

Introduction

This report is part of an ongoing project on developing human resources in acute medicine, surgery, and trauma care, in response to the Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between The Office of Healthcare Policy, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of Japan; the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) of Japan; and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) of the Republic of India in the field of healthcare and wellness as of 29 October 2018.

The project is carried out by Medical Excellence JAPAN (MEJ) based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) amongst MEJ, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), the Japanese Association for Acute Medicine (JAAM), and the Japanese Association for the Surgery of Trauma (JAST) to develop human resources for acute medicine, surgery, and trauma care.

AIIMS has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research, and clinical care. AIIMS conducts teaching programmes in medical and paramedical courses at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and awards its own degrees. Teaching and research are conducted in 42 disciplines. In terms of medical research, AIIMS produces more than 600 academic publications every year. Twenty-five clinical departments, including four superior specialty centres, manage practically all types of disease conditions with support from preclinical and paraclinical departments.

The JAAM, one of the leading medical associations in Japan, consists of 11,000 acute care physicians and surgeons seeking high-quality evidence of emergency medicine and emergency care. The JAAM provides training programmes in trauma care, stroke care, and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation for the citizens, including members of JAAM, and certifies acute care physicians, develops an integrated registry of the acutely ill patients. JAAM also organised The Academic Consortium on Emergency Medical Service and Disaster Medical Response Plan During the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2020.

The JAST consists of more than 2,000 medical doctors who have been engaged in the management of life-threatening trauma and who have been contributing to progress in traumatology by seeking quality improvement in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation within trauma care in Japan. The JAST works on training programmes on trauma care, the certification system for trauma experts, and the development of visceral organ injury scales and a trauma registry system. The JAST also organises annual scientific meetings, publishes a medical journal, and provides support for multi-institutional studies.

MEJ is an organisation that promotes international health cooperation amongst governments, medical communities, academic organisations encompassing associations of medical sciences, and the healthcare industry. MEJ has in-depth experience cooperating in the medical field with overseas government agencies, hospitals, and Japanese medical societies. Established in 2011, MEJ is an organisation experienced in facilitating international projects related to medical services and products.

Acknowledgements

This is a joint project amongst the members of the Working Group of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), the Japanese Association for Acute Medicine (JAAM), and the Japanese Association for the Surgery of Trauma (JAST). We acknowledge the support provided by everyone involved. We take this opportunity to thank the members of the Working Group; the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA); the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Japan; the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare (MHLW) of Japan; and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) of the Republic of India.