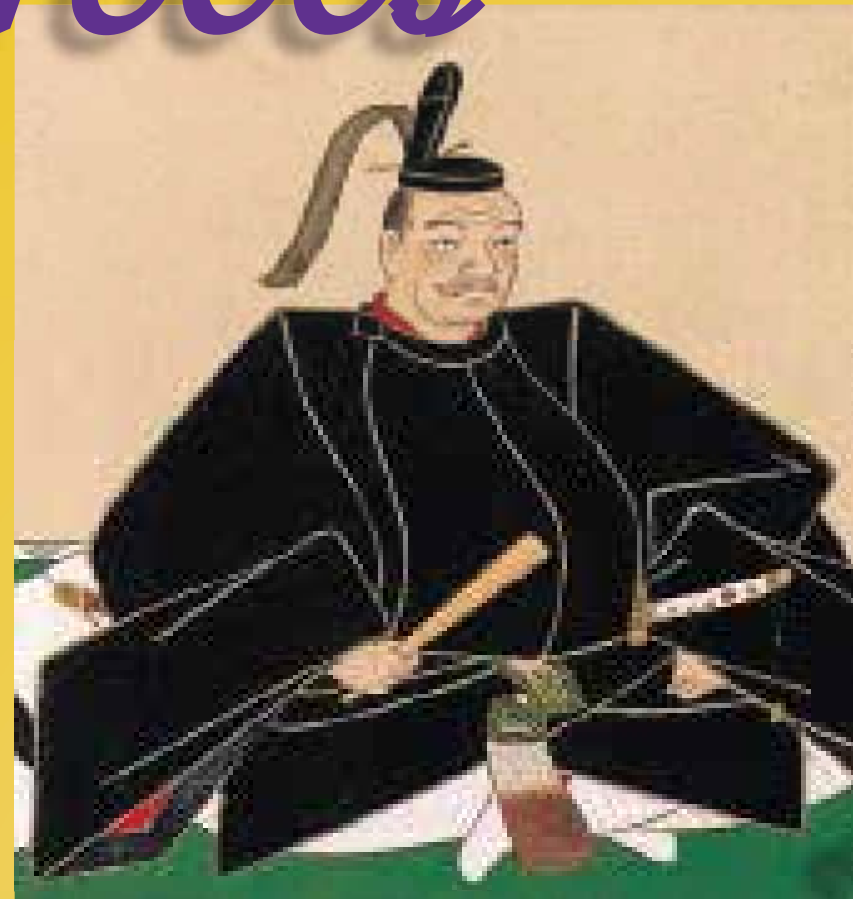
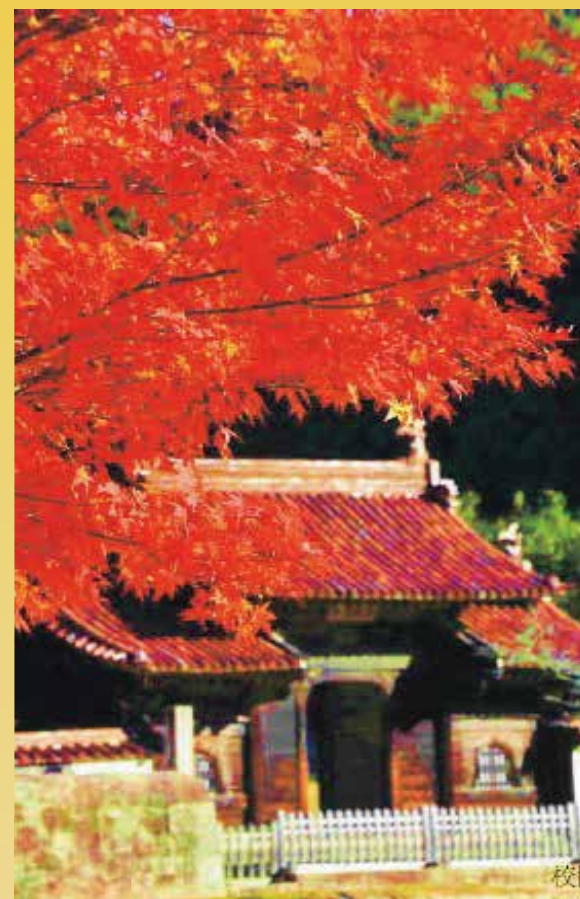


History of Medicine in Okayama

1600s~



Feudal lord, Mitumasa Ikeda (1609-1682)



"Shizutani" Clan School



Okayama-jō Castle

Okayama University Hospital is one of the oldest university hospitals in Japan originated in 1870. This had been made possible by tremendous efforts of Doctors of Western Learning in Mimasaka area, and strong supports for academia by the Lord Mitumasa Ikeda.

