting devices)	April 1, 2018
Laparoscopic uterine cancer surgery (limited to uterine body cancer)	April 1, 2014
Laparoscopic uterine cancer surgery (limited to cervical cancer)	April 1, 2018
Thoracoamniotic shunting for fetal pleural effusion	April 1, 2014

Facility criteria	Designation dates
Gastrostomy (including percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy, laparoscopic gastrostomy) (Surgery listed in General Rules for Surgery 16 of the Medical Fee Points List, Chapter 2, Part 16)	April 1, 2015
Blood Transfusion Management 1	April 1, 2014
Proper use of blood transfusion	August 1, 2015
Coordination system improvement	April 1, 2018
Pre-operational measures in colostomy and urostomy	June 1, 2012
Swallowing function evaluation during gastrostomy	April 1, 2015
Guided tissue regeneration surgery	November 1, 2016
Wide-area jawbone-anchored device implantation surgery	June 1, 2012
Anesthetic management (I)	April 1, 2010
Anesthetic management (II)	April 1, 2010
Full-time radiotherapy	September 1, 2004
Outpatient radiotherapy	April 1, 2008
Remote radiotherapy planning	April 1, 2018
High energy radiotherapy	April 1, 2002
Single fractional dose increase	April 1, 2014
Intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT)	September 1, 2011
Image-guided radiation therapy (IGRT)	April 1, 2010
Respiratory gating measures for extracorporeal radiotherapy	April 1, 2012
Stereotactic radiotherapy	November 1, 2008
Respiratory gating measures for stereotactic radiotherapy	April 1, 2012
Particle therapy	April 1, 2016
Indication for particle radiation therapy	April 1, 2016
Medical management of particle radiation therapy	April 1, 2016
Image-guided brachytherapy	April 1, 2016
Pathological diagnosis through coordination of insurance-covered medical institutions	August 1, 2012
Rapid preparation of pathologic specimens during surgery using digital pathological images with cooperation among authorized insurance medical Institutions	June 1, 2014
Rapid cytological examination using digital pathological images with cooperation among authorized insurance medical Institutions	June 1, 2014
Pathological diagnosis management 2	October 1, 2014
Pathology specimen of malignant tumor	April 1, 2018
Crown & Bridge maintenance	January 1, 1998
Specially designated medical fees	
Nutritional care during hospitalization (I)	April 1, 2006



