

授与機関名 順天堂大学

学位記番号 乙第 2406 号

橋田邦彦の「医」の思想と澤瀉久敬の「医学の哲学」—昭和前期の医療倫理教育に関する予備的考察—

(Hashida Kunihiko's Concept of "Medicine" and Omodaka Hisayuki's "Philosophy of Medicine": A Preliminary Study of the History of Medical Ethics Education in Early Showa-era of Japan)

勝井 恵子 (かつい けいこ)

博士 (医学)

Abstract

This paper examines Hashida Kunihiko (physiologist; 1882-1945) 's concept of "I (Medicine)" and his medical ethics education (Chapter #1) and Omodaka Hisayuki (philosopher; 1904-1995) 's "*Ino Tetsugaku* (Philosophy of Medicine)" and his medical ethics lecture "*Igaku Gairon* (Introduction to Medicine)" at School of Medicine, Osaka University (Chapter #2) as a preliminary study of the history of medical ethics education in early Showa-era of Japan.

Both Hashida and Omodaka developed their medical thoughts, which are composed of "I-GAKU (medical science)", "I-JUTSU (medical technique/art)", and "I-DOU (medical ethics)", to argue that medical professionals should always have a strong awareness from self-reflection on actual medical practice. Also, they suggested that not only medical professionals but also patients must value the idea of "I-DOU". In addition, they believed that medical professionals should have holistic and comprehensive perspectives to understand "life" as intricate vital phenomena.

To focus on Hashida Kunihiko's concept of "Medicine" and Omodaka Hisayuki's "Philosophy of Medicine" could enable us to consider two historical changes; one is a philosophical change (from "Philosophy of Life" to "Philosophy of Medicine"), and the other is an educational change (from "imitation" to "learning").

Therefore, this study can provide new insight into the history of medical ethics education in Japan.