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Overview of Activities of Chulalongkorn University

This year HU received four 5-year students from the School of Veterinary Medicine, from July 12 to August 11. They participated in clinical rotations of internal medicine and surgery at the veterinary teaching hospital. They also learned laboratory activities through research laboratory rotation. We had two field trips, one was the visit to Obihiro University and the other was a backyard tour at Maruyama Zoo. We have already selected three 4-year students who are going to visit CU in Sept 2019, thus the three students actively supported the stay of CU students in Sapporo. Friendship between the two university students was good and the CU students took very good care of HU students during their stay in Thailand. This is the first year of true student exchange; however, Dr Taradon Luangtongkum, Associate Dean for International Affairs and other academic and administrative staff kindly supported the life of HU students under the well-organized program so that HU students enjoyed academic life at CU without anxiety. Both students had an opportunity to present what they learned and

experienced during their stay. In addition to the study outcomes, we asked their opinions for the improvement of the exchange program. They proposed some positive points which will become positive feedback to the program in the next year. This is an example of joint quality assurance with academic staff and students for enhancing the quality of future activities, which exactly matches the international trends.

Student Exchange Program with Chulalongkorn University

Since 2015, HU has been accepting about 4 undergraduate students from Chulalongkorn University (CU) for a month every year, mainly providing clinical training to CU students at our veterinary teaching hospital. CU is located in the center of Bangkok and is one of the leading universities in Thailand. Their veterinary education is also highly reputed. CU has a large veterinary teaching hospital and they are highly active in both To Chulalongkorn University, from September 1 to September 28, 2019 From Chulalongkorn University, from July 12 to August 11, 2019

primary care and referral cases. CU has a center for education of farm animals at Nakhom Pathom, about 40 km west of Bangkok, which effectively provides clinical training for various farm animals in addition to veterinary education, CU also promotes high quality research. Since 2014, we have been implementing an undergraduate student exchange program with credit transfer with Kasetsart University, Thailand, under the AIMS program "Collaboration of Veterinary Education between Japan and Thailand for Sound Evolution of Asia". After the completion of the AIMS program, we have decided to continue the exchange program with Kasetsart University because both universities agreed on the positive outcomes of the program. Since HU is aiming at enhancing international compatibility of our veterinary education, academic exchanges between two Thai universities with different school traditions are meaningful for strengthening our global activities and contribute to further development of veterinary education in Asia. Therefore, in 2019, we started a mutual dispatch of undergraduate students with CU under the

"International Vet Exchange Program - Achieving Global Standards of Excellence in Veterinary Education (IVEP)". HU students dispatched to CU will participate in clinical rotations of companion animals and farm animals and research laboratory rotation. HU students will gain experience of primary care with which they have few opportunities in the clinical rotation at HU. HU students also learn handling of various farm animals and livestock production specific to tropical areas. This program aims at not only learning veterinary specialties but also fostering students' international mindset through interaction with CU students at HU, with academic and support staff as well as students at CU, and through various activities including daily life during the stay in Thailand. Furthermore, as leading veterinary schools in their respective countries, we will accelerate academic staff exchange along with student exchange in order to establish a long-lasting collaboration that contributes to strengthening collaborative research and enhancing international compatibility of veterinary education in Asian countries.

To Chulalongkorn University ①

Yuki ICHIKAWA (4th year)

I spent a very fulfilling time for a one-month dispatch at Chulalongkorn University. In this article, I write what I saw, studied, found and got for this studying abroad with some episodes I was especially impressed.

For the first two weeks, I saw the CU Small Animal Teaching Hospital. There are many, in total, 17 stations in this animal hospital, such as ophthalmology, dermatology, oncology, exotic clinic, feline clinic, and rehabilitation unit. There are a lot of staff members who are good at the clinic in each station. They

offer a wide range of services from simple medical treatment such as vaccination to advanced diagnosis and treatment such as CT. I saw the Rehabilitation unit at the second day of the surgery clinic. In this unit, they not only help patients who are recovering after surgery but also treat joint and bone diseases. They treat by a laser for reducing pain and a pool and a rumrunner for helping walking. In comparison to humans ' rehabilitation, animals aren't willing to move when they feel pain. So, they treat while looking at animal behavior. I learned that the patterns of face



treatment in rehabilion unit

and behavior of dogs when they feel pain. I've never seen animal rehabilitation treatments. And I think there are few hospitals in Japan where I can see these treatments. It was a good opportunity for me.

