

Nursing School relations

History of Nagasaki University School of Medicine Affiliated Nursing School

Founded as a nursing school attached to Nagasaki Prefectural Hospital, with a two-year training period and Nursing and Midwifery Department (the date of foundation is not known as the documents were destroyed by fire due to the atomic bombing).

April	1922	Renamed Nagasaki Medical College Hospital Affiliated Nursing School
April	1923	Renamed Nagasaki Medical College Hospital Affiliated Nursing School. Since then, there have been graduates for 24 terms.
April	1945	Became the Nagasaki Medical College Affiliated Hospital became the Health and Welfare Women's Department and enrolled its first 100 students.
1 October	1945	By a notification from the Director-General of the Ministry of Education Bureau of Education of People, graduates of the Health and Welfare Women's Department were designated as having academic ability equivalent or superior to graduates of high schools for women by Article 11 of the Entrance Examination.
December	1945	The hospital was transferred to the Omura National Hospital after suffering damage from the atomic bomb.
	1946	Moved to the old naval hospital in Eisho-machi, Isahaya, during which time the training of nurses continued, and the duration of training was extended to three years to expand the educational content.
March	1948	Based on the reorganisation guidelines of the Faculty of Health and Welfare Women attached to the Government Medical College, the school was reorganised into two classes, and with Regular Course (Second Class) and the Special Course (First Class), and the training of nurses under the new system began by the Order on Public Health Nurses, Midwives and Nurses.
June	1948	The Health and Welfare Women's Department Special Course (First Class Nursing) training period of three years. Number of students: 40. The Health and Welfare Women's Department Regular Course (Second Class Nursing) training period is three years. Number of students: 60
March	1951	38 students graduated as the last graduates from the Health and Welfare Women's Department Regular Course.
February	1951	When the school was applying for designation as Nagasaki University Nursing School, it was approved as a Nursing School, and has graduated 106 students under the new system five times to date.

(Supplementary note)

- 30 July 1948 With Law No. 203, the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses was enacted. By this act, two types of nurses (First Class and Second Class) were established.
- 14 April 1951 With Law No. 147, the First and Second Class nurse was abolished and renamed to nurse and assistant nurse.

Originally, the nursing school was a two-year system, and students were obliged to work in a college-affiliated hospital for two years after graduation. In April 1945, the existing nursing school was transformed into the Health and Welfare Women's Department, which had just welcomed the first 100 students. The first 100 first-year students who enrolled in April were made into a group of 7 or 8 students, and were assigned to the various clinical departments for practical training in the morning, and then joined together for lectures in the afternoon.

For the second year, 80 students entered the school in April 1944, and at that time, they received education in fixed assignments in different departments, with only one or two hours a week of lectures in one place. Apart from the students of the Health and Welfare Women's Department, there were about 180 nurses on duty at the Affiliated Hospital, some of whom were deployed as members of civil defense duty on an ad hoc basis.

The situation at the time of the bombing

The first-year students were exposed to the atomic bomb during clinical training in their respective departments. 32 out of 100 students graduated at the graduation ceremony in March 1948, and most of the remaining more than 60 students are thought to have been killed in the bombing, but the details are unknown since it was an early date of enrolment and the documents were lost in the fire. 44 out of 80 second-year students graduated, and most of the others are believed to have died in the department wards or dormitories. Out of more than 180 nurses, about 50 nurses were killed in the bombing, excluding students.

List of the deceased (nurses)

(a) Head Nurse

Toshiko Uchida, Sumu Eshita, Yoneko Tanaka
Natsu Nakao, Yuri Mitsushima

(b) Commissioned Head Nurse

Shigeko Arimura

(c) Chief Midwife

Chikae Sonoda

(d) Deputy Head Nurse

Haruyo Suga, Toshie Matsuoka

(e) Fifth-year student

Kazuko Otsubo

(f) Fourth-year student

Mitsuko Inoue, Sueko Iwashita, Fumiko Uchio

Hisaka Ogata, Toshiko Kato, Hisae Kanesaki

Takeno Ozaki, Asano Shimokawa, Chiyomi Atogawa

Kikuno Nakano, Yoshie Nakayama, Kumi Nozoe

Kimiko Baba, Yasuno Hashikawa, Kanako Hashimoto

Michiko Hashimoto, Tomoe Hama, Ruriko Hamasaki

Eiko Hara, Sae Hijiguro, Tsuyako Fukuda

Sachiko Matsumoto, Itsuko Mine, Eiko Yamashita

Hideko Yamashita, Shizuyo Yoshida

(g) Third-year student

Mitsune Inoue, Matsuko Iwasaki, Kazuyo Uchino

Nobuko Kawasaki, Mitsuko Kurahashi, Yoshiko Takeya

Ito Nagahama, Miyo Nishishita, Sueya Noguchi

Miyuki Hamada, Kazuyo Fujita, Toshiko Honda

Tatsuyo Matsuo, Riki Matsumoto, Misae Muto

Hiro Yamaguchi

(h) Second-year Nursing Vocational School student

Nobuko Araki, Yoko Ido, Chiyoko Isoda

Tsuyo Oyanagi, Fuyoko Oyama, Fusae Kashiya

Shime Kawaguchi, Michi Kawatani, Hisae Kawada

Matsue Tanaka, Fumiko Toki, Yukino Hashimoto

Yoshi Hamabe, Sueko Hayashi, Tazuko Hirayama

Nobue Hoke, Yoshiko Mitsunaga, Yori Mine

Harue Miyamoto, Satoe Muto, Akiko Yukawa

Kiyoko Yoshida, Mishie Yoshimoto, Yoshiko Wakamatsu

(i) First-year Health and Welfare Women's Department student

Kimie Iwanaga, Kyono Ebayashi, Kazuko Ogawa

Natsue Okubo, Asae Kawakami, Suzuko Kono

Machiko Goto, Jitsue Shinagawa, Chizuko Shiraishi
Takae Hayata, Chizuko Taniguchi, Setsu Tanimura
Hideko Tsukamoto, Rokue Nakamura, Tsukiko Noda
Masae Noda, Hamako Handomari, Sugie Fukushima
Setsuko Fujii, Haruno Fujiyama, Mikie Fujiyama
Fujie Fuchino, Hisako Furusu, Setsuko Maeda
Sadako Masuyama, Setsuko Matsuzono, Masa Matsufuji
Ayaka Matsumoto, Chiyoru Mitsui, Eiko Yamashita
Haru Yamashita, Kimie Yoshimoto