



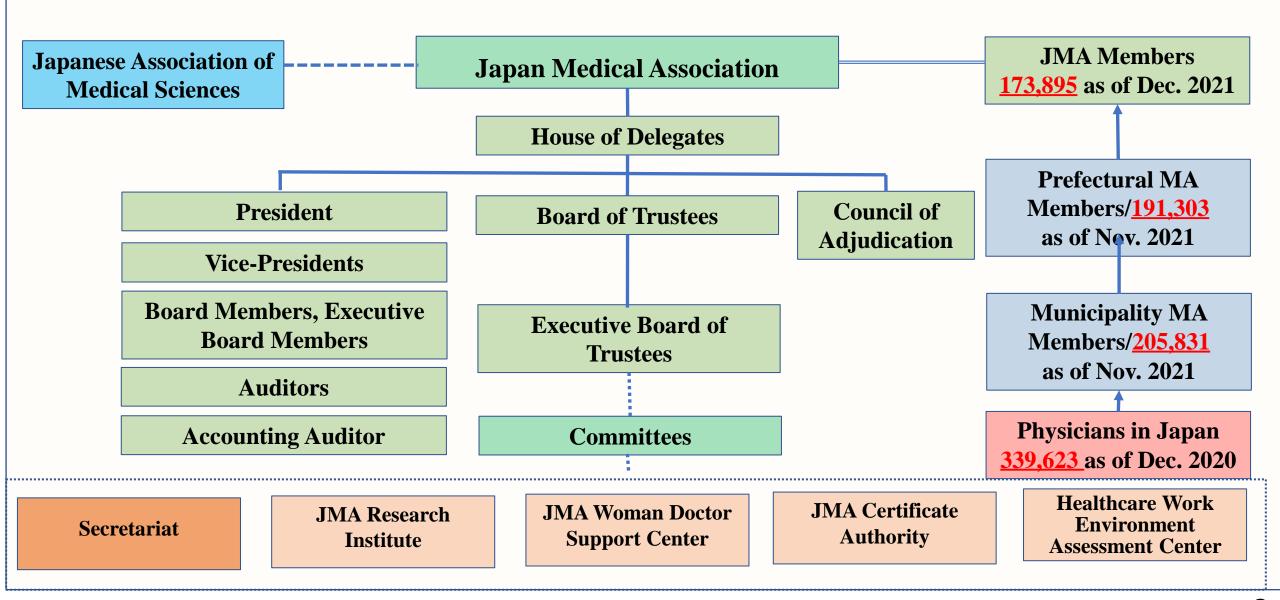


Japan Medical Association

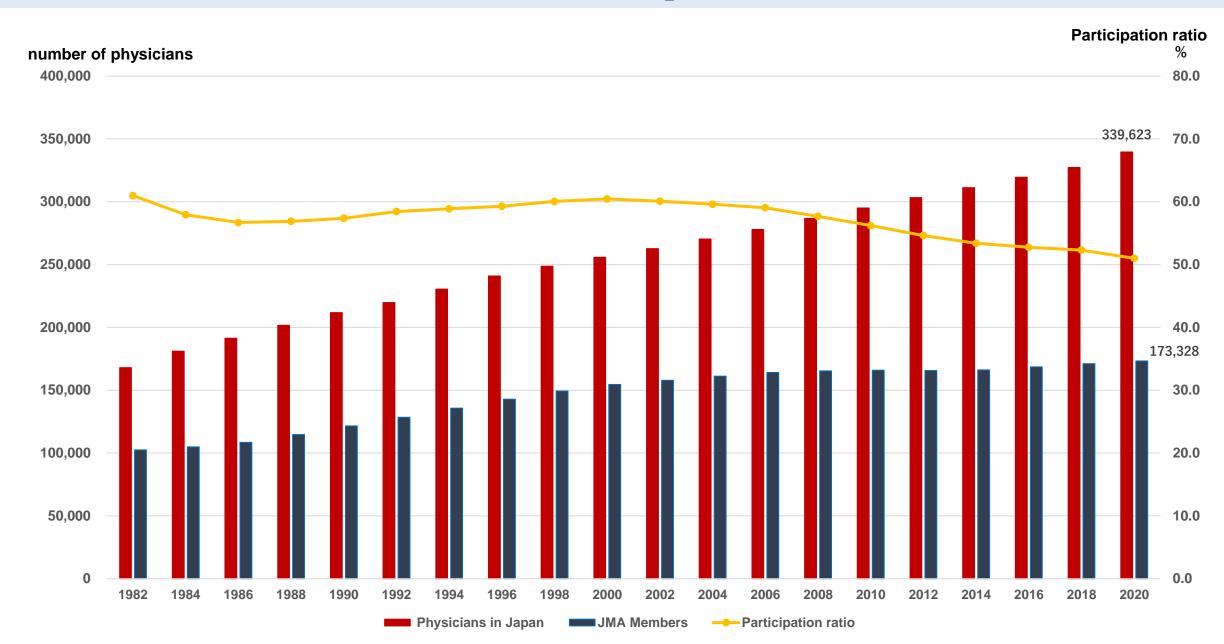
# Primary Care in Japan "Kakaritsuke Physician"