I had some chances to see clinical rotation and lessons of CU students when I was at the animal hospital. It was a bit different from HU's. 5th and 6th year students experience every clinic for several weeks for each station. There are many opportunities to leave medical treatment to students, and in some cases, from medical examination to drug prescription, it is almost always left to students. There was a lesson like "round" in HU clinical rotation. In this lesson, I learned about pet foods. Veterinarians should advise owners to serve comfortable foods for pets' diseases. This was a very practical lesson. I was very impressed with this lesson. I also had a review of cardiac physiology. It was a good opportunity for me to review physiology in English. Then I was relieved that CU students also forgot and aren't good at physiology (555). They didn't stop discussing and talking in this lesson. I would think and discuss with my friends and speak even if I don't know.

The next week, I experienced large animal practices in NakhonPatom. This campus has cows, pigs,



mosquito eggs

goats, chickens, rabbits, and dogs. I experienced milk sucking and blood sampling of goats on the first day. As it is easy to get food for goats, there are many farms of goats in Thailand. In total, the number of goats in Thailand is 800 thousand. So, veterinarians in Thai know well about small ruminants such as goats and sheep. Three-crossbred is carried out for meat goats. Because goats are minor domestics in Japan and aren't picked up to lessons, I'm looking forward to seeing goats in Japan to check this knowledge I

got. I also learned about problems with industrial animals in Thailand. For example, there is no profession of hoof trimming and farmers cut by themselves. It is hard to get crude feed because of climate and money trouble. These examples are special in Thailand. Japan doesn't have such problems. I spent a very fulfilling time in both studying and playing with students.

I saw laboratories in the last week. CU is the top research university in Thailand, and the facilities and research content, for example, drug resistance and symbiotic microorganisms, of the lab were substantial. I was particularly interested in parasites, so the tour of the parasite laboratory was interesting for me. In this laboratory, research on malaria and filariae is actively conducted. The teacher gave us a lecture on malaria diagnosis and treatment, drug resistance problems, mosquito sampling methods, etc. The material used for this lecture was used for the lectures of CU students, but the slides were written in English. I could see the difference from the lectures and classes in Japan.

The impression that I finished studying abroad was a one-month tour. It was a fascinating program for me who like to compare and find differences. When you receive education in Japan, your information and ideas are inevitably biased. It was meaningful for me to see and experience various things during this period, and I think I was able to broaden my horizons. And compared to other programs, there are more "interactions with students", which is one of the great attractions. The program was an exchange program. CU students came to HU for a month before we went to Thailand. I became friends with them through activities in Japan and Thailand. We talked about various things such as teaching each other's culture, history, and language, talking about classes and practical training, and lamenting hard exams. I also interacted with many other students at CU. It's such an asset for me to make many friends abroad. When CU students come to Japan, Students who think about this program next year should take them to many places in Japan and talk to them so that they will not regret the experience.

Strict historical buildings, views from the back of elephants, tuk-tuk that makes you feel like riding on attractions, bargains with fake street stalls, very spicy and sour food, a little audible Thai, and warm Thai Smiles of people...With this program, you will surely love the country of Thailand, and you will join hands during greetings. Please enjoy not only one month of studying in Thailand but one month of welcoming them to Japan and continuing relationship in the future.

I am deeply grateful to Dr. Taradon and Dr. Horiuchi for organizing this program and supporting this

success. Teachers in the hospital, in Nakhon Pathom, and in labs are busy teaching hospitals and teaching students while taking time to teach us. Thank you from the bottom of my heart. Thanks to the CU offices and the HU International Cooperation Office. I received a lot of administrative and daily support and was able to live a safe and comfortable life as an international student. thank you very much. And then, thanks to Klao, Fon, Jib, Mameaw, and other CU students, we had a very enjoyable, nice and fulfilling time. It was a lifelong memory. ขอบคุณครับ.



