



医療の新しいカタチ

遠隔ICU

株式会社 T-ICU

取締役 小倉 大

会社概要 (2020/9現在)

社名
株式会社T-ICU
T-ICU Co., Ltd.

設立
2016年10月13日

所在地
兵庫県芦屋市芦屋市大榭町3-13

資本金 93,785,000円
(資本準備金) 88,785,000円

事業内容 遠隔集中治療に関する業務

代表取締役 中西智之

URL <http://t-icu.co.jp>



**J-Startup
KANSAI**

選出されました

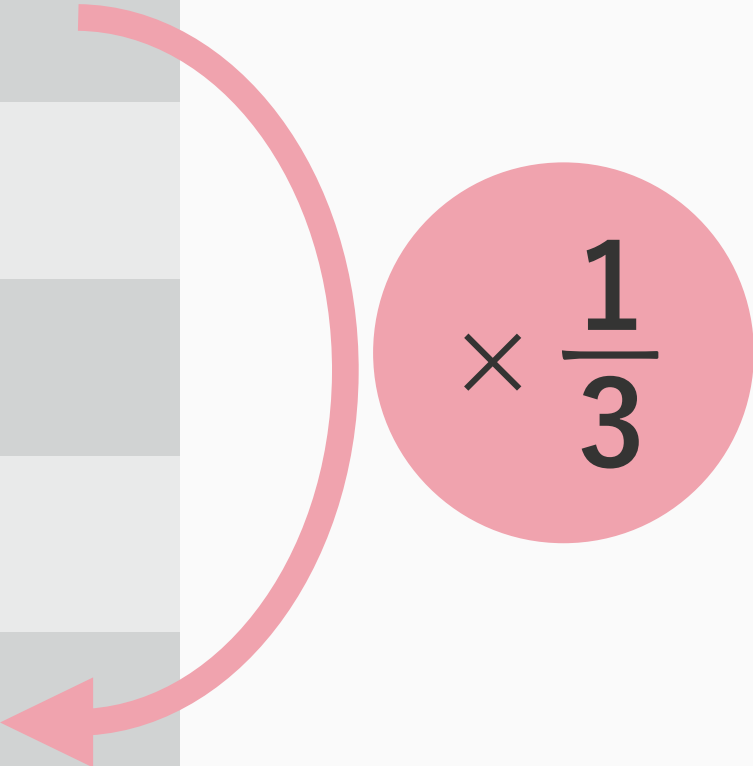
2020/10/21近畿経済局発表

日本のICUの 課題

- ① ICUの不足
- ② 集中治療医の不足
- ③ 医師の偏在

人口10万人当たりのICU病床数

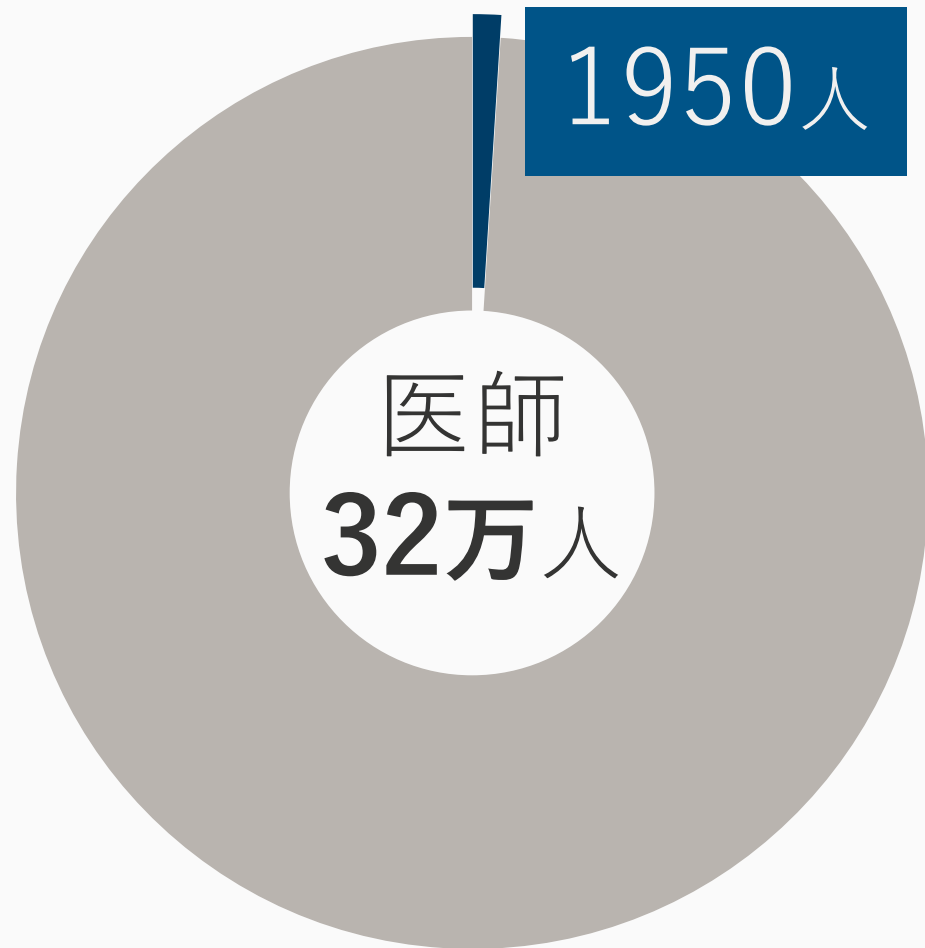
米国	34.7
ドイツ	29.2
イタリア	12.5
フランス	11.6
日本	13.5