Clinical Activities

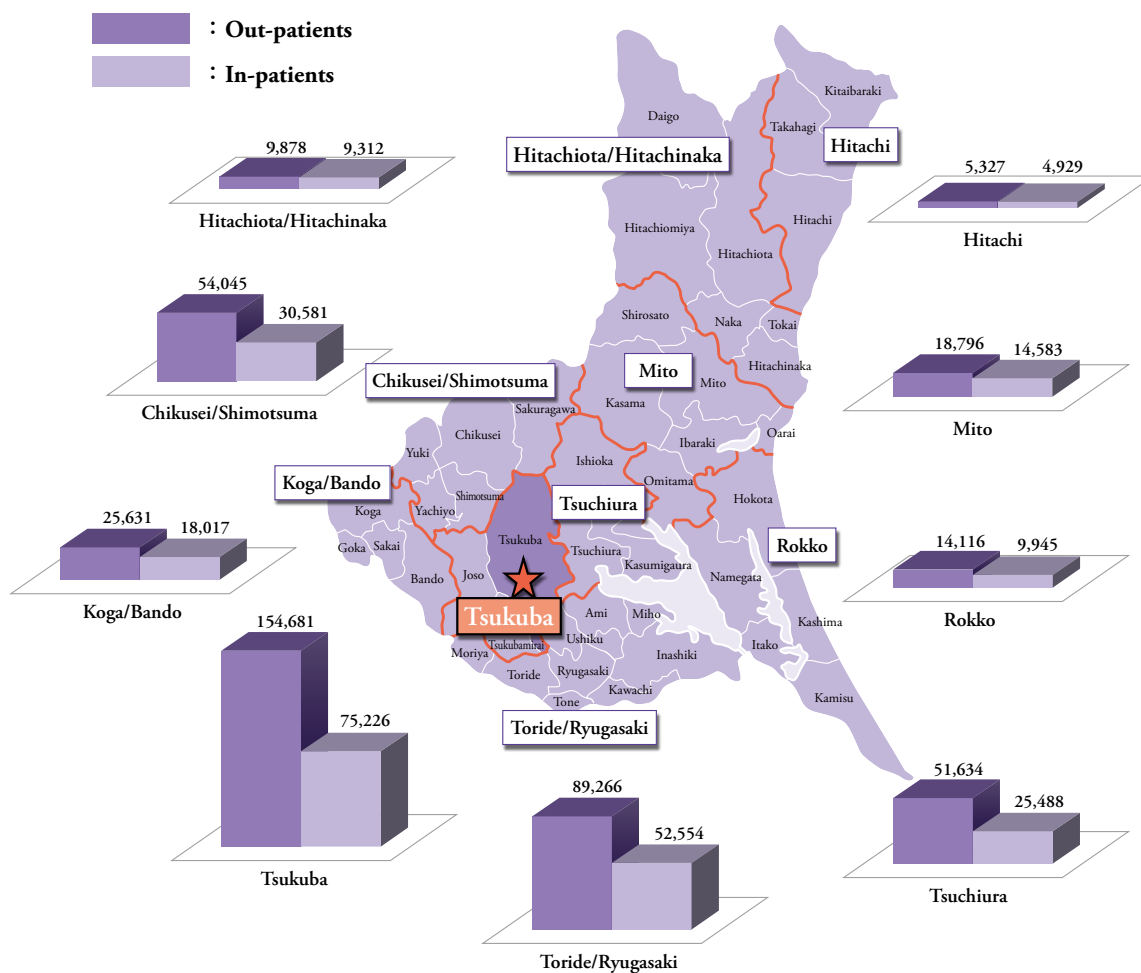
2017

1. Number of Patients

1) By departments

Categories	Out-patients		In-patients	
	Total Number	Average/Day	Total Number	Average/Day
Cardiology	21,194	86.9	13,865	38.0
Cardiovascular Surgery	4,851	19.9	7,541	20.7
Gastroenterology	25,186	103.2	16,136	44.2
Gastroenterological Surgery	12,931	53.0	14,167	38.8
Pulmonology	11,281	46.2	11,016	30.2
Thoracic Surgery	3,405	14.0	4,651	12.7
Nephrology	10,000	41.0	7,069	19.4
Urology	14,783	60.6	10,822	29.6
Endocrinology and Metabolism	15,376	63.0	4,905	13.4
Endocrinal Surgery and Breast Surgery	15,041	61.6	3,919	10.7
Rheumatology	20,090	82.3	8,503	23.3
Hematology	13,306	54.5	15,859	43.4
Psychiatry	22,905	93.9	9,340	25.6
Dermatology	18,293	75.0	5,536	15.2
Pediatrics	17,944	73.5	20,823	57.0
Pediatric Surgery	6,488	26.6	5,978	16.4
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	6,147	25.2	4,005	11.0
Neurology	12,159	49.8	10,381	28.4
Neurosurgery	6,865	28.1	10,982	30.1
Stroke Treatment	651	2.7	5,570	15.3
Orthopedics	34,799	142.6	14,985	41.1
Ophthalmology	30,723	125.9	8,916	24.4
Obstetrics and Gynecology	35,324	144.8	23,614	64.7
Otorhinolaryngology	12,665	51.9	7,027	19.3
Anesthesiology	6,047	24.8	14	0.0
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	13,261	54.3	3,316	9.1
Preventive Medicine	1,179	4.8	0	0.0
Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine	4,687	19.2	8,986	24.6
Radiation Oncology	22,849	93.6	5,091	13.9
Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology	143	0.6	0	0.0
Infectious Diseases	999	4.1	179	0.5
General Medicine and Primary Care	4,186	17.2	0	0.0
Diagnostic Pathology	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clinical Pathology	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clinical and Molecular Genetics	42	0.2	0	0.0
Sleep Disordered Breathing	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical Oncology	745	3.1	0	0.0
Rehabilitation	4,513	18.5	0	0.0
Tsukuba Sports Medicine & Health Science Center	1,265	5.2	0	0.0
Tsukuba Preventive Medical Research Center	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	432,323	1,771.8	263,196	721.1