To Chulalongkorn University @



Tamami SUZUKI (4th year)

Sep. 3 to 13 Small Animal Hospital in Bangkok

In first 2weeks, we rotated and observed each station for 1 or 2 days in small animal hospital. My group observed Imaging clinic in 3 to 4th, Internal Medicine Clinic in 5 to 6th, Surgery Clinic in 9 to 10th, Ophthalmology Clinic at 11th, Dermatology Clinic at 12th and Oncology Clinic at 13th.

At Internal Medicine Clinic, we observed examination. We could see many cases such as hepatopathy, atopic dermatitis, respiratory disease, metabolic disease, anemia and diarrhea. Different from our university animal hospital, we could see basic disease because animal hospital in Chulalongkorn University is primary one. However, unfortunately, we couldn't see many infectious diseases. I didn't image what the examination was like because we have not started our clinical rotation, but we could know specifically how to examine animals. The most impressive thing for me was SNAP test. This is a kit with which we can rapidly diagnose blood diseases. This can be used for ehrlichiosis, anaplasmosis, dirofilariasis and lime disease. They cannot often be seen in Japan, so we cannot see this kit used. This experience was very precious.

In Ophthalmology Clinic, this day we visited was the operation day, so we observed operations. The most impressive surgery was putting artificial lens in dogs with cataract. In this operation, the surgeon first degenerated the original lens by the ultrasound probe, removed it, and then put artificial lens. This operation is so subtle that she used a microscope. I felt that this surgery couldn't succeed without high skill.

Sep.16 to 20 th Large Animal Hospital in Nakhon Pathom

In third week, we went to Large Animal Hospital in Nakhon Pathom, where it takes about one hour by car from Bangkok. We experienced Animal Husbandry Practice at 1st day, Ruminant Clinical Practice in 2nd and 3rd day, and Ambulatory Bovine Clinical Practice at 4th day and Diagnostic and Pathology Practice at the last day.

The most impressive practice for me was Diagnostic and Pathology Practice. We could do necropsy a pig one by one. This was precious experience because we didn't have chance to do necropsies by myself in our university. In the afternoon, we saw pictures and slides in necropsy of swine infectious diseases in Thai. One of those was African Swine Fever (NOT occurred in Thai), and the teacher showed us many pictures with explanation. In Japan, the gene of ASFV was detected, so it is important for us to diagnose rapidly in case we find the same lesions.

Sep. 23 to 27 th Research Laboratory Rotation

In the last week, we rotated mostly research laboratories. We experienced EIDAs in the morning at 23th, CUFSR in the afternoon at 23th, necropsies of small animals in the morning at 24th, Feline Clinic in the afternoon at 24th, Veterinary Medical Aquatic Animal Research Center in the morning at 25th, Fish Infectious Disease Research Group in the afternoon at 25th and Molecular Pharmacology Laboratory in the morning at 26th.

The most impressive unit for me was Veterinary Medical Aguatic Animal Research Center. Here they not only research but also treat many aquatic animals. I heard that Thai people brought injured turtles on their shells to this clinic when people saw turtles hit by car. The doctors can treat for free because they collect money by donation. I think national mentality in Thai - they try to be kind to anyone - can allow this system to work. We also experienced water examinations by kits and collecting blood from fish. It was my first time to collect blood from fish, so I was nervous, but I tried to find the blood vessel under vertebral columns, and finally I could !! In my university, we have only one lecture about fish and do not have any practices, so these laboratory work in this unit was very precious for us.



A treated turtle

Life in Thai

Chulalongkorn University is located in center of Bangkok, so we had many restaurants so that we could not make up our mind which restaurant we should go every day.

We traveled every weekend. We went to Bangkok, Ayutthaya and Chiangmai, and understood Thai culture. In Ayutthaya, I could finally wear Thai costume and take very nice photos. Without students, we had never been to such a many places in Bangkok and Ayutthaya.



Thai costume in Avutthava

In the end, I'd like to appreciate Dr. Taradon and P'Pom making the fruitful program like this, doctors in animal hospitals teaching us, P'Dao and students taking care of us and all Thai people seeing us. Thank you very much. ขอบคุณ มาก ค่ะ

To Chulalongkorn University ®



Fuyu YASUHIRA (4th year)

I would like to report a record of a month spent at Chulalongkorn University.