× $\frac{1}{3}$

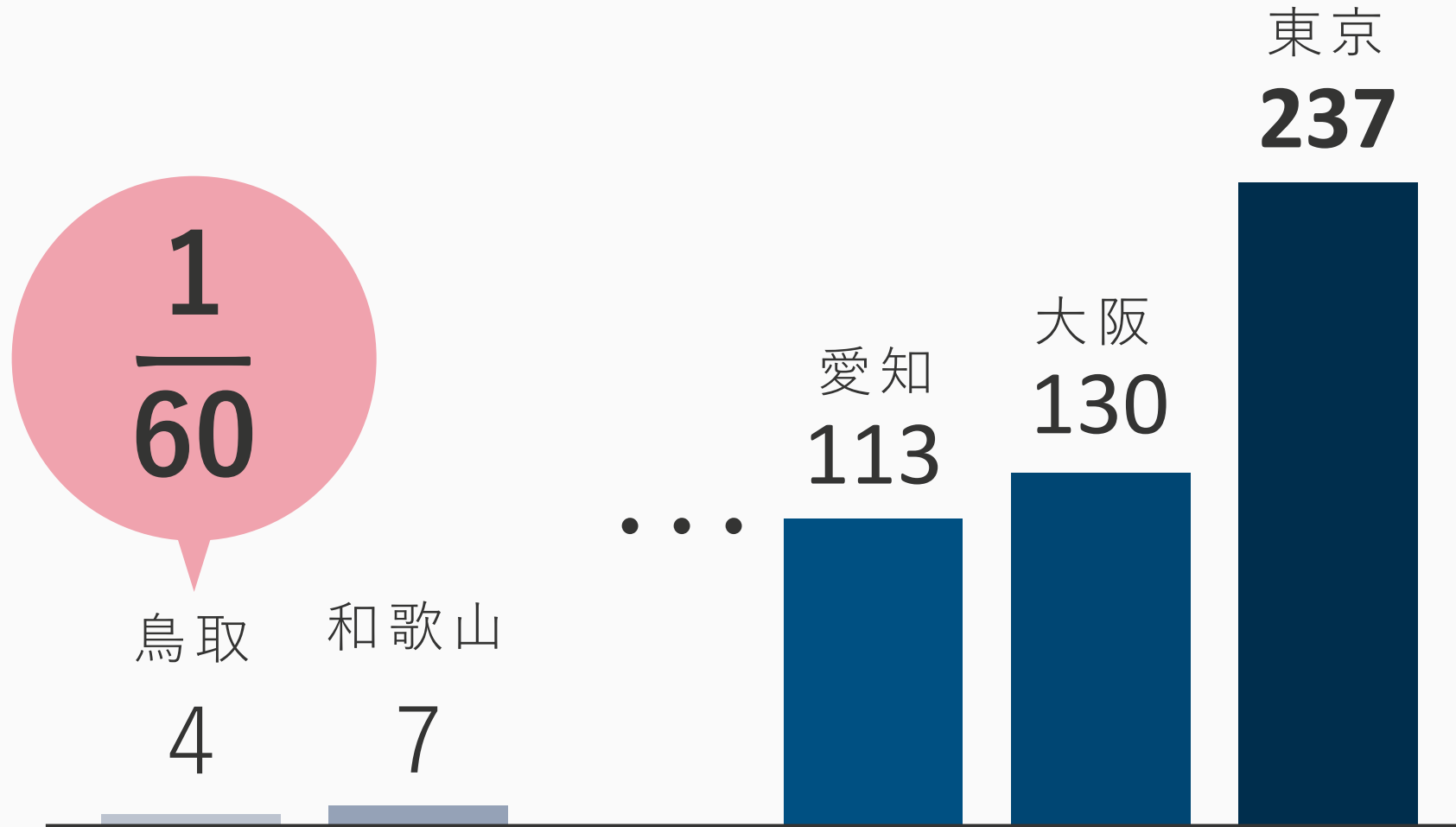
出典:厚生労働省医政局「ICU等の病床に関する国際比較について」(令和2年5月6日)

