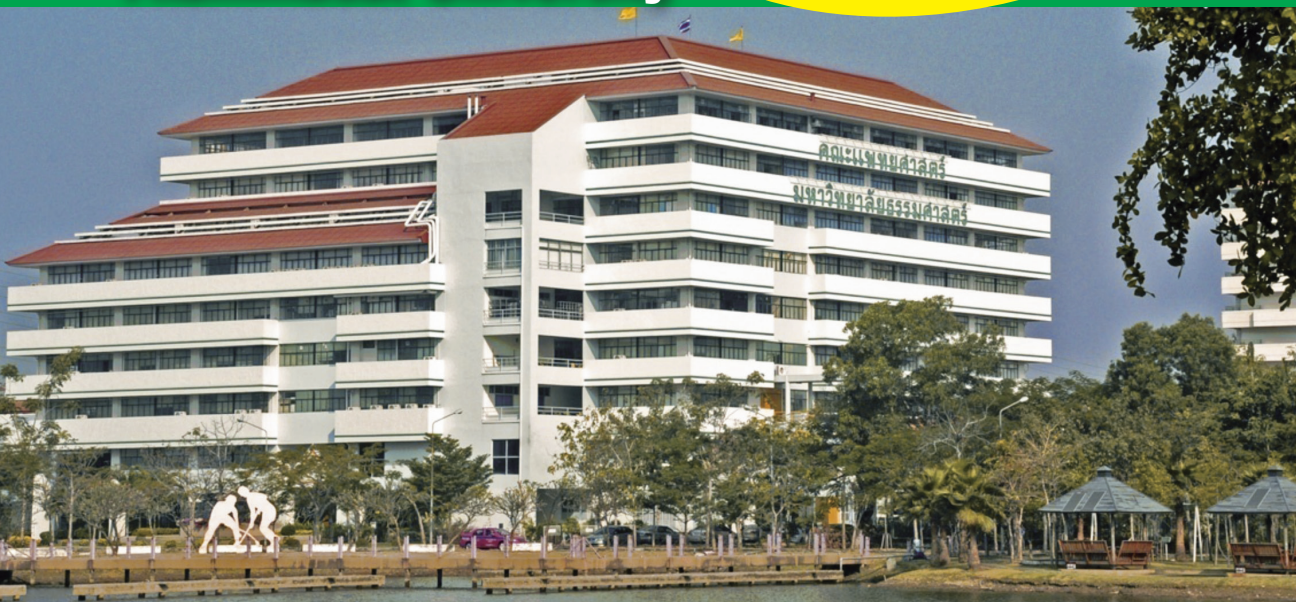




Faculty of Medicine

Thammasat University



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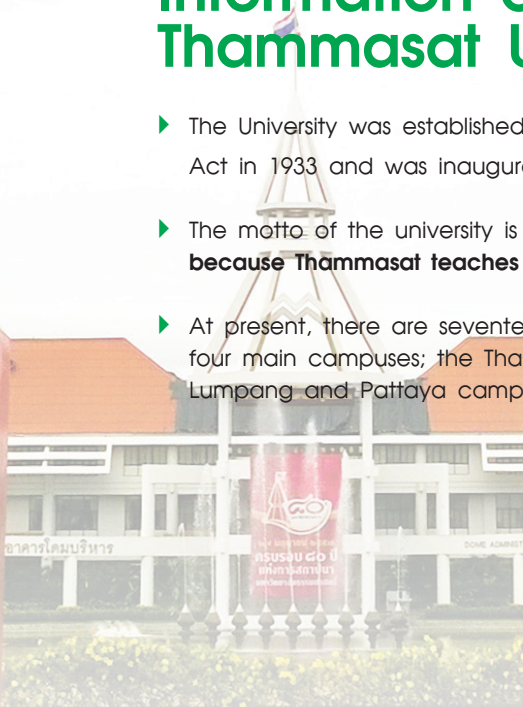
2014 Top 400 Medical School in the World
2019 Top 500 Medical School in the World

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Information of Thammasat University

- ▶ The University was established by the Thammasat University Act in 1933 and was inaugurated on June 27, 1934.
- ▶ The motto of the university is **"We love Thammasat, because Thammasat teaches us to love people"**
- ▶ At present, there are seventeen faculties and four main campuses; the Tha Prachan, Rangsit, Lumpang and Pattaya campuses.