In the first week, I participated in medical care for two days each in the department of imaging and internal medicine at a small animal hospital. I would like to mention ultrasonography. I didn't yet study it in class, and at first I didn't know where I was looking. However, I was able to understand because the teacher taught me about the case before the examination, and the student taught me what the teacher was saying (during the examination teacher used Thai language) after changing it to English. The examination was conducted with the assistance of the owner, and in Japan, the owner was not able to enter the place of examination. It may be better for the owner to receive explanation on the spot. In addition to the medical examination, I participated in a study session for ultrasonography. I learned the basic techniques such as ultrasound procedures and how each organ looks. I did ultrasound test by myself, but I found it difficult and difficult to find an organ.

In the second week, following the first week, I went to surgery, ophthalmology, dermatology, and oncology at the small animal hospital. I want to take up ophthalmology and dermatology. Ophthalmology was the day of surgery, and surgery was performed in the morning and students were introducing the case studies in the afternoon. Epiphora, eyelid mass, indolent-mass, phacoemulsification surgery was performed. The time for one operation was short, with two main surgeons completing five operations in the morning alone. In particular, phacoemulsification was very interesting because it was used to aspirate the lens using ultrasound to treat cataract. I was also surprised that the students were assisting with surgery, such as suturing, under the direction of the surgeon.

In dermatology, I observed the medical examination. A sample collected from the affected area was examined using diagnostic method like diff-quick staining, DTM. I could do diagnostic method, that from the diff-quick staining to the microscopic examination and the Malassezia grade judgment. It was the first time I was directly involved in the medical examination, so it was a good experience.

In the third week, we stayed at Nakhon Prathom, which was about an hour from Bangkok. Nakhon Prathom is a campus where students study about and practiced with large animals such as livestock. What was particularly impressive was the joint practice with local 6th years on the second and third days. On the second day, we accompanied a survey on cattle hoofs conducted by 6th years. They have been practicing hoof disease from the previous week and have been examining hoof data collection, gait, and hoof bath. During the practice, students taught the significance of the data collected and problems related to hoofs. In Thailand, unlike Japan, the problem is that there is no specialist of hoof trimmer, which is also related to the occurrence of hoof disease. On the third day, the same member practiced pregnancy examination. I was taught rectal palpation, but it was very difficult for the first time. With the help of the teacher, I was able to grasp the position of the cervix and grab it, but I could not find the ovaries. Thai students have been practicing more than 20 times so far. One of the impressive things when I practiced with Thai students was that the students did the survey by themselves with less help of teachers, there was little instruction from the teacher.

In the 4th week, we visited each laboratory every half day. The most impressive was the aquatic disease laboratory. I was interested in a laboratory for aquatic animals, because our university doesn't have such a laboratory. Surprisingly, I thought the laboratory was dealing with fish and shrimp, but in addition to these, amphibians such as frogs and reptiles such as crocodiles, turtles were also targeted. There were scenes that could not be seen at Hokkaido University, such as a large number of broken turtles due to traffic accidents and breeding rays for experiments. I was able to experience lab work that water quality tests using simple kits and fish skin parasite tests. It was the first practical training for aquatic animals and it was good to see the anesthesia method (mixed with anesthetic in water). I was also able to collect blood from fish, unlike mammals, the blood was collected from the blood vessels under the spine, which was a very valuable experience.

Through this program, I have gained knowledge and valuable experience in small animals, large animals and research fields. I think that not only getting knowledge, but also the way of thinking and values have changed compared to before dispatch.

I also felt the need for English again. Thai students learned all the technical terms in English, and they explained in English so that we could understand them. I often felt my vocabulary shortage. Although there were some uneasy aspects, I think that through communication with Thai students, my English communication skills have improved and I have been able to do it more actively than before.

Another thing I felt during dispatch was the kindness of Thai people. Not only during practical training, but also after school, they talked casually, took us to lunch and dinner, taught us about Thai food and sightseeing spots. I could spend a lot of happy time with Thai students. Furthermore, I could feel the difference in culture and life through them in a month.



with CU students

Finally, I would like to thank all the people involved in my life in Thailand. In the month, Thai people have greatly helped in daily life during training. Thanks to many people, I had a wonderful experience without any inconvenience. In the future, I would like to make use of what I learned through this dispatch. Thank you very much.

