



[Slide 1] Good morning, everyone. My name is Keiko Shimozono, the Board Chairperson of Shimozono Gakuen. I'm honored and grateful to be here to speak to you today. My topic for presentation will address education and training for the veterinary nursing profession at vocational training schools.

[Slide 2] I'd like first to show you two slides. These photos are, as you see, the scenes of animal-assisted therapy for elderly people. [Slide 3] The next slide also contains photos of animal-assisted therapy. I took the photos on the left when I visited a veterinary hospital in Hawaii to observe their activities. The photos on the right show a dog that was born without front legs. It was thought that the dog would not live long, yet it managed to grow up using only its hind legs. Now it serves to inspire people through its appearance. What I want to say here is that our students wish to work as veterinary nurses after they graduate and are working very hard with an excellent motive to become able to protect animals. I show them these photos with the hope that they will always remember the wonderful benefits animals can bring to us humans as they pursue their chosen profession to save and protect animals.

[Slide 4] I just received a newsletter from the Japanese Veterinary Nursing Association (JVNA), in which there was an article by Vice President Mitsuaki Ohta that says something similar. The article was accompanied by a summary of research results showing that people who take care of animals live longer and see a doctor less often than those who do not. It is said that the existence of animals is the most important thing in the lives of humans. I was very deeply inspired by this article and wanted to share it with you.

[Slide 6] Now, let me introduce you to our school. There

are two campuses: one in Setagaya, Tokyo and the other in Omiya, Saitama Prefecture. As a vocational school, we offer various courses to train students to become professionals in the handling of animals. These include not only veterinary nurses but also trimmers, zoo breeders, animal trainers, etc. At our Tokyo Campus, we also offer a course specializing in veterinary physical therapy.

Since the speakers in Part 1 have already shown us their slides that introduce what veterinary nursing is, I think I will skip my slides of similar content, [Slide 6, 7, 8]. But one thing I'd like to say about veterinary nursing is that the veterinary nursing profession, for which we train our students towards, is needed in various ways by the veterinary medicine industry. And it is certainly a challenging and rewarding profession.

Dr. Ikemoto gave a great presentation on advanced education for veterinary nursing. The fact that universities with veterinary courses are increasing in number will, I believe, promote the development of veterinary nursing. Meanwhile, I would like to talk about the characteristics of education at vocational schools and reconfirm their role.

[Slide 9] In my understanding, universities are educational institutions that conduct academic research and where the emphasis is on the acquisition of broad knowledge and research. On the other hand, vocational schools are training institutions to provide specialist knowledge and practical skills, ultimately creating work-ready professionals.

[Slide 10] These are the qualities that an ideal graduate from Shimozono Gakuen is expected to demonstrate. Those written in blue at the top are specialist capabilities necessary for animal nurses. Those in red are capabilities necessary for animal professionals, and

those in green are capabilities required for working adults. These three capability categories are very important, but recently I have heard from many of the employers hiring our graduates that they also expect graduates to have good interpersonal and communication skills. They need these skills so that they can speak in front of people without fear as well as being able to show both courtesy and excellent manners when dealing with customers.

In order to equip our students with specialist capabilities, we must provide them with good quality training. We also need to teach them nursing skills that can accommodate more advanced veterinary medicine. I think those written in red are the most important capabilities for veterinary professionals and we need to reinforce our educational programs to develop them. As has already been discussed, it is necessary to fully understand the importance of animal welfare - one of the topics for today's meeting - and to promote it through our own behavior. [Slide 11] This is written in the same article (mentioned above) by Dr. Ohta. The article says that it is "important to understand and promote the study of human animal relations". Reading these words convinced me that the direction in which our school is heading is the right one. Naturally, the specialist knowledge and skills we teach will be an important basis for building the relationship with animals. [Slide 12] Now let me introduce you the curriculum in our Veterinary Nursing Course, including liberal arts subjects. One of the accreditation criteria for a vocational school is to provide more than 800 hours of vocational education and training, which we offer through two-year courses.

[Slide 13] But is it enough for animal professionals, including veterinary nurses, to acquire such knowledge and skills? It is, of course, important and absolutely necessary, but I think more is required of veterinary nurses. [Slide 14] A nurse should be a person who can feel the silent message or call for help from an animal. They need to not only acquire knowledge but also cultivate an ability that is more akin to a special sensibility. So how can they cultivate such ability? [Slide 15] Firstly, I think students can learn a great deal by

coming into contact with animals as much as possible. These are part of our curriculum.

Currently, the number of elderly dogs is increasing and many animal hospitals are now offering beauty services. [Slide 16] There are many animal hospitals operated with good management looking for veterinary nurses with trimming skills. At our own school we have also been offering practical training for beauty service skills since we started. We did this because we thought that beauty services training, which can require a student to work with a single dog for at least three hours a day would allow them to learn directly from the animal. This is very important besides acquiring medical skills.

The essential qualities a veterinary nurse needs include a rich knowledge and practical skills. However, the most important quality needed is a 'warm compassion for animals', [Slide 17]. Nurses should have a great love and compassion for animals and at the same time deepen their awareness of various signs, catch an animal's signals, and notice any slight changes in the animal. These are very important qualities for veterinary nurses. [slide 17]

To conclude my presentation, I'd like to show you another photo, [Slide 18]. The dog on the right was my daughter's dog. She loved this dog very much, as much as any member of the family. But we went through a heartbreaking farewell last year when the dog passed away. However, she received very considerate treatment before she died. The veterinarian administered treatment with consideration and the veterinary nurses were compassionate in caring for her. After she died, they gave her a good brushing and put a ribbon on her. I think these are the types of sensitivity that are expected of veterinary professionals.