集中治療専門医は少ない

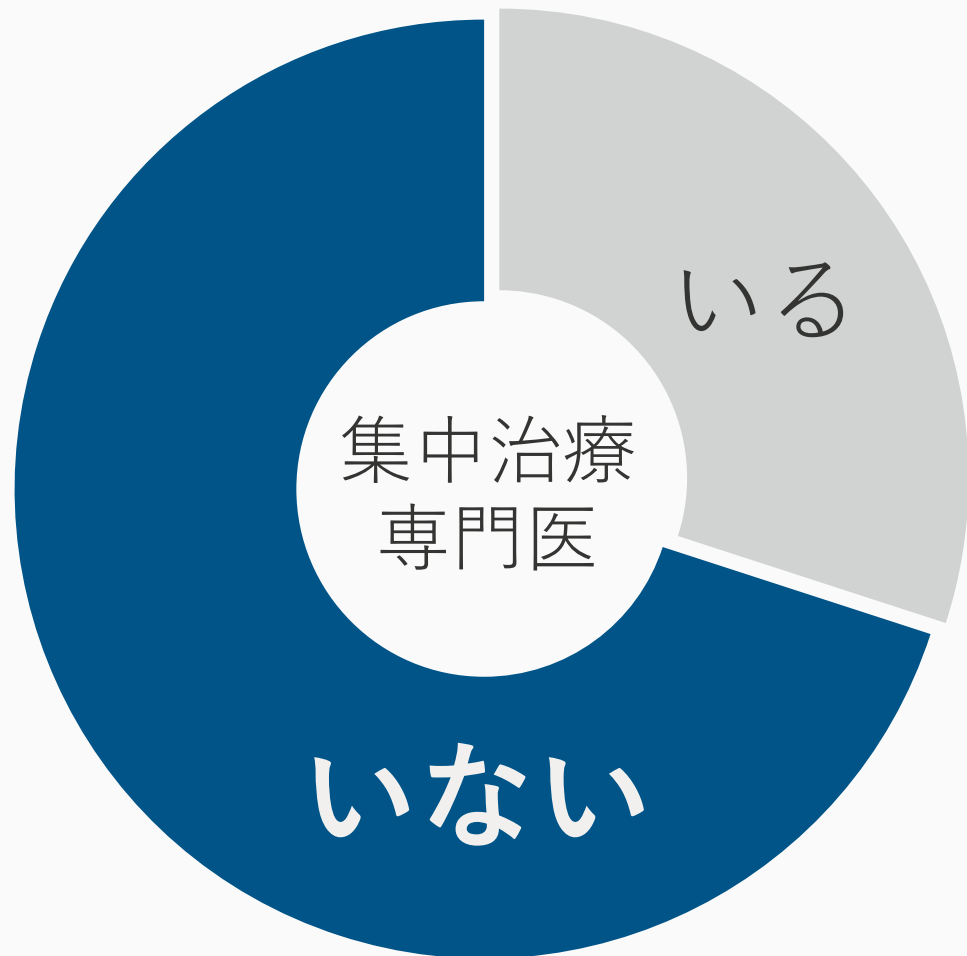


集中治療専門医は
わずか **0.5%** しかいない！

大都市に集中



専門医の治療が受けられない!?