From Chulalongkorn University @



Marisa Saributr (6th year)

This summer, I have opportunity to participate the International Vet Exchange Program (IVEP) at Hokkaido University. The great atmosphere university. The natural and peaceful place, where located in the capital of Hokkaido. I feel very excited because this is my first time to go abroad. First, It's quite challenge for me to learn in the country which not use English. Even though I have some language problem, I can understand case. Because everybody here is so kind. They try to explain about the case for me such as how to diagnosis, how to treat and the



pathogenesis of the disease. Furthermore, I have learn how to use the endoscope, CT -scan, and also some kind of treatment that I have never seen in Thailand. The practicing program is divided into two stations. There are surgery and internal medicine. On the surgery station, I have to learn about anesthetic methods, operation method, and post-operative care. Comparing with my university, the operation here is faster and the case is more complicate. Because of referring case, it's good opportunity for me to see many rare case for example Portosystemic shunt, Patent ductus arteriosus, Gall bladder mucocele, Inflammatory bowel disease etc. For the internal medicine station, I really like the management here. Because vet student learn by make a coupled with intern or resident for one case so, they can consult or ask about how to deal with the case and they also can practice to restrain, give diagnosis and try to plan the treatment by themselves.

Not only practice in the hospital but also have a chance to go to visit the Obihiro University, the best large animal university in Hokkaido. The university has many facilities and high technology for treatment such as mobile laboratory, MRI, and anesthetic room for horses. Moreover, they have many interesting research about Embryo transfer and Artificial Insemination. Another trip is going to Maruyama zoo, I have a great experience to see the zoo's backyard and zoo management.

Life in Hokkaido is memorable for me. Not only training programs but also traveling around and great friendships. Here I have a chance to make friends and connections. I have many Japanese friends. I'm so happy that I can practice my Japanese and English skill and cultural exchange. The activities are so



Classroom at Obihiro University

interesting, I like the moment that I and my Japanese friends join together such as vet's party, playing fireworks and having a dinner.I so wonder with Jengiskhan,It very delicious. At the farewell party, I have an experience to try the Yosakoi Soran dance.I really like that moment, because everybody can join and

Finally, I hope this good program will be continued and I couldn't miss to say thank you very much for International Vet Exchange Program (IVEP) of Hokkaido University to give me the

opportunity to have this great experience in Hokkaido. Thank you everybody for warm welcome. I hope to have a chance to to meet you again in Thailand.

From Chulalongkorn University ⑤

Pirada Virankabutra (5th year)

I have stayed in Sapporo, Hokkaido for one month, in an exchange program between Chulalongkorn University and Hokkaido University. The schedule consisted of two weeks practice in internal medicine division, two weeks practice in surgery division and other laboratories rotations and field trips. I had expected to gain new experiences and make connections with new friends, fortunately I think I received more than I expected.

My first two weeks was mostly in the internal medicine unit, where I learn how to interpret CT imaging and how to collect blood sample from jugular vein which is not a common method in Thailand. From the fact that HUVTH is a referral hospital, all of the



cases were complex or difficult to diagnose, but the staffs team was successfully found something most of the time. The cases I had observed there including feline gastric lymphoma, esophagusgastric intussusception, PSS and so on.



The best impression of this training program is when I was observing in the surgery unit. I genuinely appreciated the way they plan the patients' pre-operation preparation, surgical procedure and post operative management. All of the planning were so precise and considerate, that most of the cases recovered splendidly. The equipments and surgical instruments were adequate and ready to be used at any time. Also, the surgeon's skills and technique in the operation were impressive and spectacular, among them were splenectomy,

cholecystectomy, intramedullary pin insertion in fractured patients, TTT and intramuscular lipoma removal at abdominal wall. Thanks to those experiences, now I find surgery fascinated and there are so many things to learn more.