So, we intend to continue our efforts to train students to become nurses possessing such sensitivities and to offer an education and training that can answer the needs of the society in general, as well as the field of veterinary medicine. Although there are still issues we need to deal with, including the unification of certification standards and training curricula, we hope

to connect and work together with all the related parties to move ahead towards a desirable future. I would be grateful for your continued support and guidance. Thank you for listening to my presentation, [Slide 19].



ワークショップV：動物病院及び動物看護職の果たす役割  
第2部：我が国の動物看護職の養成

**専門学校に於ける  
動物看護職の養成教育**

平成21年12月13日  
専門学校シモノ学園  
理事長・校長 下園 恵子  
国立動物専門学校、人工飼育動物専門学校

【スライド1】

癒やし犬なでた

笑顔戻った

特別養護老人ホーム至善堂中学校

【スライド2】

私たちが犬に癒やされています

【スライド3】

日本動物看護協会  
NEWS LETTER Vol.3  
太田 光利先生

動物を飼育している人は  
飼育していない人より  
15~20%も医療機関に  
通う回数が少ない!!

金額にすると  
ドイツでは7,547億円  
オーストラリアでは3,088億円  
日本では?? まだ普及してい  
ない

動物は人が生きる上で  
重要な存在である

【スライド4】

### 学校法人シモム/学園

1907年4月29日

■京都動物専門学校 (世田谷)

○年制  
 ・動物看護学科  
 ・実用しつけ学科  
 ・飼育管理学科  
 ・ドッグトレーナー学科

○年制  
 ・動物看護・理学療法学科

■大宮国際動物専門学校 (大宮)

○年制  
 ・動物看護学科  
 ・応用実用学科  
 ・国際英語・保健学科  
 ・ドッグトレーナー学科



【スライド5】

### ■ 大学と専門学校の役割

	大学	専門学校
目的・目標	学術の中心として幅広い知識を学ぶ 専門の学芸を深く研究し、探求する	専門の学芸を学び、探求する 職業として必要な能力を修得する
教員資格	獣医師又は動物看護学を専攻した 研究活動に従って各専攻分野に専らする	獣医師又は動物看護学を専攻した 各専攻の専門における資格・経験
施設・設備	大学設置基準	専修(専門学校)設置基準



【スライド9】

### 動物看護師さんのお仕事



安定、診療補助、手術補助、医薬品管理、ゲージ管理、衛生管理、受付・病院管理

飼い主さんと獣医さんの心の架け橋

【スライド6】

### ■ シモム/学園 「動物看護学科」卒業生像

- 動物に関わる動物の看護学と看護技術を修得している  
 検定、検査、保定、手術、給食、受付、飼育管理
- 動物に関する臨床実習(移動実習)、人畜共通感染、衛生管理の知識と技術を修得している
- 看護計画、看護力が修得できる
- 人間に関わる心身の健康に関する知識、保健学、行動学などにも修得している
- アニマルウェルフェア(動物福祉)にも詳しく習得し実践できる
- 自らの行動を通して動物福祉が関心の人たちに啓蒙できる
- 動物だけでなく人間で活躍できるコミュニケーション、プレゼン能力も身につけている
- 社会人としてのマナー、接客態度、英語、マナーも身につけている

【スライド10】

### ■ 獣医師と動物看護職の役割

	獣医師の役割	動物看護職の役割
■検査		・看護補助業務の補助
■診察	・診察、診療	・保定、補助
■治療	・治療計画、実施	・保定、補助
■管理		・看護、病後管理業務の補助
■評価	・身体評価	・評価補助業務の補助 ・動物の保定 ・動物の給食、排泄物の管理 ・動物の給水、給薬の補助 ・動物の給薬 ・動物の給水、給薬の補助
■理学療法	・治療方針	・リハビリテーション(看護補助業務の補助) ・動物の保定 ・動物の給水、給薬の補助 ・動物の給水、給薬の補助
■完治	動物看護職の役割の概要 ・動物看護 受付、手術補助、治療補助、検定、検査、給食、飼育管理 ・動物看護 診療補助、検定、検査、給食、飼育管理、検定、検査、給食、飼育管理 ・動物看護 検定、検査、給食、飼育管理、検定、検査、給食、飼育管理 ・動物看護 検定、検査、給食、飼育管理、検定、検査、給食、飼育管理	

【スライド7】

### NEWS LETTER

日本動物看護協会  
NEWS LETTER Vol.3  
太田 光則先生

「ヒトと動物の関係学」

「動物から人の健康への影響」  
アニマルセラピーなどの効果

「人と動物の共生」  
ヒト社会で動物がストレス無く生きているか  
(動物福祉を支えているか)

【スライド11】

### ■ 動物看護職 養成の現状

■獣医師 39千人  
 (産業動物4千人、小動物13千人)

■動物看護師 20000人

動物看護職の養成機関

■動物看護系大学 5校

■2・3年制専門学校 82校

■1・2年制専門学校 262校

自費以外公費の動物看護職  
 ・A 15000円  
 ・B 55000円  
 ・C 30000円  
 ・D 20000円 (計費20000円)

■シモム/学園動物看護学科卒業生数  
 1589名  
 ■高専ワンズカレッジ動物看護科卒業生数  
 2302名

【スライド8】







【スライド 19】