Message from the Dean

The Faculty of Medicine, Thammasat University was established twenty-five years ago as an institute that nurtures human resources in public health; in particular, graduates in medicine (doctors), medical scientists, and applied Thai traditional therapists who are skillful, virtuous and ethical. Through its quality educational and efficient management, the institute has gradually promoted academic development in the field of medicine and post-graduated science as well as actively conducted medical researches with national and international impact.

Additionally, academic and therapeutic service are enthusiastically and collaboratively provided by its staffs and administrators who have committed themselves to step forward together to achieve its core values.



**Assoc. Prof.
Dilok Piyayotai
Dean, Faculty of Medicine**

Reflective, Virtuous and Collaborative

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Reflective | = | Always seek more knowledge to enhance the institute. |
| Virtuous | = | Adhere to the rightness, honesty and integrity. |
| Collaborative | = | Work cooperatively to reach the institute's goal with sincerity and good relationships. |

History

The Faculty of Medicine, Thammasat University (T.U.), the ninth state Faculty of Medicine was established as per the wishes of Prof. Prapass Ouychai the former rector of Thammasat University in 1979. A committee was appointed to draft the proposal which was driven into action by the next Rector, Prof. Nongyao Chaiseree, under the endorsement of the University Council in its 8/1983 meeting. The council agreed with the academic policy to promote and provide support to scientific education and applied medicine, especially to generate graduates in medicine.

The Faculty of Medicine, Thammasat University started by the construction of Thammasat Hospital by the rector's order no. 747/1986 dated 25 September 1986 appointed fund raising committee to raise fund for the construction from all alumni. The committee was led by Prof. Suthee Nartworathun as the president and Mr. Pramual Sapawasu, the then Minister of Finance, as honorary president.

The establishment of the Faculty of Medicine picked up speed after the National Economic and Social Development Board agreed with the message in the letter from the Secretariat of the Cabinet

dated 30th November 1986 as suggestion by the rector, to establishing the Faculty one year after the hospital was operational. In 1988, the next Rector, Prof. Kerkkiat Phipatseritham, working closely with the Ministry of Public Health produced the required number of graduates as per the policies of The Department of Higher Education.

The University Council endorsed the establishing proposal in September 1988, and it was approved by the cabinet on January 30, 1990. His Majesty signed the bill for the foundation on March 19, 1990 establishing the Faculty of Medicine, Thammasat University as the ninth in Thailand. The administration was first divided into four parts; the Office of Secretariat, Department of Pre-Clinical Sciences, Department of Clinical Sciences and Thammasat University Hospital.