### **Organization Chart and Members of JMA**



## Number of Physicians in Japan And JMA Members with Participation Ratio (1982-2020)



## Definition of "Kakaritsuke Physician"



"Kakaritsuke Physician" is a physician who understands the following definition and strives to improve the "Kakaritsuke Physician Function" and does not question whether he/she is a hospital, clinic, or department physician.

"Kakaritsuke Physician" is a physician who is the closest and most reliable physician to the patient, and who actively fulfills this function on his/her own.

#### What is a "Kakaritsuke Physician" (definition)?

A physician who can be consulted about anything, who is familiar with the latest medical information, who can refer patients to specialists and specialized medical institutions when necessary, and who has the comprehensive ability to play a familiar and reliable role in community medicine, health, and welfare.

## What is "Kakaritsuke Physician Function"?

In daily medical treatment, kakaritsuke physicians should understand the life background of the patient, provide appropriate medical treatment and health guidance, and if he/she is unable to provide medical treatment and guidance beyond his/her own expertise, provide solutions in cooperation with physicians and medical institutions in the community.

Kakaritsuke physicians share necessary information with local physicians, medical institutions, etc. and cooperate with each other to establish a system that can respond to patients on holidays and at night, so that the best possible medical treatment can be continued for patients outside their own medical care hours.

In addition to routine medical treatment, kakaritsuke physicians build relationships of trust with local residents and actively participate in social and administrative activities surrounding healthcare in the community, such as health consultations, health and cancer examinations, maternal and child health, school health, industrial health and community health, as well as cooperating with health, long-term care and welfare professionals.

In addition, home healthcare is promoted so that local elderly people can live in the community for as long as possible.

Provide patients and their families with appropriate and easy-to-understand information on medical care.

## Institutional Development of the Kakaritsuke Physician Function (1/2)

"Partially Amending Health Insurance Act and Other Acts in Order to Establish a Sustainable Social Security System that Covers All Generations" was promulgated on May 19, 2023.

Law on the Promotion of Comprehensive Ensuring of Medical Care and Long-Term Care in Local Communities, Medical Care Act, Long-Term Care Insurance Act, Act on Assurance of Medical Care for Elderly People, etc.

(i) Information provision to the public on the functions of kakaritsuke physicians will be strengthened, a mechanism for regional consultation based on reports on the functions of kakaristuke physicians will be established, and the results will be reflected in various medical and long-term care plans based on the consultation.