2) By medical care zones



2. Number of Beds

As of April 1, 2018

Ward	General Ward				Psychiatric Ward		Total	
	Special Admission		General Units		Psychiatric Ward			
	Unit	Beds	Unit	Beds	Unit	Beds	Unit	Beds
Building B 5F			1	37			1	37
6F			2	74			2	74
7F					1	41	1	41
8F			1	37			1	37
KEYAKI Building 2F	2	48					2	48
5F	3	36	1	26			4	62
6F	1	44	1	30			2	74
7F			2	88			2	88
8F			2	88			2	88
9F			2	88			2	88
10F			2	88			2	88
11F			2	75			2	75
Total	6	128	16	631	1	41	23	800

General ward: 759 beds Psychiatric ward: 41 beds Total: 800 beds

3. Clinical Examinations

Categories	Number		
	In-patients	Out-patients	Total
Urinalysis	50,186	85,919	136,105
Hematology	252,184	241,553	493,737
Biochemistry	567,730	719,100	1,286,830
Endocrinology	34,718	137,379	172,097
Immunology	144,594	227,019	371,613
Bacteriology	47,066	11,121	58,187
Physiology	134,188	187,982	322,170
Specimen Processing	11,215	111,090	122,305
Others	10,696	12,558	23,254
Endoscopy	2,499	10,808	13,307
Total	1,255,076	1,744,529	2,999,605

4. Radiographic Examinations

Categories	Number		
	In-patients	Out-patients	Total
X-ray Radiography	35,941	53,315	89,256
Contrast Radiography	1,787	1,188	2,975
X-ray Examination	23,883	513	24,396
X-ray computed tomography	6,118	11,433	17,551
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	3,227	6,011	9,238
Nuclear Medicine	830	1,635	2,465
Radiotherapy	7,008	10,532	17,540
Radiotherapy Planning	499	566	1,065
PET/CT	0	0	0
Total	79,293	85,193	164,486

5. Anesthesia

Categories	Number
General anesthesia	9,185
Local anesthesia	7,280
Total	16,465

6. Operations

Categories	Number
Cardiology	1,756
Cardiovascular Surgery	1,671
Gastroenterology	1,178
Gastroenterological Surgery	1,255
Pulmonology	15
Thoracic Surgery	317
Nephrology	119
Urology	866
Endocrinology and Metabolism	5
Endocrinal Surgery and Breast Surgery	712
Rheumatology	25
Hematology	39
Psychiatry	14
Dermatology	761
Pediatrics	409
Pediatric Surgery	596
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	750
Neurology	24
Neurosurgery	526
Stroke Treatment	198
Orthopedics	1,193
Ophthalmology	2,748
Obstetrics and Gynecology	2,012
Otorhinolaryngology	1,038
Anesthesiology	0
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	2,030
Preventive Medicine	0
Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine	799
Radiation Oncology	70
Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology	0
Infectious Diseases	1
General Medicine and Primary Care	1
Diagnostic Pathology	0
Clinical Pathology	0
Clinical and Molecular Genetics	0
Sleep Disordered Breathing	0
Rehabilitation	5
Tsukuba Sports Medicine & Health Science Center	3
Total	21,136

7. Deliveries

Categories	Number		
	Mature Infants	Premature Infants	Total
Normal Deliveries	643	129	772
Abnormal Deliveries	262	124	386
Total	905	253	1,158