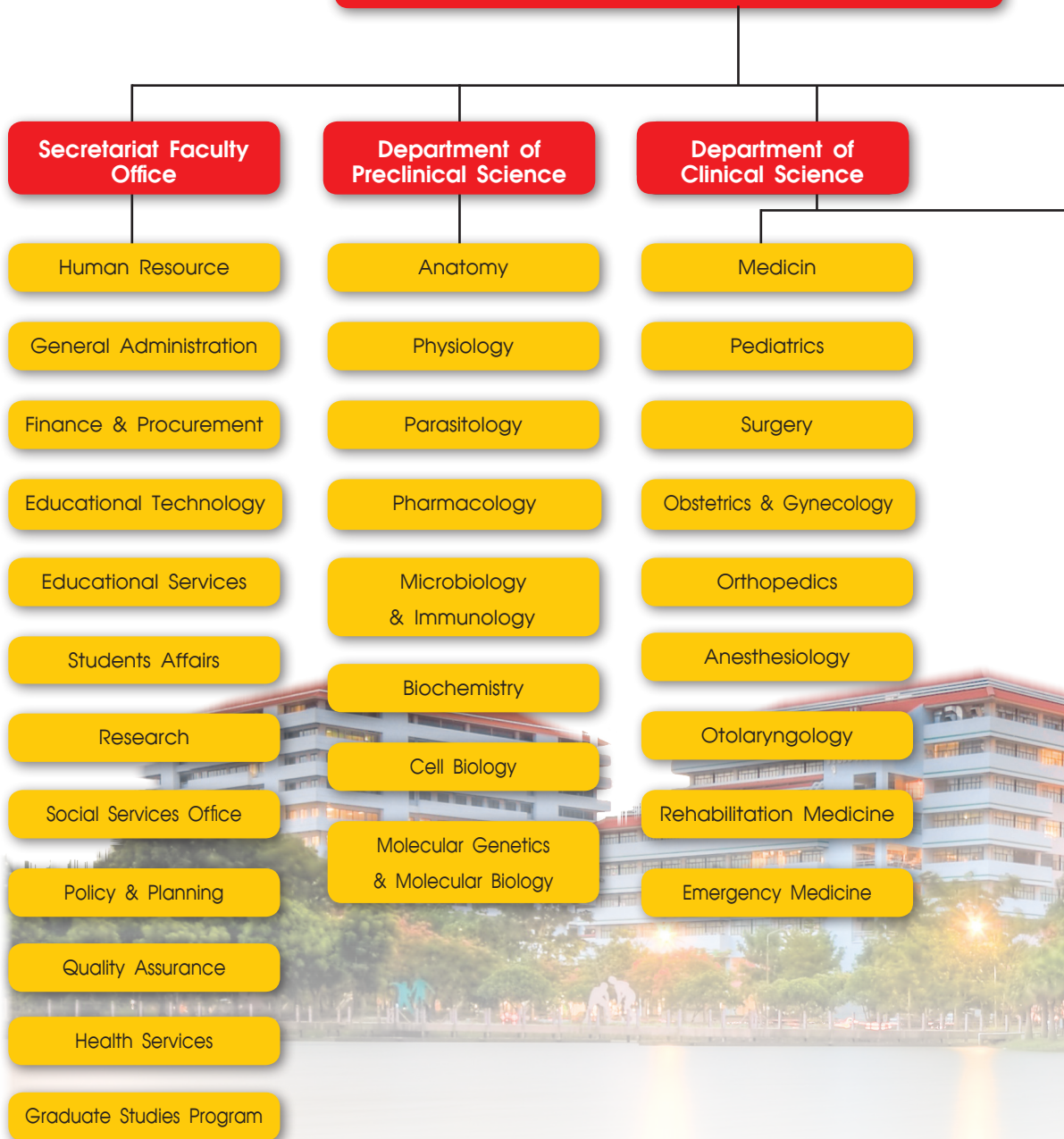
In 2000, Prof. Nongyao Chaiseree as the President of the University Council endorsed Thammasat University Hospital to be an independent Faculty and have autonomous administration under the Office of President. Later, the administrative structure was changed according to the Faculty Committee's agreement to better serve its goals, mission, and strategies.