## Institutional Development of the Kakaritsuke Physician Function (2/2)

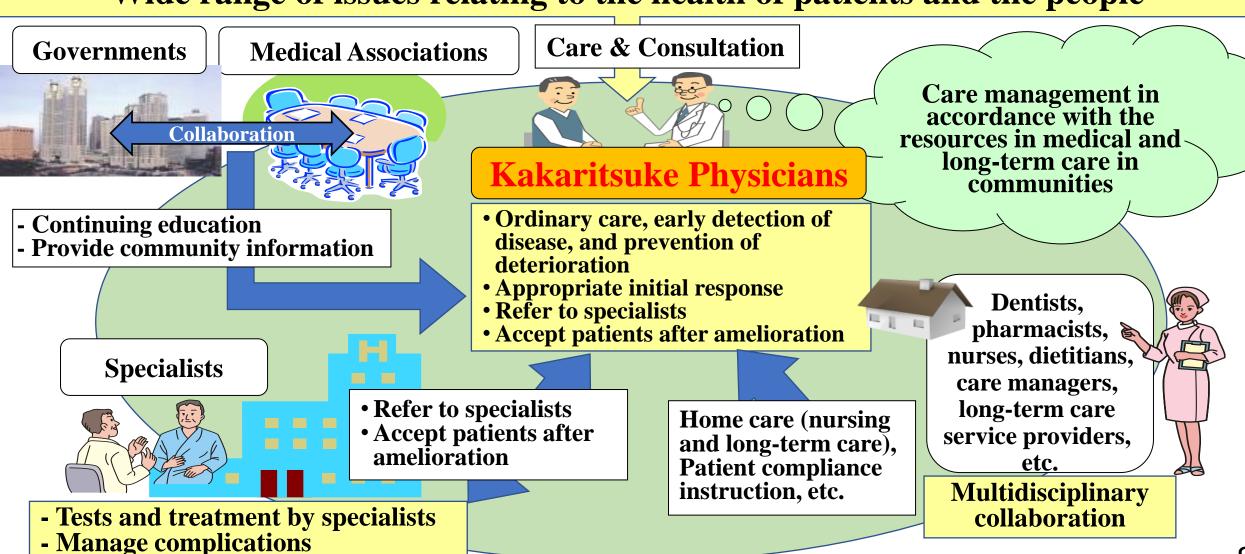
The idea was expressed that the act was commended for its shared direction to preserve the good qualities of Japanese healthcare, which allows for various ways of seeing a physician, such as having more than one kakaritsuke physician.

### Exercise of the kakaritsuke physician function to support the community in terms of a plane of support

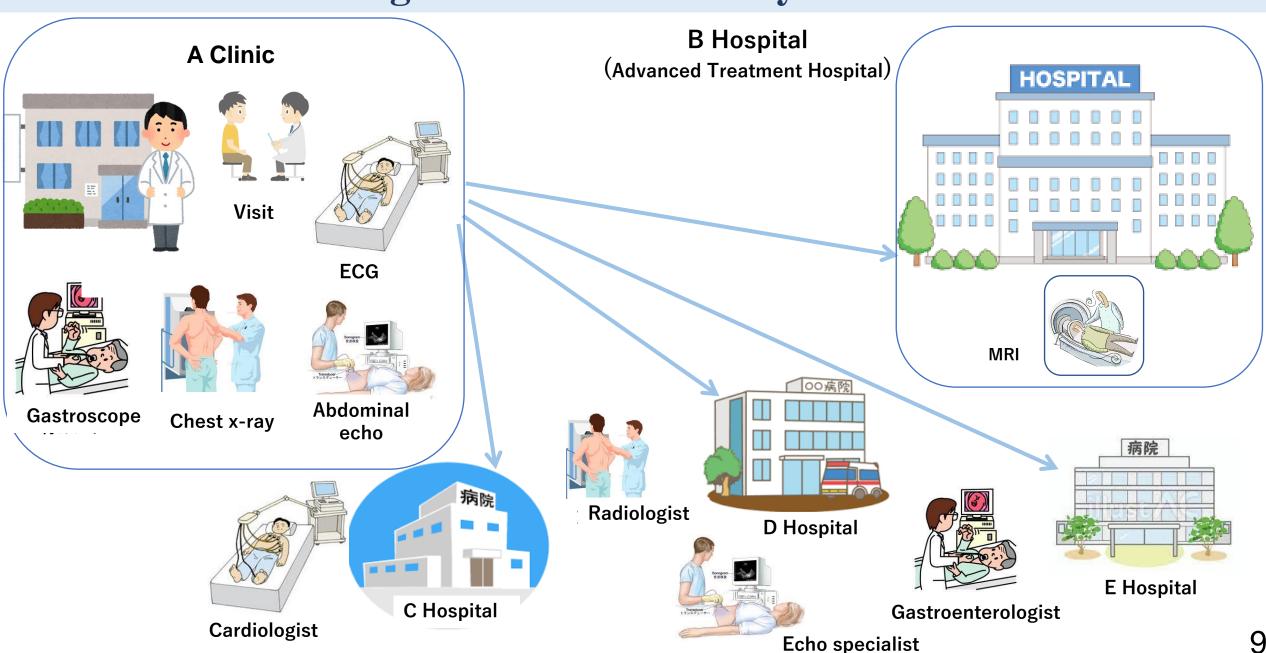
- The system does not question the department, hospital or clinic, and does not necessarily require a single medical institution to have all the functions of a kakaritsuke physician. It is natural to have several kakaritsuke physicians in terms of different departments and specialties.
- In many cases, it is not possible for a medical institution to perform all functions 24 hours a day, but necessary medical functions can be ensured by working in close cooperation with local medical institutions.
- The kakaritsuke physician is chosen by the public and is not obliged or assigned to the public to have a kakaritsuke physician.
- More efforts are required than ever before to be chosen by the public as a kakaritsuke physician. There is a need for active training, such as through participation in the 'JMA Kakaritsuke Physician Function Training System'.
- In order to fulfil the missing functions, JMA should play a central role and consider this in each region. The 'JMA-Kakaritsuke Physician Functional Training System' must be further upgraded in the future.