8. Prescriptions and medicines

Categories	Total	
Number of prescriptions for hospitalized patients	178,561	
Number of prescriptions for outpatients	In the hospital	22,836
	Outside of the hospital	179,864
Rate of prescriptions issued outside of the hospital (%)	88.7	
Number of injection prescriptions for hospitalized patients	115,474	
Number of drug control guidance fees (calculated number of cases)	18,559	
Number of sterile preparations processed (calculated number of cases)	17,344	
Number of injection admixtures	Antineoplastic drugs	16,220
	Total parenteral nutrition	6,259
	Others	12,543
Inpatient pharmaceutical services (calculated number of cases)	45,714	
Treatment administration charges for specified drugs (calculated number of cases)	6,256	

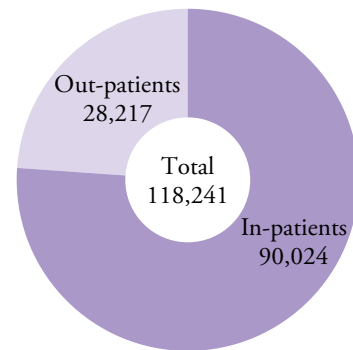
11. Campus · Buildings

Total site area= 104,036m ² (incl. leased area of 5,900m ²)				
Buildings (steel-reinforced concrete structure)				
Building name	Size	Building floor space	Total ward floor space	Remarks
Building A (Outpatient clinic)	Four floors and one basement	2,225.00 m ²	10,743.00 m ²	
Building A (New outpatient clinic)	Four floors	995.00 m ²	3,233.00 m ²	
Building B (Ward)	Twelve floor and one basement	2,626.00 m ²	29,977.00 m ²	
Building C (Diagnostic and treatment facilities)	Five floors and one basement	2,508.00 m ²	13,763.00 m ²	
Building D (Radiation oncology)	Two floors	1,031.00 m ²	1,489.00 m ²	
Building F (Tsukuba Preventive Medical Research Center)	One floor	809.00 m ²	809.00 m ²	
Proton Medical Research Center	Four floors	2,142.00 m ²	5,278.00 m ²	
Regional Medical Network System Research Center	Two floors	450.00 m ²	825.00 m ²	
KEYAKI Building	Twelve floors and one basement	7,122.00 m ²	45,746.00 m ²	
KASUGA Plaza	Four floors	1,332.81 m ²	4,252.65 m ²	Leased
Total		21,240.81 m ²	116,115.65 m ²	
Nurses' residence No. 1	Five floors	553.00 m ²	2,160.00 m ²	50 rooms
No.2	Eight floors	258.00 m ²	1,705.00 m ²	39 rooms
No.3	Five floors	319.00 m ²	1,520.00 m ²	38 rooms
No.5	Five floors	285.00 m ²	1,134.00 m ²	25 rooms
No.6	Five floors	174.00 m ²	796.00 m ²	22 rooms
No.7	Five floors	734.00 m ²	3,192.00 m ²	100 rooms
Hospital accommodation	Eight floors	252.00 m ²	1,700.00 m ²	39 rooms
Residents and fellows accommodation facility 1	Six floors	271.00 m ²	1,293.00 m ²	46 rooms
Residents and fellows accommodations facility 2	Four floors	666.00 m ²	2,026.00 m ²	64 rooms
Total		3,512.00 m ²	15,526.00 m ²	423 rooms*
Grand total		24,752.81 m ²	131,641.65 m ²	