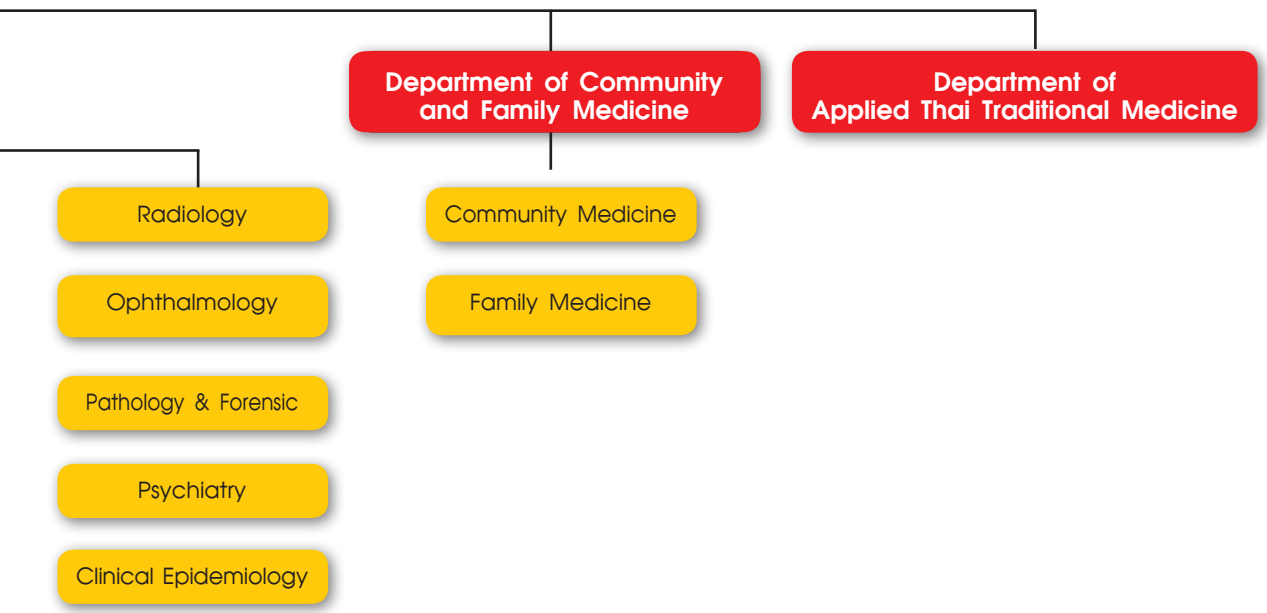
Mission

- 1 Nature graduates in medicine, medical science and applied Thai tradition medicine who are skillful, virtuous and ethical.
- 2 Provide education and training to promote academic development in medicine and post graduate medical science.
- 3 Conduct medical researches with national and international impact as well as create extended knowledge in medicine, medical science and applied Thai traditional medicine.
- 4 Offer high international quality medical services to community.



Administrative Structure Faculty of Medicine





Administrative Structure



Dean
Assoc. Prof.
Dilok Piyayotai

Associate Dean



**Associate Dean
for Administration and
International Affairs**
Prof.
Dr. Prakitchunthu Tomtitchong



**Associate Dean
for Finance and Planning**
Assoc. Prof.
Auchara Tangsathapornpong



**Associate Dean
for Health Services**
Assist. Prof.
Sakol Manusook



**Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs**
Assoc. Prof.
Nonglak Kanitsap



**Associate Dean
for Research**
Assoc. Prof.
Sombat Muengtaweepongsa



**Associate Dean
for Student Affairs**
Assoc. Prof.
Siripen Tor-udom

Assistant Dean



**Assistant Dean
for Policy and Planning**
Assist. Prof.
Prakasit Sanguanjit



**Assistant Dean
for Human Resource
Administration**
Assoc. Prof.
Wintra Nuallaong



**Assistant Dean
for Quality Development**
Assist. Prof.
Siriphut Kiatipunsodsai



**Assistant Dean
for Research**
Assoc. Prof.
Thipaporn Tharavanij



**Assistant Dean
for Educational Technology**
Assoc. Prof.
Assanee Tongyoo



**Assistant Dean
for Graduate Studies**
Assoc. Prof.
Paskorn Sritipsukho

Assistant to Associate Dean



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Finance and Planning**
Dr. Nipattha
Vinayanuvattikhun



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Administration and
International Affairs**
Assist. Prof.
Dr. Sira Nanthapisal



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Health Services**
Assoc. Prof.
Thana Khawcharoenporn



Assistant to Associate Dean
Assist. Prof.
Dr. Pasitpon
Vatcharavongvan, M.D.



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs**
Assoc. Prof.
Araya Sathabudha



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs**
Assist. Prof.
Kalaya Aree



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs**
Assist. Prof.
Pattharawin Pattharanitima



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs**
Assist. Prof.
Intanon Imsuwan



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Student Affairs**
Assist. Prof.
Chinnakart Boonyasirikool



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Student Affairs**
Assist. Prof.
Dr. Nantawan Soonklang



**Assistant to Associate Dean
for Research**
Dr. Pannawat
Chaiyawatthanananthn

The Study of Medicine

At Faculty of Medicine Thammasat University

The Prospective Programs

In accordance with the philosophy of the Universities, TU's curriculum has been constructed around two integrated medical training strategies: Problem-based Learning (PBL) and Community-based Learning (CBL). Additionally, the faculty engages in clinical research at the forefront of medical investigation, and interdisciplinary health science research that is responsive to social needs and academic enrichment.

The PBL & CBL Medical School in Thailand

The Faculty of Medicine was established on 19th of March, 1990 as the eleventh Faculty of the University, the ninth public medical school, and the second medical school with PBL and CBL in Thailand.

The curriculum has been designed to provide promising medical students not only with high quality medical knowledge and clinical skills, but also to instruct them in community health science, medical social science, laws and ethics. Our ultimate goal is to graduate excellent physicians who are community-minded and have a holistic approach to the practice of medicine in any communities in Thailand.

Problem-based Learning (PBL) encourages students to develop critical thinking, interpersonal communication skills, and leadership qualities. Community-based Learning (CBL) and community medicine courses on the other hand facilitate student's understanding of health in socio-cultural context as well as development of their skills in community approach. Students are trained in and practise their clinical skills at all levels of the health care system: primary care at community health centers and community hospitals, secondary care at provincial hospital and tertiary care at the Thammasat University Hospital.

