

More Doctors in Cambodia

Urawa Girls' Upper Secondary School

Current Situation

Lack of Medical Doctors

Only 2,568 medical doctors with a population of 15 million in 2014, which means 1.7 doctors per 10,000 people, one-tenth of that of Japan. and it doesn't meet the minimum standard : 2.0 doctors per 10,000 people set by WHO.

Research Question

In addition to the effect of the Pol Pot regime, what are the other causes for the lack of doctors and how to solve it?

Hypothesis

Medical education is difficult to get because of poverty and the lack of faculty with medical knowledge.

Research Method

- Literature research
- Interviews to an NGO

Findings

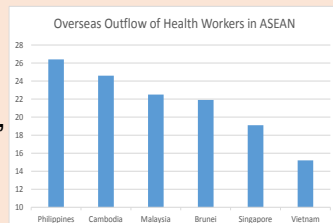
1. Medical Education Inaccessible

Medical schools are expensive, \$100 per month. Poor people cannot afford it.

2. High Rate of Doctors' Outflows

abroad: 24% of

Cambodian doctors now working abroad, the 2nd place in ASEAN.



3. Heavy Dependence on foreign aids

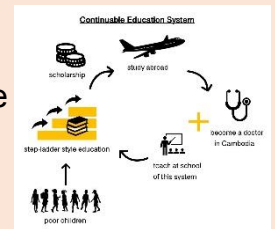
The percentage of medical expenditure of GDPs is 1.3% in the total budget.

Solution

“Continuable Education System”

is the system where trained doctors give back to local community their medical knowledge and skills they gain.

- It helps spread basic knowledge of health care among poor people
- It trains Cambodian doctors and faculty in medical education.



Step Ladder System

First Step:

Healthcare education for poor children

Second:

Higher education given step

by step according to their needs.

Third: Training of medical skills needed to become doctors by giving a scholarship.

Those who become doctors teach future generation.



Advantages of Step Ladder System

1. Effective to train health workers in Cambodia
2. Scholarship stops doctors' outflow and promotes more doctors to work for their local community as it is essential condition.

Conclusion

Medical education not easily accessible to poor people and the outflow of health workers has caused the lack of health workers in Cambodia. “Continuable Education System” can solve these problems without depending on foreign aids and establish a self-help system in medical field in Cambodia.

Main References

医療国際展開カントリーサポート 新興国等のヘルスケア市場環境に関する基本情報 カンボジア編 経済産業相
ASEAN 保険医療人材の国際労働医療 OECD 諸国への移動の分析を中心に