

Clinical Engineer System in JAPAN

Hiroki Igeta ^{1), 2)}, CCE, BEng, MSc

1) Aso Iizuka Hospital

2) Japan Association for Clinical Engineers

Clinical Engineer System in Japan

National License

The Clinical Engineers Act (Act No. 60 of 1987)

- Need to pass the national examination.
- Those who pass the national examination need to register on the name list of clinical engineers at the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare by application, and their license will be issued by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Training and Education

Three to four years education at school (university or college) designated by the government.

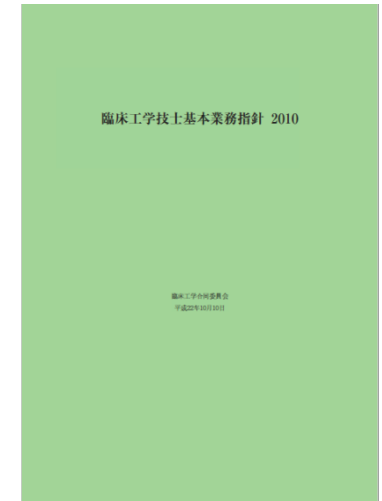
(about 80 schools have CE course in Japan)

Table1. Essential Education Contents

CONTENTS	
BASIC FIELDS	The Foundation of Scientific Thinking
	Humanity and Life
SPECIALISED BASIC FIELDS	Structure and Function of the Human Body
	Basic Medicine
	Basic Science and Engineering
	Basic Medical Information Technology and System Engineering
SPECIALISED FIELDS	Medical Bioengineering
	Medical Instrument Science
	Biomedical Technology
	Medical Safety Management
	Clinical Medicine
	Practical Clinical Training

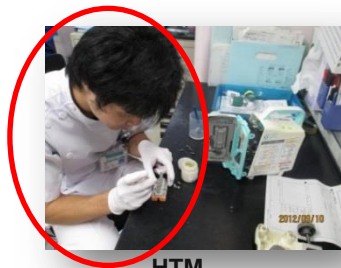
Business Scope

- HTM
- Respiratory Treatment
- Perfusion (Cardiopulmonary Bypass)
- Blood Purification including Haemodialysis
- Operation Room
- Intensive Care
- Cardiovascular Catheter
- Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy
- Cardiac Implantable Electronic Devices such as Pacemakers, ICDs
- Medical Equipment Management
- Endoscope



The Clinical Engineer Basic
Operation Guide 2010

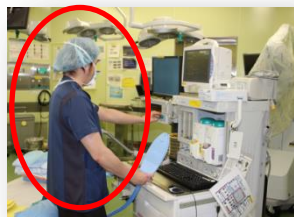
Our Clinical Fields *(a case of Aso Iizuka Hospital)*



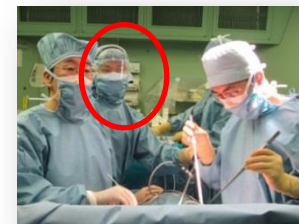
HTM



Haemodialysis



Operation Room



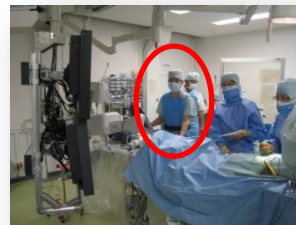
Operation Assistance



Perfusion



Critical Care / Intensive Care



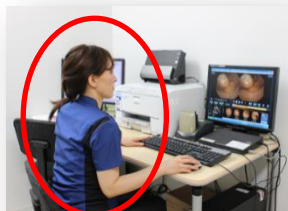
Cardiac Catheter
(intervention)



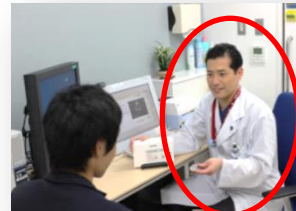
Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy



Endoscopy



Capsule Endoscopy
(Interpretation)



Pacemaker Clinic



Staff Education

Japan Association for Clinical Engineers (JACE) est. 1990

JACE was recognised as a public interest incorporated association by the Japanese Cabinet Office in 2012.

The objective of JACE is to contribute to the promotion and development of the nation's medical care and welfare through the raise of professional ethics of CEs, enhancement of their professional knowledge and skills, and improvement of reliability of equipment-based medical care and welfare, including life-support systems.