The objective of the Faculty's new approach to medical education is to create a curriculum that focuses equally on health and disease and on effective prevention in addition to treatment. This approach encourages students to recognize the significance of influences of family, society, culture, economy and environment on disease etiology and health problems.

Integrative training strategies promote student's capacity for critical thinking and discovery as they assimilate facts that make up a physician's knowledge base. The curriculum is designed to guide, stimulate and challenge students, rather than direct them, through this process.

Education students through discussions, problem analysis and idea sharing creates an excellent environment for knowledge assimilation. But the ultimate responsibility for learning lies with the students themselves. Thus begins the process of self-driven learning that will continue throughout their medical careers. TU's curriculum prepares students with adequate medical knowledge, skill and attitude to work effectively in the community and to incorporate ongoing learning, scientific thinking and problem solving into their every day clinical practice.

The curriculum also focuses on other facets of medicine, such as principles and research methodology, evidence based medicine, knowledge transfer, patient education, public awareness and public health administration. When students finish their medical training, most of them are assigned to work in government community hospitals for three years.

In conclusion, our curriculum is set up to educate medical doctors who are capable to serve the community as a whole and also to continue their higher education.



General Characteristics of the Curriculum

Construction of a medical curriculum to reach these goals has required the following innovations :

1. Integration both horizontally and vertically of biomedical, behavioral and social sciences.
2. Emphasis on community-based learning and research where in students have the opportunity to experience working at all levels of the healthcare system (primary, secondary, and tertiary).
3. Provision of learning experience through the principle of "problem-based learning" by using real problems emerging in everyday life to attract the student's interest.
4. Facilitation of self-directed learning by providing a "learning resource center" fitted with modern audiovisual equipment, models, journals, and other tools.
5. Emphasis on small group learning, with eight to ten students per group, to enable close discussion.
6. Integration of morals and ethics into the curriculum.
7. Students evaluation is based on factual knowledge as well as learning process.



The Integrated medical program

The integrated curriculum enables students to approach medicine through examining the systems of the body rather than through the traditional divisions of anatomy, biochemistry, pathology and other disciplines. We believe that this format give students a more coherent working knowledge of normal structure and disease processes, as well as greater insight into the clinical relevance of their studies.



Community-Based Learning (CBL)

All courses in Community & Family Medicine utilize Community-Based Learning to facilitate student's understanding of the impact of the community, family, socioeconomic status, culture, and beliefs on health behavior and problems. The teaching and learning methods encourage students to develop their scientific and critical thinking ability skills, teamwork skills, interpersonal communication skills and leadership qualities. Community Medicine courses assist students in understanding the Thai people, and specifically, health behavior in the real socio-cultural context of Thai families and communities. In collaboration with the Ministry of public Health, medical students learn about management and health service provisions at different levels in the health system, including local health centers, community hospitals and general hospitals.



The Medical Curriculum at Thammasat University

Program: Doctor of medicine program Degree: Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)

Rationale for development of Medicine Curriculum

The faculty of Medicine of Thammasat University was founded with the ultimate goal not only of increasing the number of doctors available to cope with the growing population, but also to train medical students to become competent physicians with all the capabilities and qualities necessary to solve health problems of the country. Factors eliciting changes in the medical curriculum worldwide, including Thailand, include the following:

Rapid advancement of the basic medical sciences and technologies require health science personnel, especially physicians, to be aware and adaptable to rapid academic progress. Doctor must also have the capacity to analyze, synthesize and appropriately incorporate the growing knowledge of health sciences into their practice.

The rapid changes life-style, behavior and socio-economic status have affected the Thai people dramatically. The life expectancy in Thailand has increased during the past twenty years. This means that the number of the aged has increased correspondingly and the common diseases of the elderly are becoming general health problems. Chronic diseases due to tissue degeneration will be frequently encountered.

The Thai people now have a much better understanding and awareness of their health. They are also interested in learning about their illnesses, prognoses, treatments and prevention. Therefore, the physician-patient relationship is becoming more and more important. Doctors should have good human relationships with patients and their relative.

Medical and public health service need the cooperation of health personnel at all levels. The Faculty of Medicine of Thammasat University recognize the necessity of preparing future physicians who are capable of coping with these changes effectively. Therefore, TU's new medical curriculum emphasizes not only on medical knowledge, but also the impact of economic, social, behavioral and environmental factors on the causes and progression of diseases, as well as the learning processes themselves, including problem-solving, analysis, synthesis and discussion. Ultimately, the curriculum seeks to educate and train students to learn the concepts of medicine and to strive to be good doctors and good citizens, guided in both by ethics and morality.