7割の病院に
専門医はいない！

ICUの課題

- ① ICUの不足
- ② 集中治療医の不足
- ③ 医師の偏在



新しいソリューション

遠隔ICU

アメリカで20年前にスタート

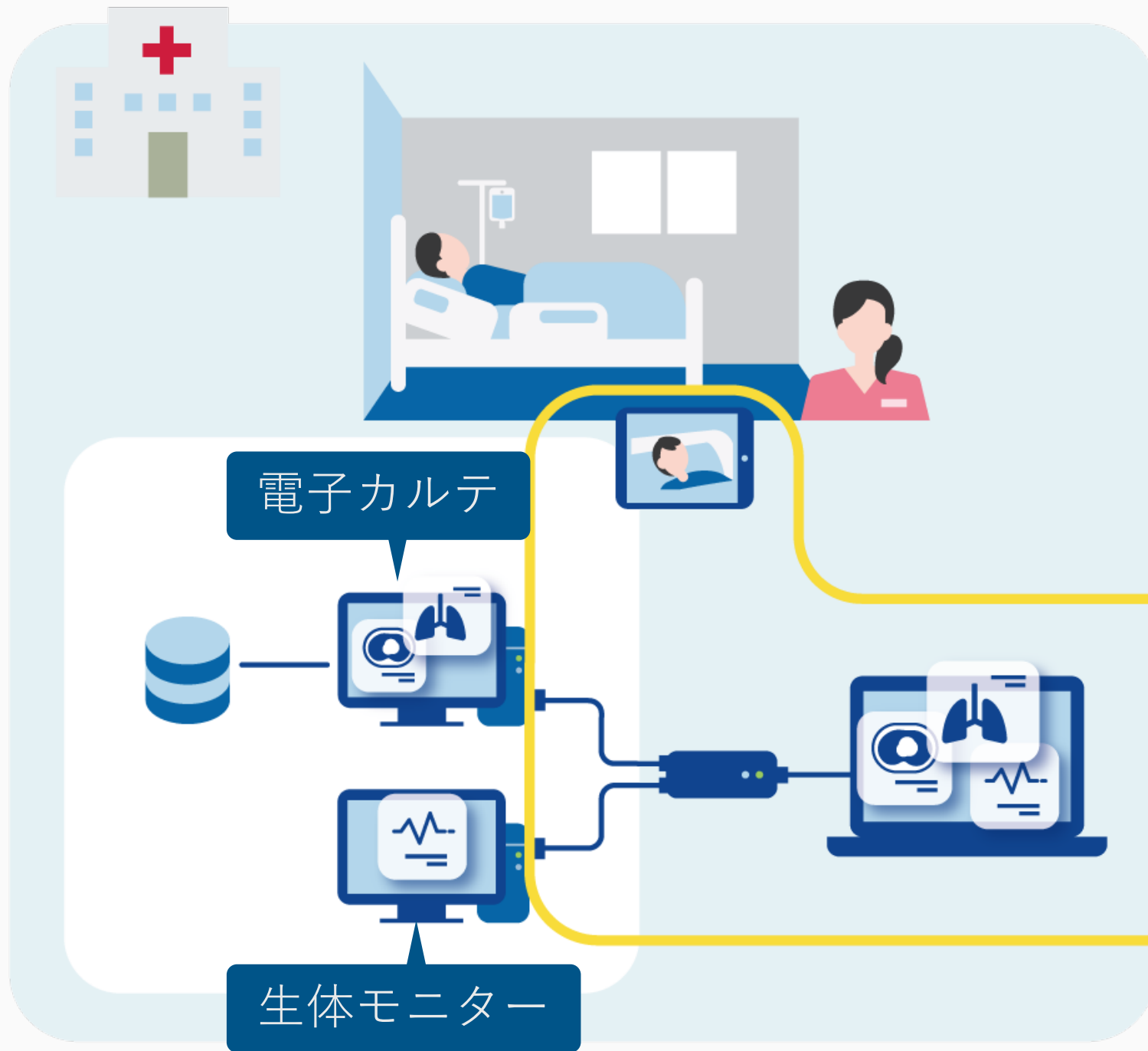


ICUの**20%**が遠隔管理



死亡率が**26%**減少

システム



電子カルテ

生体モニター

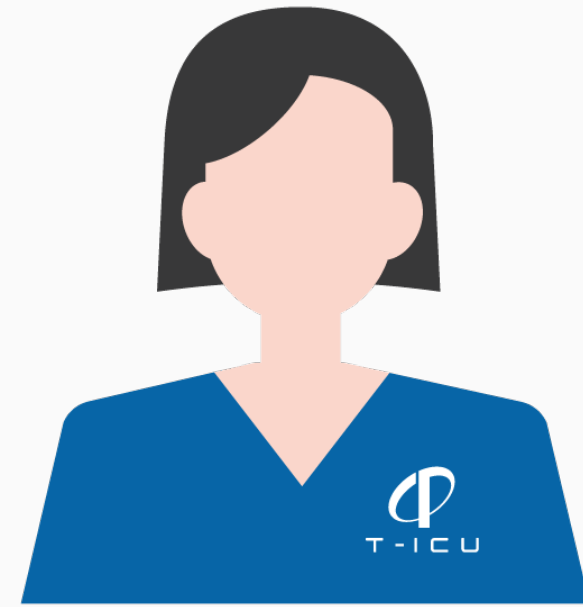
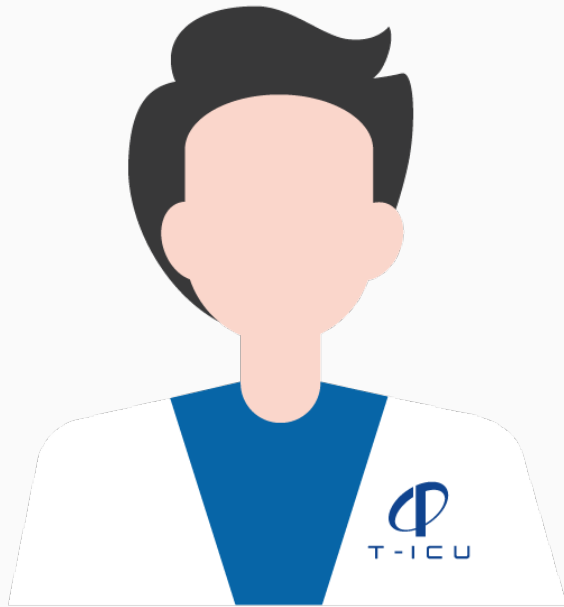
ビデオ会議システム



T-ICUのサポート体制

集中治療専門医 25名

集中ケア認定看護師 15名



専門家だけが相談に応需

遠隔ICUの効果

死亡率 ↓

合併症 ↓

在院日数 ↓

I. TYPICAL BOARD OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION SYLLABUSES IN DRAWING

Preliminary Examination for Elementary School Teachers' Certificate

DRAWING:—

Candidates will be required to undergo a test in either (1) or (2) below, whichever may be chosen in each case.

Examiner.

(1) Drawing from Natural Objects.

Candidates are required to make a drawing on a half imperial sheet of paper from a natural object.

It may be made with any materials, and should be as complete as the candidate is able to produce by ruling, measuring, tracing, or other mechanical aid whatever is allowed.

Candidates should have gone through a graduated series of exercises in drawing from plants and other natural objects, for the purpose of acquiring (a) a general knowledge of organic forms, and other characteristics of natural objects, and (b) the power of drawing from them, together with an appreciation of their beauty, and (c) the power of drawing from objects, memory, and knowledge.

(2) Drawing from Hand-made and Artificial Objects.

Candidates are required to draw on a half imperial sheet of paper, tinted or otherwise, from the point of view at which the candidate may choose.

It may be made with any materials, and should be as complete as the candidate is able to produce. No ruling, measuring, or other mechanical aid whatever is allowed. For the object, it may be resting or suspended, or a group of objects, will be given.

Candidates should have gone through a graduated series of exercises in drawing simple forms, for the purpose (a) of acquiring by direct study a knowledge of the form, structure, colour, and other characteristics of objects, and (b) of acquiring a knowledge of the power of drawing from them, together with an appreciation of their beauty, and (c) the power of drawing from objects, memory, and knowledge.