About 42,000 licensed Clinical Engineers in Japan
About 20,000 of them are the members of JACE

Roles of JACE

- Safety Management Activities in Clinical Engineering Fields
- Awareness Activities
- Development of Knowledges and Skills, and Quality Improvement
- Welfare for the Members
- Publishing Books and Journals



Annual Conference of JACE

Participant: Over 5,000

(The 25th Congress of JACE in 2015)

120 Oral Presentations

500 Poster Presentations

5 Lectures

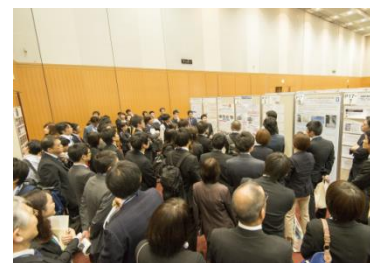
18 Luncheon Seminars

2 Lectures Open to the Public

4 Symposiums

17 Workshops

40 Exhibitions

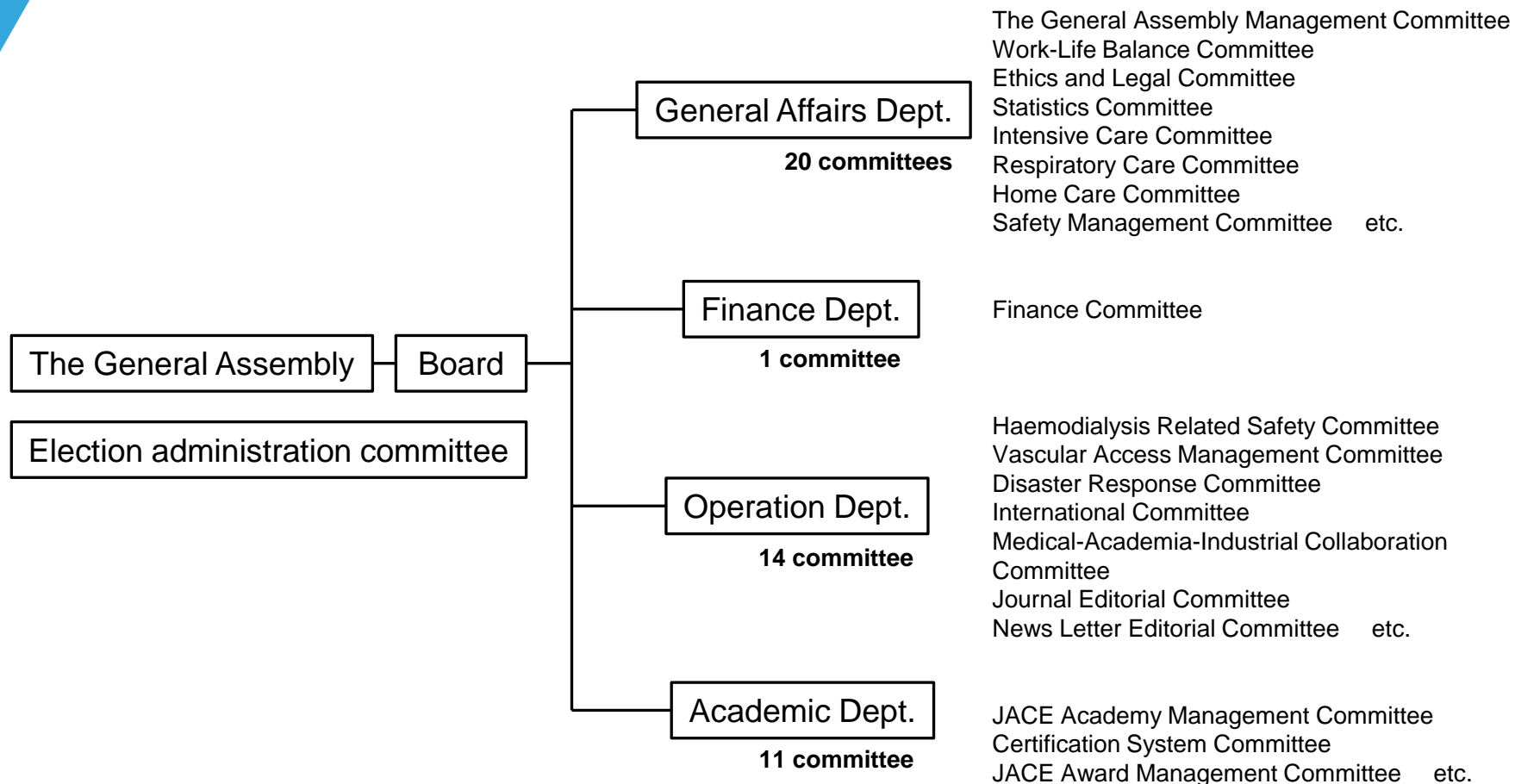


The 30th Congress of JACE will be held in Nagoya on 23-24 May 2020.

<http://www.congre.co.jp/jace30/>



Organisations of JACE



Thank you for your attention



Sheep-Rin
Mascot of JACE



公益社団法人 日本臨床工学技士会
Japan Association for Clinical Engineers

Hiroki Igeta
higetah2@aih-net.com

ih ASO IIZUKA
HOSPITAL
innovate and evolve