The curriculum has been designed to provide students with an overview of biosocial sciences in the first year, and integration until the final year. In total, students accumulate 258 credits over 6 years of study.

Phase I (Year 1)	Biosocial sciences & Free elective (43 Total Credits)	Community approach (20 Total Credits)	
Phase II (Year 2 & 3)	Pre-Clinical Sciences (82 Total Credits)		Clinical Practice
Phase III (Year 4,5, & 6)	Clinical Sciences (133 Total Credits)		Clinical Experience

Phase I (Year 1) :

phase 1 covers general education. The subjects included are basic sciences, & social sciences, language and ethics. Medical students have the opportunity to study with students from wide variety of subject areas within the University.

Phase II (Year 2 & 3) :

The integrated body systems approach in years 2 & 3 focuses in normal and abnormal structure, function and behavior. Students are exposed to a wide range of clinical sciences that are integrated with basic medical sciences in this systematic approach.

Phase III (Year 4,5, & 6) :

In the task-based approach of years 4, 5, & 6, students further advance their understanding of medicine of the hospitals and general practice settings. The clinical course is followed by rotation through the departments of Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Orthopedics, Ophthalmology & Otolaryngology, Psychiatry, Radiology, Forensic Medicine and General Practice. Multidisciplinary resource-day teaching based on patient care supports these experiences. Emphasis is laid on the importance of community setting in delivering patient care, fundamental knowledge, professional skills, communication skills, and attitudes that have been carefully defined for each of these areas.

Guide to course curriculum of medical students

for year 1st. – 6th.

Year	Credit
First	43
Second	42
Third	40
Forth	44
Fifth	41
Sixth	48



Master of Science in Medical Sciences Curriculum Structure

Student with Bachelor degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences and the one who do not pass Ph.D.'s requirements

Master of Science in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Curriculum Structure

Student with Bachelor degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences and the one who do not pass Ph.D.'s requirements.

Master of Science in Applied Thai Traditional Medicine Curriculum Structure

Student with Bachelor in Applied Thai Traditional Medicine, Thai Traditional Medicine, Health Sciences, Biological Sciences and the one who do not pass Ph.D.'s requirements.

Master of Science in Clinical Epidemiology Curriculum Structure

Student with Bachelor degree in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacology, Health Sciences.

Master of Science in Stem Cell and Molecular Biology (International program) Curriculum Structure

Student with Bachelor degree in Health Sciences and the one who do not pass Ph.D.'s requirements.



Doctor of Philosophy in Medical Sciences Curriculum Structure

Plan A : Student with Bachelor degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences, Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacology and the one who transfer from master's level.

Plan B : Student with Master degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences.

Doctor of Philosophy in Community and Family Medicine Curriculum Structure

Plan A : Student with Bachelor degree in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine.

Plan B : Student with Master degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences, Medical and Social Sciences, Health Education.

Doctor of Philosophy in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Curriculum Structure

Plan A : Student with Bachelor degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences and the one who transfer from master's level.

Plan B : Student with Master degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences.

Doctor of Philosophy in Applied Thai Traditional Medicine Curriculum Structure

Plan A : thesis & course work

- Student with Bachelor degree in Applied Thai Traditional Medicine, Thai Traditional Medicine, Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacology.
- Student with Master degree in Applied Thai Traditional Medicine, Thai Traditional Medicine, Medical Sciences, Health Sciences.

Plan B : thesis only

Student with Master degree in Applied Thai Traditional Medicine, Thai Traditional Medicine, Medical Sciences, Health Sciences and the one who transfer from master's level.

Doctor of Philosophy in Clinical Epidemiology Curriculum Structure

Plan A : Student with Bachelor degree in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacology, Health Sciences.

Plan B : Student with Master degree in Health Sciences and must have Bachelor degree with clinical basis.

Doctor of Philosophy in Stem Cell and Molecular Biology (international program) Curriculum Structure

Plan A : Student with Bachelor degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences and the one who transfer from master's level.

Plan B : Student with Master degree in Health Sciences, Biological Sciences.

