



Education and Professional Licensing for Medical Technologist in Thailand

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Education of Medical Technology in Thailand

- The education of Medical Technology in Thailand was established in 1957 as diploma program in the Faculty of Medical Technology, Mahidol University since founded.
- Since 1960 BSc. in Medical Technology program was offered
- In 1968 a certificate of laboratory assistance was also established due to insufficient Medical Technologist for hospital laboratories
- Laboratory assistance certificate program in producer institutions was gradually terminated and finished all in 2014

Medical Technology School in Thailand

There are 11 government and 4 private universities offer BSc. Medical Technology

Government University

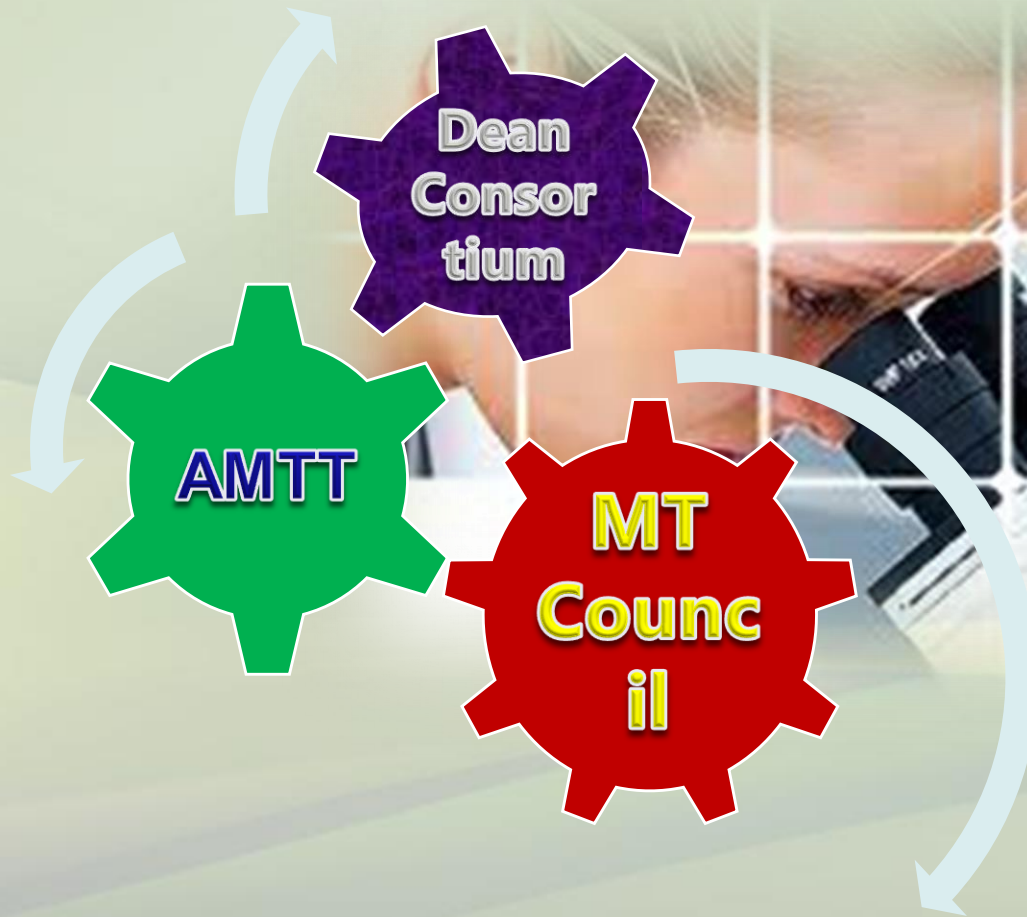
- 1 Mahidol University
- 2 Chulalongkorn University
- 3 Chiangmai University
- 4 Khon Kaen University
- 5 Thammasart University
- 6 Naresuan University
- 7 Walailuk University
- 8 Prince of Songkla University
- 9 Payow University
- 10 Burapa University
- 11 Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University

Private University

- 1 Rangsit University
- 2 Huachiew Chalermprakiat University
- 3 Western University
- 4 Nakornratchasima University



Organizations Collaborate in Medical Technology Development



AMTT: The Association of Medical Technologist of Thailand

Competency of Medical Technology



Digital skills



**Professional
skills
Research
And
Innovation**



**Interpersonal
skills and
service-
minded**



**Management
skills**



Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology

Requirement for admission :

- High school graduate in Sciences program
- Passing entrance examination

: Four year program Curriculum Structure

Total Credit Not less than 130 Credit (Normally ~ 140 Credit)

General Education Courses \geq 30 Credit

Professional Related Courses \geq 31 Credit

Professional Courses \geq 57 Credit

Elective Courses \geq 6 Credit

Professional Practice 350 hrs

PRACTICE OF THE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY ACT B.E. 2547 (2004)

**BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX;
Given on the 12th Day of October B.E. 2547;
Being the 59th Year of the Present Reign**

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to have a law on practice of the medical technology;

This Act contains certain provisions in relation to the restriction of right and liberty of person.....

(There are 7 Chapters , 59 sections)

PRACTICE OF THE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY ACT B.E. 2547 (2004)

Section 3. In this Act:

“Medical Technology” means a practice of laboratory investigations on human body and scientific and technology procedures in examining, investigating, analyzing, researching and reporting on the examination in order to consider, follow-up, predict and prevent or to evaluate the stage of health.

“A practitioner of the medical technology” means a person who is registered and licensed to be a practitioner of the medical technology from the Medical Technology Council.

“License” means license for a practitioner of the medical technology issued by the Medical Technology Council.

Chapter 1

Medical Technology Council

Section 7. The Medical Technology Council shall have the duties as follows*:

- (1) to promote education, research study and practice of the medical technology;
- (2) to control, supervise, take charge and stipulate standards for the service practice of the medical technology;
- (3) to control behaviors of a practitioner of the medical technology to be in accordance with the code of conduct for practice of the medical technology;
- (4) to help, advice, disseminate and provide education to people and other organizations relating to medical technology and public health;
- (5) to provide advice or recommendations to the government on medical technology and public health;

(* 5 of 8 duties)

Chapter 1

Medical Technology Council

Section 8. Medical Technology Council shall have powers responsibilities as follows*:

- (1) to register and issue licenses to applicants for a practitioner of the medical technology;
- (2) to give orders under section 42 paragraph four;
- (3) to certify academic degrees, certificates or diplomas in the field of medical technology of institutions for the benefits of member application;
- (4) to certify curriculums for training programs on specialization of medical technology designed by training institutions;
- (5) to certify academic standing of the training institutions;

* 5 of 8 power responsibilities

Professional Licensing for Medical Technologist

- Graduate with Bsc. In Medical Technologist from an accredited institution is eligible to apply for Medical Technologist Licensure Exam
- Licensure exam subject includes :
 - Clinical Chemistry
 - Hematology
 - Microbiology and Parasitology
 - Clinical Microscopy
 - Immunology
 - Transfusion Science
 - Medical Technology Law and Management
- Registered MT needs to renew license every five years by accumulated score of continuing medical technology education



**THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR KIND ATTENTION**