* = Of which 313 rooms are nurses' residences

9. Rehabilitation Service

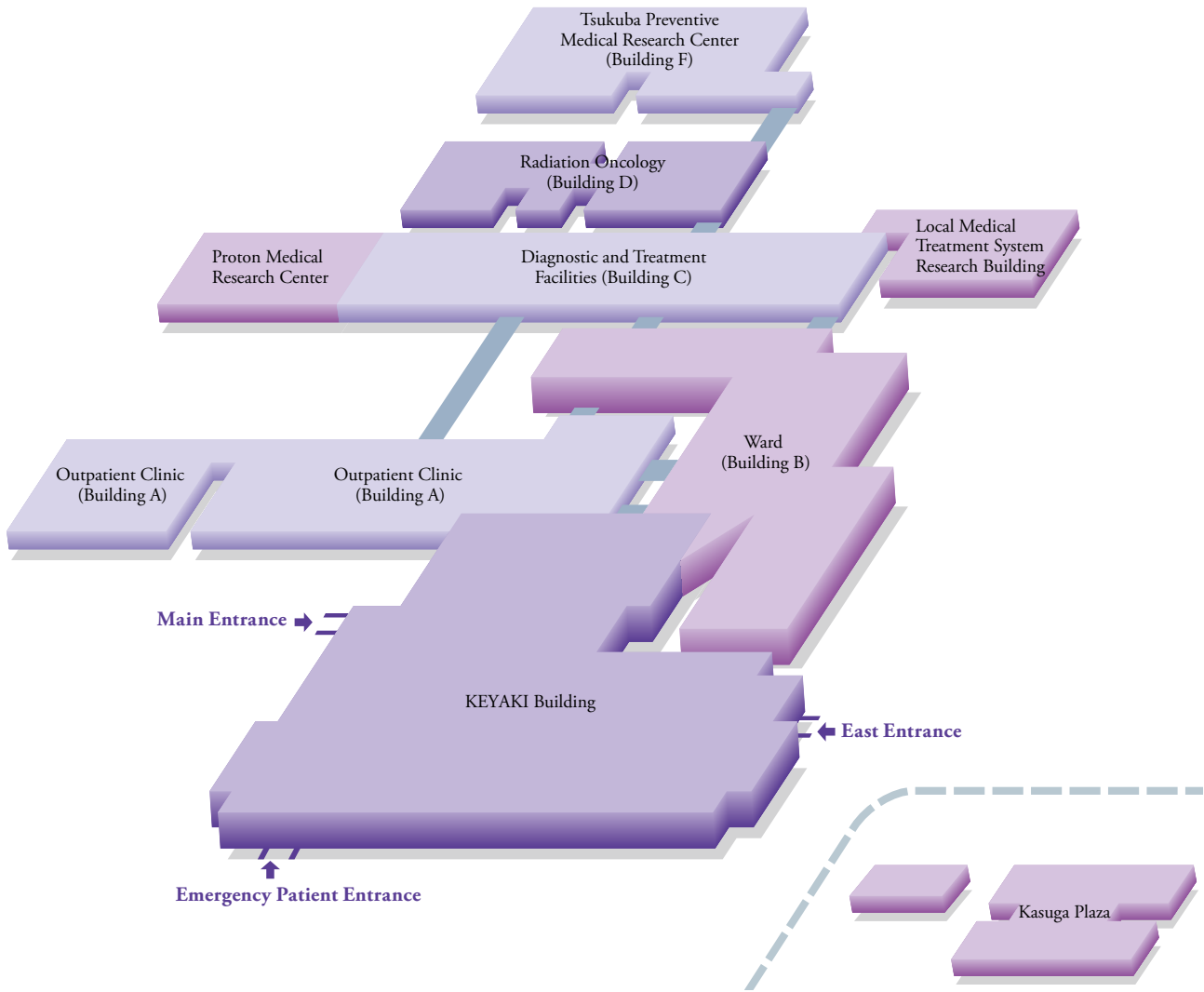
(Number)



10. Pathologic autopsies

Categories	Total
Number of dead patients	396
Number of pathologic autopsies	43
Number of commissioned autopsies	8
Autopsy rate	11(%)