Residency and Fellowship Program

Residency

- ▶ Family Medicine
- ▶ Internal Medicine
- ▶ Pediatric Infectious Disease
- ▶ Pediatric Cardiology
- ▶ Pediatric Allergy and Immunology
- ▶ Pediatrics
- ▶ Obstetrics – Gynecology
- ▶ Orthopedics
- ▶ Ophthalmology
- ▶ Otolaryngology
- ▶ Surgery
- ▶ Neurosurgery
- ▶ Urology
- ▶ Emergency Medicine
- ▶ Anesthesiology
- ▶ Radiology
- ▶ Psychiatry
- ▶ Neurology
- ▶ Dermatology
- ▶ Endocrinology
- ▶ Pulmonary Medicine

Fellowship:

- ▶ Certificate of Neurology in Cerebrovascular and Ultrasonography
- ▶ Certificate in Retina and Vitreous
- ▶ Certificate in Glaucoma
- ▶ Certificate in Cornea and Refractive Surgery
- ▶ Certificate of Orthopedic in Sport Medicine
- ▶ Certificate of Orthopedic in Hip and Knee Reconstruction Surgery
- ▶ Certificate of Orthopedic in Hand and Microvascular Surgery
- ▶ Certificate of Orthopedic in Spine Surgery
- ▶ Certificate of Orthopedic in Foot and Ankle Surgery

Medical Student life at Thammasat University

In addition to medical education, it is important to cultivate the necessary social and cultural education for all round development of students. Activities and events organized by students include a singing contest held by the Musical Society, the Thai Musical Society, the Photography & Travel Society, the Academic society and the Community Service society.

Accommodation

When you enter the University, you are not only choosing a degree but also choosing the place where you will be living for the next six years. At Thammasat-Rangsit Campus, we offer a kind of luxury, full equipped air-condition rooms for nearly eighty percent of first year students. All rooms are also equipped with satellite TV. The accommodation is arranged as a university village within the University campus. There is a movie theatre and swimming pool within the village.

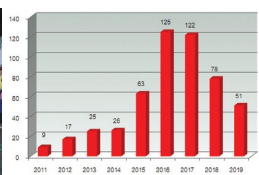
The rate of accommodation ranges from 3,000 to 6,000 baht per calendar month per room to not more than four persons in one room, if needed.

Living in Pathumthani

Located on the outskirts of the Bangkok metropolitan area, Pathumthani is surrounded by a number of historical places like Ayutthaya. Founded in 1350, Ayutthaya is approximately 30 kilometers (40 minutes) north of the University Campus. It was an astonishing city for its times, by its dimension, organization and cosmopolitan character; it sheltered thousands from abroad, had Portuguese and French churches and a Japanese colony. Not surprisingly, the ancient ruins and temples of this once vast empire are preserved as UNESCO World Heritage sites. It is worth seeing the amazing triple pagodas of Si Sanpet Temple, each holding the remains of a once-great King. Take a boat ride to exotic palaces and gardens, or if you need a break from all the history, try shopping at Bang Sai for Thai folk art and handicrafts.

The shopping facilities in Patumthani are second to none. "Future Park Rangsit" is Thailand's biggest shopping and leisure complex. In addition to large department stores, there are designer outlets, and smaller specialty shops, not to mention a wide variety of restaurants and computer technology stores to attract shoppers from all over the city and beyond.

The Major Cineplex is the largest cinema complex in Thailand. Its sixteen screens show a wide selection of newly released films.



Inbound exchange Medical Students



Sports and Leisure

Thammasat University at Rangsit Campus was an official venue for the 1998, 13th Asian Games, which were held in Bangkok and Pathumthani (T.U.) Sports facilities meet a very high standard and include a 30,000 seats main stadium arena, an Olympic swimming pool, and three large, air-conditioned indoor stadiums.

Two 18-holes golf courses with beautiful scenery are located in close proximity to the Faculty. Pinehurst Golf Club is about 500 meters from the faculty and Alpine Golf Club is about 10 kilometers away.

Muay Thai is traditional Thai boxing, the arena venue in the area, called "Vae Tee Muay Rangsit" is in Rangsit Square. The show is held every weekend.