I strongly suggest my junior, who is interested in learning new culture and want to see new technology and different hospital system, to take part in this program. Not only the things I have learnt in the past one month, but also the friendships and warmth hospitalities I have received during my stay in Hokkaido, which made me think that I am so lucky I decided to enroll for this exchange program.



From Chulalongkorn University ©

Kanyapak Akewanlop (5th year)

Collaboration of Veterinary Education between Japan and Thailand(CVEJT) program is the exchanged program for Thai veterinary students and Japanese veterinary students which takes 1 month.In this program I joined the internal medicine department, surgery department, laboratory rotation and field trips. In internal medicine department, I've seen working process; history taking, diagnostic techniques, laboratory for diagnosis and making treatment plan. I've learned some new methods and

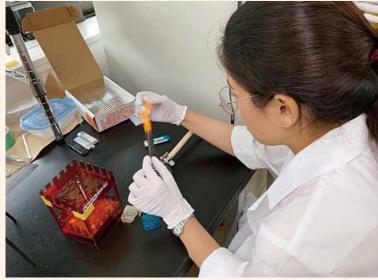


Intravenous catheterization in blood donor dog

how to use some new equipments I never used before. In surgery department, I observed many cases which some were similar in Thailand but some cases weren't similar in techniques or equipments. Further more, I've learned anesthetic technique also. In laboratory rotation, I've listened to many interesting projects and visited working places. And the field trips to Obihiro University and Maruyama zoo backyard tour, there were such a great day and valuable chance to visited the place which not so easy to get in there. The impressive points of this program are divided into 2 main parts. First, learning new things and discussing about veterinary in practice topics such as the differences of common diseases, diagnostic tools, treatment plan

and the topic of researches, are very interesting and useful for my future career. Second, Japanese people including professors, doctors, nurses and students are very kind and helpful. Everyone helped to translate about conversation or case's detail which talked in Japanese to English to make the easier way to understand.

This CVEJT program has given me a great opportunity for joining. Not only for improving my veterinary practice skills but also unforgettable memories while staying in Sapporo, so I really appreciated for being one of the exchanged students in this program.



Laboratory rotation; making a micro tube for oocyte collection Veterinary practice skills; ultrasonography



From Chulalongkorn University ©



Wisa Tiyamanee (5th year)

Summary of the most impressive training subject

Hokkaido University is the famous University that focus on laboratory research, so there are many departments of laboratory. I'm interesting in laboratory rotation in this training program. Everyone attended to find out their hypothesis or result of experiments, and willing to present their projects to us. I have been inspired to follow my goal, studying further more in Master degree or Ph.D. program. So we mainly practiced in Hokkaido University Veterinary Teaching Hospital (HUVTH), we have learnt the differences between Chulalongkorn Small Animal Teaching Hospital and HUVTH in the aspect of the hospital working process and common diseases. Both institutes have their own pros and cons, which can be compared and learnt from. For example, HUVTH only accept referred patients from home doctor or private hospital, whereas our hospital accept every type of patient, from walk-in to referral and most cases in HUVTH are non-infectious diseases but common cause in our hospital is infectious diseases.

What did you learn in this training program?

Duration of this training program was approximately one month, we mainly practiced in HUVTH (Hokkaido University Veterinary Teaching Hospital). First two weeks, I practiced in Internal Medicine department and the remaining I practiced in Surgery department. I gained knowledge and new experience in veterinary practice, because of the common cases are difference from Thailand. I have been able to see specific technologies which we rarely seen in Thailand such as computed tomography (CT scan) and radiotherapy, and learnt technique about processing of those treatment that could apply for the future. Moreover, I could understand how to perform and have been able to interpret various diagnostics methods such as Radiography, Ultrasound, CT scan and MRI. Not only the clinical rotation, but also the laboratory rotation I could understand more about novel veterinary research activities. Finally, Japanese people are very kind and willing to take care of us for living in Japan, we have three very polite and friendly Japanese students for bringing us to some parts of their Veterinary student's life, we also exchanged culture and veterinary knowledge with them.

What do you want to do with this experiment of the training course in the future?

I can apply knowledges and skills that I have learnt from this training program in my veterinary field in the future. Moreover, I want to study further more for deeper knowledge and this program encouraged me to continuously follow novel techniques and technology journals.