Building Layout



External building 2F			Roof heliport, machinery room																
External building 1F			Machinery room, equipment storage		Elevated water tank														
12F			Panorama lounge		Machinery room														
11F			75 beds (general)																
10F			88 beds (general)																
9F			88 beds (general)		Comprehensive Special Zones for International Competitiveness Development Promotion Office, T-CReDO														
8F			88 beds (general)		37 beds (general)														
7F			88 beds (general)		41 beds (psychiatric), Dementia-Related Diseases Medical Center														
6F			Ward (pediatrics/sterilized)		74 beds (general)														
5F			62 beds (NICU, GCU, MFICU, obstetrics)		37 beds (general)		Machinery room												
4F	Machinery room	Department of Medical Informatics, Strategic Planning, and Management, machinery room	ISS	International Medical Center, Support Office for Childhealth and Development, Nursing Department															Tsukuba City Economic Department
3F	Outpatient clinic	Restaurant	Operation Department	Division of Administrative Affairs, Division of Planning and Management, Division of Quality and Safety Management, Medical Center for Intractable Diseases, Quality Assurance and Risk Management Department	Lab testing, Department of Pathology, Department of Transfusion Medicine, THDC														
2F	Outpatient clinic	Outpatient clinic	48 beds (ICU, adult, ICU, pediatrics, HCU), Department of Medical Informatics, Strategic Planning and Management	Nursing Department, Comprehensive Cancer Center	Function testing, Rehabilitation Department, Department of Endoscopy and Photodynamic Medicine														Regional Medical Network System Research Center
1F	Outpatient clinic	Outpatient clinic	Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Imaging diagnostics (MRI, CT, general), Pharmacy Department, KEYAKI Plaza	Division of Patients' Service, Medical Liaison and Patient Support Services Center, T-CReDO, Division of Strategic Management	X-ray diagnostics, nuclear medicine	Radiotherapy	Tsukuba Preventive Medicine Research Center	Medical Education and Training Center, Skills lab center											Day-care Service
BF		Meals supply, storage room	Supply Processing and Distribution Center, machinery room, electricity room	Supply Processing and Distribution Center	Laundry room, autopsy lab, machinery room														
	Building A	KEYAKI Building	Building B	Building C	Building D	Building F	Regional Medical Network System Research Center	Kasuga Plaza											

Access Map

① From Tsukuba Express (TX)

- From Akihabara Station to Tsukuba Station takes 45 minutes by rapid train.
- From Tsukuba Center (next to Tsukuba Station A3 Exit) it takes about 5-10 minutes by bus.
 - 【**Tsukuba Center Bus Terminal #6 Bus Stop**】(Kanto Tetsudo)
 - ▶ Take either a Tsukuba Daigaku Junkan bus (Migi mawari) or a bus bound for Tsukuba Daigaku Chuo, and get off at Tsukuba Daigaku Byoin Iriguchi.
 - ▶ Take a bus bound for Tsukuba Daigaku Byoin, and get off at the last stop.