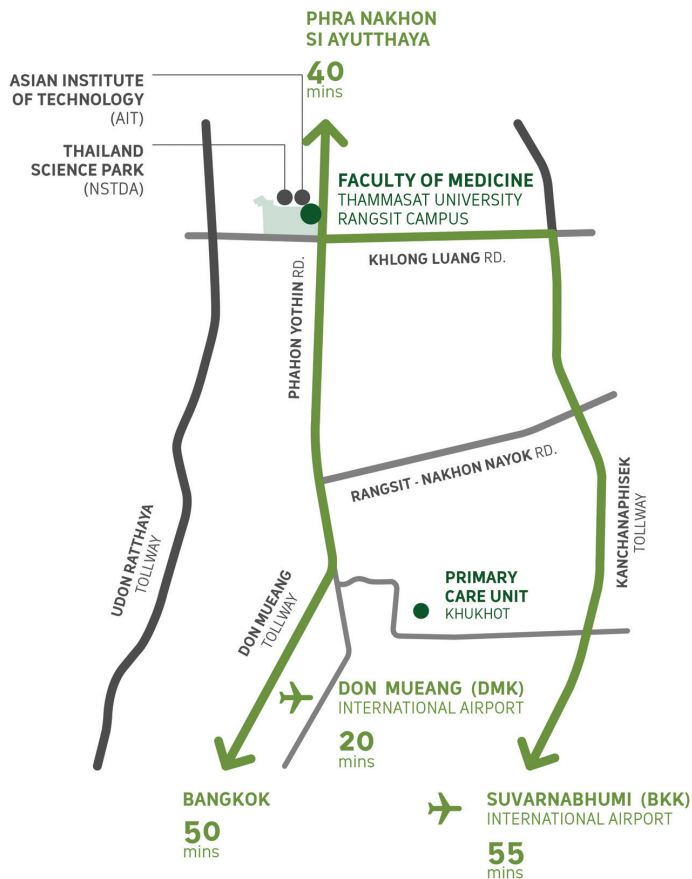
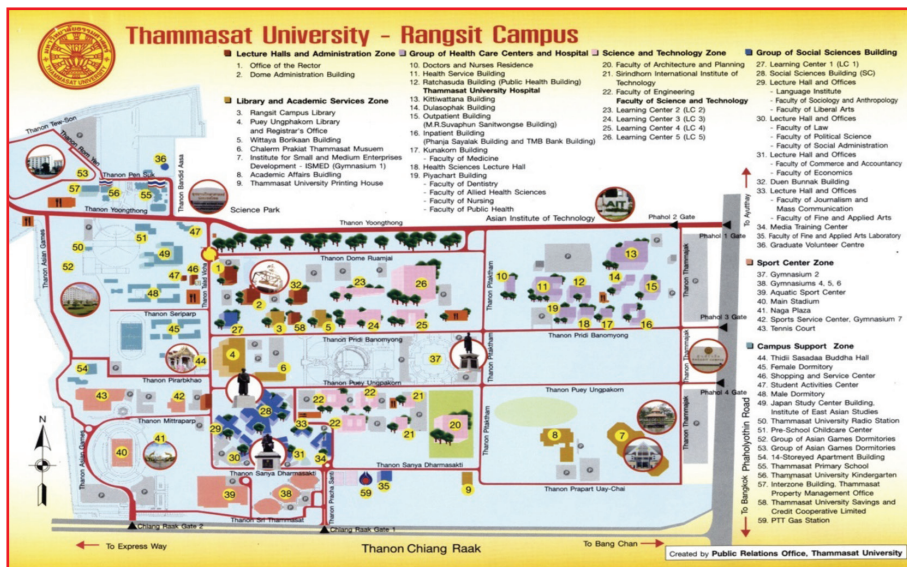
Map and travel Information

By Plane : the faculty of Medicine of Thammasat University at Rangsit Campus is only 16 kilometers (10 miles) north of Don Muang International airport. A taxi from the Airport will take about 20 minutes and cost approximately 250 Thai Baht. Additionally, travel from Suvarnabhumi International airport will take 55 minutes with the cost of 700 Baht, by taxi.

By Road : the Bangkok metropolitan area, follow Paholyothin road pass Rangsit towards Ayutthaya The medical faculty is located next to the main road on the left-hand side (west-side). Regular air-conditioned public transportation to the Faculty from Rangsit is available on buses# 29,39,510 and mini-bus alternatively, private cars may reach the Faculty by taking a northbound expressway and exiting at one of the Thammasat exits.

Website : www.med.tu.ac.th
www.med-thammasat.org/

Sitte Map







“Provide education and training to promote academic development in the field of medicine and post-graduate sciences; and offer high international quality medical services to communities”



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