



Annual Report

International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation

APS-Japan, Japan, APRO

Basic Information

Contact Person

Ms. Ayaka Umino cp@apsjapan.org

Student Exchange Officer

Ms., Koko Nakamichi seo@apsjapan.org

Organisation

Number of Represented Students 900

Level of Representation National

Contact Person Report

Received the Contact Person Confirmation Letter Yes

Joined Coaching the Contact Persons Yes

Joined the Global Contact Person Meetings The second

IPSF Activities Performed Anti-Counterfeit Drug Campaign, Patient Counselling Event, Pharmacy Profession Awareness Campaign, Tobacco Alert Campaign



Summary

Organisation

APS-Japan has about 900 members. Our association was established in 1998. We have 13 executives including 8 directors (president, vice president, treasurer, fundraising officer, external director, internal director, publication officer and Contact Person.) and officers of committees. There are 4 committees, Students Exchange Committee (SEC), Pharmacy Education Committee, Public Health Committee and Regional Relations Committee. Each committee does many activities based on our philosophy. Every end of March, APS-Japan has own congress for Japanese pharmaceutical students, then these committees show their outcomes what they have done during the year. Our association is aimed at to find what we can do as pharmaceutical students, for example, Public Health Committee have done many campaigns for local people. We do not have chances to try at university, but if you join APS-Japan you can try many kinds of event based on your knowledge you study at university. APS-Japan has 5 brunch offices, Tohoku-Shibu, Kanto-Shibu, Kansai-Shibu, Kyushu-Shibu and Tokai-Shibu. These offices held meetings once in a term and keep contact with member associations of APS-Japan. There are about 15 member associations based on each university. Japan has more than 70 pharmaceutical universities and total number of pharmaceutical students must be more than 80000. This situation is quite unique compared with other countries and because of this it is hard to contact with many pharmaceutical students at different universities. 5 brunch offices and each member association must be a key to solve this problem. From this year, APS-Japan encourages these 5 brunch officers to motivate their activities in their areas.

1. PPAC

The home medication environment in Japan has been greatly changed since over-the-counter (OTC) drugs have become more familiar and accessible to many people. In fact, it is said that even children below school age take OTC drugs, health food and supplements nowadays — there are more than a few children who choose medications on their own judgment. This might happen because children don't know much about the expert who help with medications and promote their health: a pharmacist. Therefore, we planned this campaign to let children know about the proper use of medicine and role of a pharmacist as a daily medication adviser. To begin with, we took quiz-like pre-questionnaires to children to test their understanding of “pharmacists” and “medicine”. After that, we gave them opportunities to learn about the role of pharmacists, proper use and right dose of medicine by using panel theaters (storytelling with various piece of pictures) for preschool children and picture-card shows for elementary school children.

2. Study Session Project

Since Japanese medical service fee was changed in April 2016, the environment surrounding pharmacists was thought to be changed as well. In spite of this dramatic change, pharmacy students know little about it and might not have their own opinions. Therefore, we focused on the major changes in this revision to learn about the fee system



and share their own ideas about “what is needed to future Japanese pharmacist”. In this project, we made a pre-presentation about several topics: the medical fee, medical cost reduction, vision of community pharmacies, major changes in the revision or hospital pharmacists. After that, we discussed and share opinions about the the major changes in this revision to learn about the fee system and share their own ideas about “what is needed to future Japanese pharmacist”.

3. Other than above, there were many kinds of activities APS-Japan hold. Our officers and executives change every April, so I will share many activity reports for this year. I hope you all to have high expectations with APS-Japan’s activities report, and I also highly expect your association activity report, too. Please feel free to ask or send an email anytime if you have information you want to share, or questions for me.

Links to Reports

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B6laBnVpg9juOWxLVmU4dVBtbnM/view?usp=sharing\(Pharmacy Profession Awareness Campaign\)](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B6laBnVpg9juOWxLVmU4dVBtbnM/view?usp=sharing(Pharmacy Profession Awareness Campaign))

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B6laBnVpg9juNTN6c0RPXzI5eUY4QUdFRWJJSjIrc0VYS1c0/view?usp=sharing\(PCE in Japan ~cultivation of pharmacists who can correspond to the world~\)](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B6laBnVpg9juNTN6c0RPXzI5eUY4QUdFRWJJSjIrc0VYS1c0/view?usp=sharing(PCE in Japan ~cultivation of pharmacists who can correspond to the world~))

Student Exchange Programme

This winter we accepted 6 exchange students: one from Indonesia and the others from Taiwan. They divided into two groups of 3 students beforehand and had several programs separately in Kyushu and Hokkaido, the most southern and the most northern area of Japan — then got together in Tokyo, the capital.

On the first day, we had a welcome party with our sincere gratitude to the exchange students coming to Japan. We began to open up to each other as we played a quiz game about pharmacy, slippery chopsticks game and jenga game in a group.

During the programs in each area, we went sightseeing to shrines and temples for about two days. We introduced Japanese culture to the exchange students and let them know about our national identity. It was a good chance for Japanese students as well to realize how wonderful Japan is.

Not only sightseeing, but we also went to a hospital, community pharmacy and pharmaceutical industry. We visited a hospital specialized in acute and chronic disease. We learned how pharmacists work through medications there and knew the difference between a hospital in Japan and that in foreign countries. In a community pharmacy, we looked on a medication counseling and let the exchange students know how pharmacists interact with patients. When we visited a pharmaceutical industry, we especially went to the manufacturing plant making herbal medicines. The pharmacist there told us the future role of our profession in Japan. At the event hosted by Student Exchange Committee (SEC), we had two workshops. The first workshop was collaborated with a partner association. We enjoyed Japanese traditional games called Karuta and Fukuwarai in a Japanese-style room. In the



second workshop, we discussed the difference in healthcare systems and curriculums of pharmacy course between countries. On the last day, we had a farewell party to say good-bye to dear exchange students. Looking back on the events, everyone re-realized the meaning to participate in SEP.