A son of Mitumasa, Tsunamasa opened Kouraku-en Park, one of the three most notable gardens in Japan in 1700s.

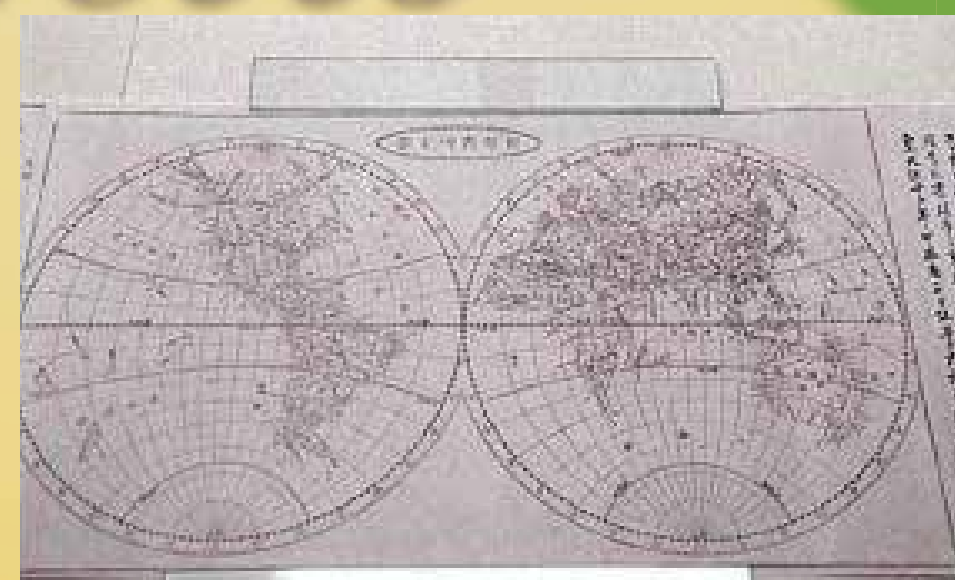
1700s~



Genshin Udagawa Medical textbook, "Ihanteikou" (1769-1834)

Modern medicine in Okayama was established by Doctors of Western Learning: Mitsukuri and Udagawa families. They produced great scholars not only in medicine but also in many other fields of science. Dr. Genshin Udagawa created a Japanese anatomical term "Sui-zo", corresponding to "pancreas." Dr. Genpo Mitsukuri established the "Otamaga-ike Shuto-sho (Vaccination Institute)" in Tokyo in 1858, which led to today's University of Tokyo, Faculty of Medicine. Dr. Kou-an Ogata established a cram school for western studies named "Teki-jyuku" in Osaka, which became the origin of Osaka University.

1800s~



Shinsei Yochi Zenzu (world map)



Genpo Mitsukuri (1799-1863)



Kou-an Ogata (1810-1863)