## "Seamless Medical and Long-term Care" in which Kakaritsuke Physicians Play the Central Role

## Wide range of issues relating to the health of patients and the people



## Performing the Kakaritsuke Physician Function



## JMA Kakaritsuke Physician Function Training System

#### [Purpose]

In view of further declining birthrates and an ageing society, training is provided to assess what the 'kakaritsuke physician function' should be, which is trusted by the local population, and to maintain and improve this capacity.

#### [Implementing body]

Prefectural medical associations wishing to implement this training system

#### [Contents of training]

#### [Kakaritsuke Physician Functions]

- 1. practice of patient-centerd medical care
- 2. practice of continuity-oriented medical care
- 3. Practice of team medicine and multidisciplinary cooperation
- 4. Practice of social health, medical, nursing and welfare activities
- 5. Practice of medical care adapted to regional characteristics.
- 6. Practice of home healthcare.



Implemented from 1 April 2016.

#### **Basic Training**

**Obtaining JMA CME Certificate** 

#### **Applied Training**

Attendance at central training courses conducted by the JMA, other related training courses, and training courses organized by prefectural and municipal medical associations. Obtaining at least 10 credits for the prescribed classroom training

#### **On-the-job Training**

Practice of social health, medical, nursing and welfare activities, home healthcare, community cooperation activities, etc.

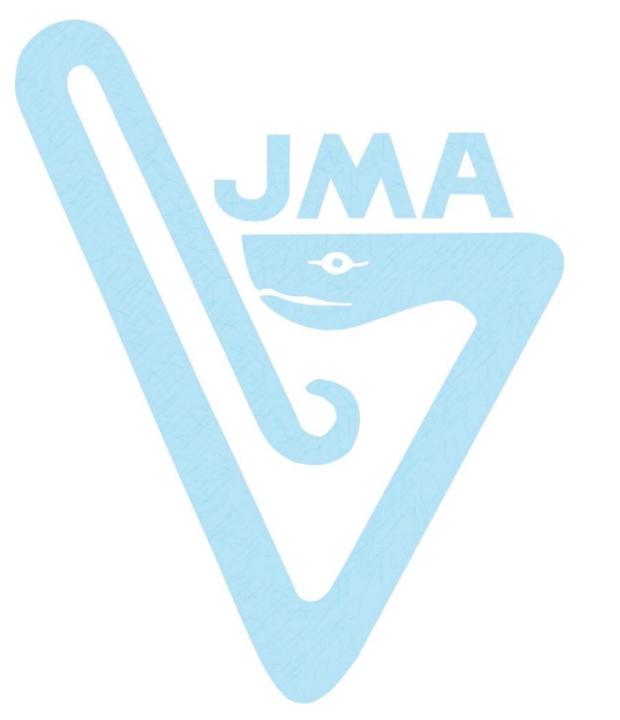
Conduct at least two of the prescribed activities (acquire at least 10 credits)

If the above requirements are fulfilled within three years, a certificate of completion or certification is issued by the prefectural medical association (valid for three years).

## JMA Continuing Medical Education (CME) Program

- Lifelong learning is one of the responsibilities of physicians, who are expected to study the ever-advancing medical knowledge and skills throughout their lives to provide quality healthcare to the public.
- The JMA Continuing Medical Education (CME) Program was established in 1987 with the aim of developing a support system for lifelong learning among physicians. The program has been revised several times to improve and enhance the quality of the system.
- The JMA assesses the achievements and learning outcomes of participation in curriculum-based courses, e-learning, experiential learning, attending and presenting at conferences, writing papers, etc. The JMA then issues a JMA Certificate of CME to physicians who meet the accreditation criteria.
- In addition, the JMA's CME Program offers a number of courses, such as the Common Course for Specialists and courses that can be credited by the Japanese Society of Internal Medicine and other societies.

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Thank you for your attention!