② From JR Joban Line

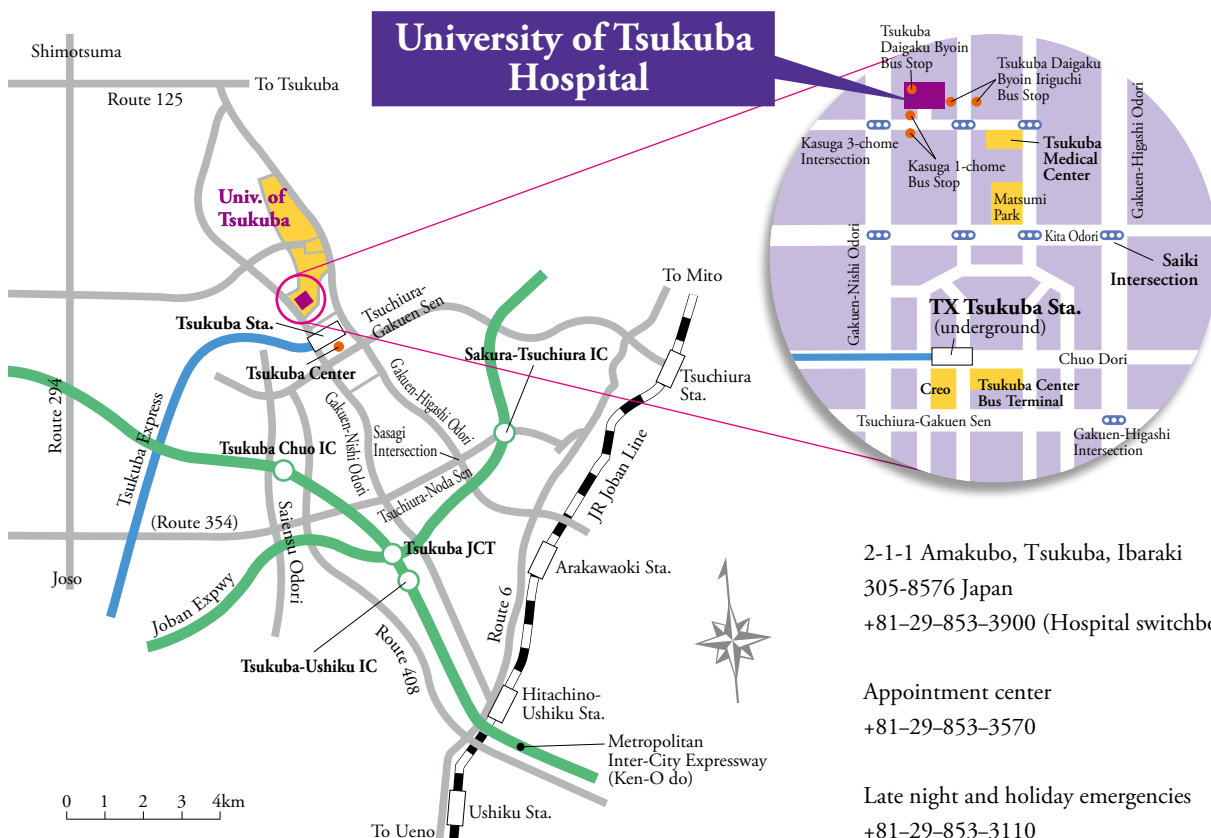
- From Tsuchiura Station it takes about 30 minutes by bus.
 - 【**#3 Bus Stop at West Exit**】
 - ▶ Take a bus bound for Tsukuba Daigaku Chuo, and get off at Tsukuba Daigaku Byoin Iriguchi. Alternatively, take a bus bound for Tsukuba Center, change buses at Tsukuba Center for the hospital (see ① above for details of which buses to take at Tsukuba Center).
- From Arakawaoki Station it takes about 35 minutes by bus.
 - 【**#4 Bus Stop at West Exit**】
 - ▶ The bus destinations are the same as for Tsuchiura Station, detailed above.
- From Hitachino-Ushiku Station it takes about 35-45 minutes by bus.
 - 【**#1 Bus Stop at East Exit**】
 - ▶ The bus destinations are the same as for Tsuchiura Station, detailed above.

③ Highway Bus

- From Tokyo Station it takes about 70 minutes.
 - 【**Tokyo Station, Yaesu South Exit #2 Bus Stop**】
 - ▶ Take a highway bus bound for Tsukuba University (Chuo), and get off at Tsukuba Daigaku Byoin Iriguchi. Or take a highway bus bound for Tsukuba Center, change buses at Tsukuba Center for the hospital (see ① above for details of which buses to take at Tsukuba Center).

④ Driving directions

- From Joban Expressway (Sakura-Tsuchiura IC)
 - ▶ Take exit for Tsukuba. Turn right at Sasagi Intersection onto Higashi Odori, go down until Saiki Intersection. Turn left onto Kita Odori. Go down Kita Odori, turn right at the second intersection, and then turn left at the first intersection.
- From Metropolitan Inter-City Expressway (Ken-O do) (Tsukuba-Ushiku IC)
 - ▶ Take exit for Tsukuba. Turn left at Inaoka Intersection onto Nishi Odori. Go down Nishi Odori until Kasuga 3-chome Intersection, and turn left.
- From Nishi Odori Iriguchi Intersection on Route 6 near Hitachino-Ushiku Station
 - ▶ Go down Nishi Odori until Kasuga 3-chome Intersection, and turn right.



2-1-1 Amakubo, Tsukuba, Ibaraki
305-8576 Japan
+81-29-853-3900 (Hospital switchboard)

Appointment center
+81-29-853-3570

Late night and holiday emergencies
+81-29-853-3110

Edited & Published by:
**Division of Administrative Affairs,
Department of University Hospital Management
University of Tsukuba**

Address: 2-1-1 Amakubo, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8576, Japan

TEL: +81-29-853-3900

URL: <http://www.hosp.tsukuba.ac.jp>



FS 80087 / ISO9001