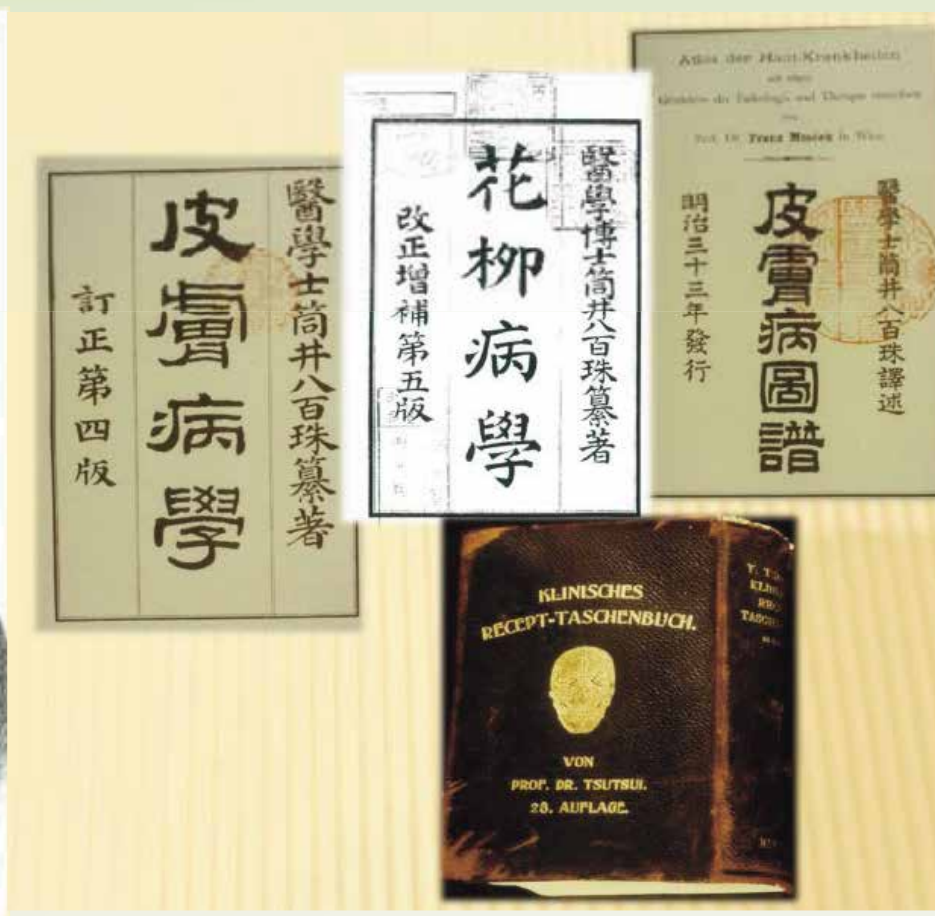


A cram school for western medicine, "Teki-jyuku"

1900s~



1st professor Yaojyu Tsutsui (1913-1921)



5th professor Hiroshi Negishi (1931-1955)



4th professor Seigo Minami (1924-1931)



3rd professor Daisuke Ohmori (1923-1924)

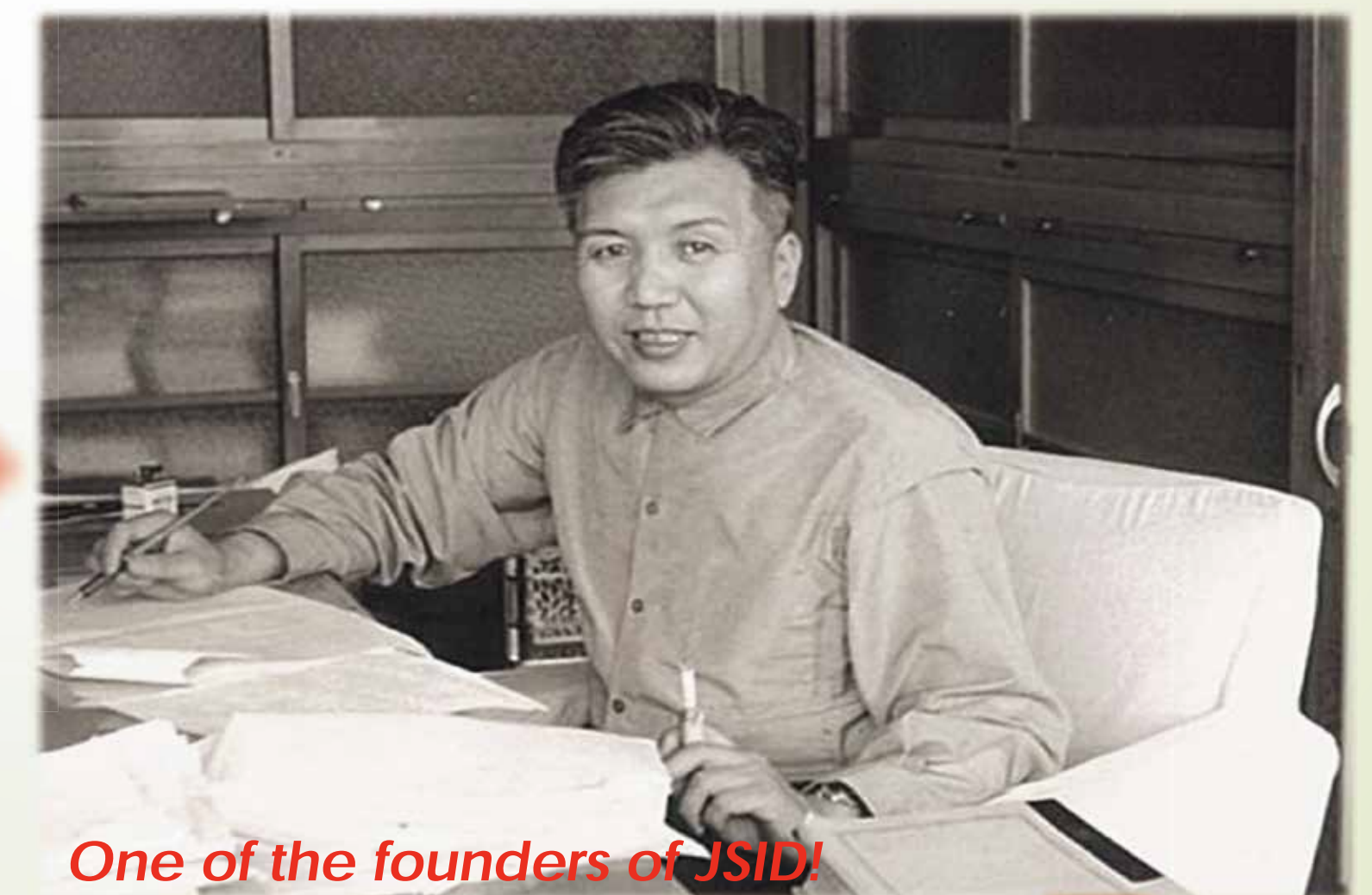


2nd professor Koshiro Nakagawa (1921-1923)

Carrying on dermatological knowledge and dream to future generations



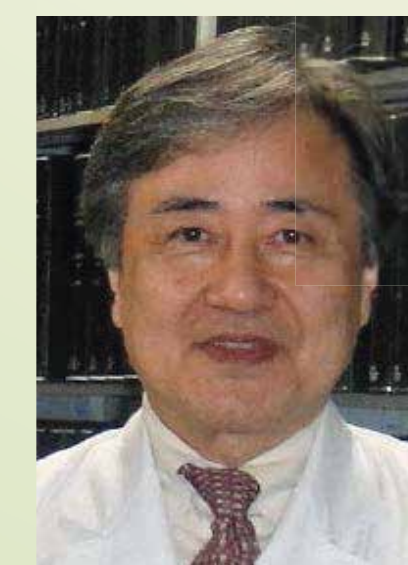
6th professor Jun-ichi Ohmura (1955-1960)



One of the founders of JSID!

7th professor Kihei Tanioku (1960-1976)

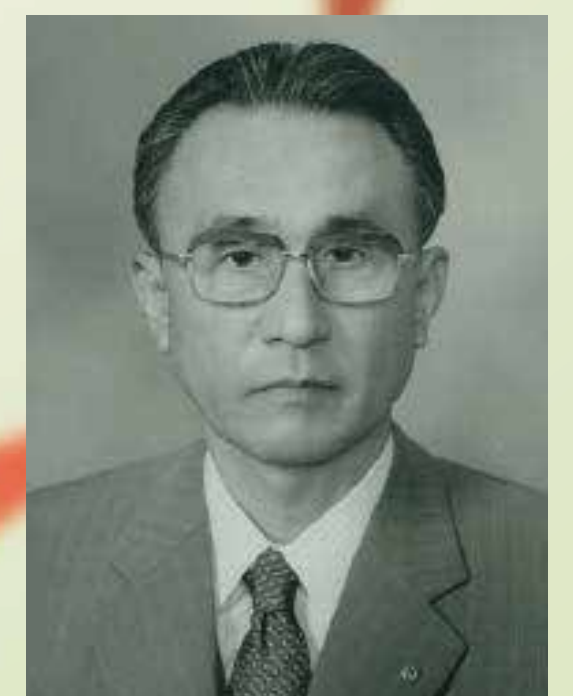
2000s~



10th professor Keiji Iwatsuki (2001-)



9th professor Jirô Arata (1988-2001)



8th professor Nozomi Nohara (1976-1988)



Okayama University Hospital