The exercises should not be suggested by the use of any mechanical aid whatever is allowed.

Free-Arm and Industrial Drawing

“massing” consists in building up forms, just as objects can be built up in clay. The “dot” is the starting-point, and that is made to grow into larger shapes, by enlargement and other additions. It is quite an evolutionary or accretive process.

Afterwards, when the scholars grow older, they are taught to draw a good outline right off at the beginning, because they must necessarily grow experienced in outline drawing and in the representation of a mass by an outline. They may then fill in this outline with chalk by carefully shaded lines as an embellishment, and to give a more solid appearance to the object. The order is thus reversed. This filling-in is, however, by no means essential. If also there should at any time appear any tendency to a recurrence of tiny ill-proportioned outlines, a “massing” exercise on the representation of the object is the best corrective.

“Massing” must never be allowed to degenerate into “messing”, for there is a danger in the production of a mass which is not a mass, but a “messing” too large. Six to eight lines on white paper; making a blackboard work.

Free-Arm and Industrial Drawing

The Primaries are:

1. The centre circle into three equal parts from the second into the third.

2. The three equal parts into six equal parts with the second into the third.

遠隔ICUの効果

死亡率 ↓

合併症 ↓

在院日数 ↓

TECHNICAL POINTS

barbaric tribes in general. Lastly, by Japan in common with most freely employed, i.e. by all to whom expert draughtsmen in its widest, deepest sense.

Therefore, what the child asks for, ever delights in by its to maturity, let it cultivate from the very beginning under our means of graphic expression, that which is the life and soul of a

In shading objects with the pencil, the lines should not be freely drawn with the rubbed-down blunt edge of a fairly soft pencil, one direction, or in directions in accordance with contours; but avoid

Mere flat massing with a pointed tool like the pencil, without sketched in, is a poor imitation of chalk massing without its virtue. Young children cannot evolve anything worth the trouble from a pencil scribble. Also pencil drawings should not be over-large in scale.

In all outline and shaded work the side of the point should at all times

allied to painting (which is entirely a system of massing with the brush), but it is also closely allied to other kindergarten exercises, as e.g. clay-modelling.

In later stages of senior work, it reappears under the form of shaded pastel drawings of groups of objects on white paper, or similar groups on brown or tinted paper; in which case the lighter pastels are used to express the light surfaces, and the darker ones to depict the shadows.

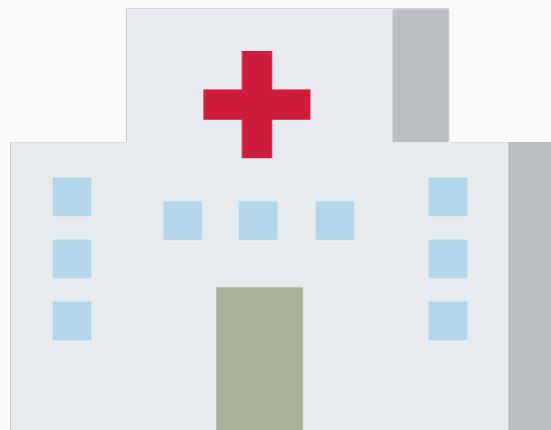
Ruskin it was, who strongly recommended pupils of about fourteen years of age, to pin a sheet of foliage to a white vertical surface, and to draw it in, stems and leaves, in black ink against the sky, or its background, to help the hand and

Preparation of the Plates

a pity that a parallel series of exercises is more frequently carried on right in the Senior departments. It is a logical and reliable sequence. Two other parallel series are the production of “pencil” and “ink” lines on white paper; making a series of processes altogether.

TECHNICAL POINTS REQUIRED FOR NATURAL AND COMMON OBJECTS

契約病院



20病院

二次救急病院

200~300床 規模

僻地・離島

100床 規模

今後の 事業展開

D to Dのパイオニアとして

株式会社 T-ICU

海外支援



医療後進国への遠隔支援

専門家による

- 遠隔診療支援
- スタッフ教育

日本の先進医療を世界へ！

小児 遠隔ICU



Pediatric ICU

赤ちゃん～中学生のための集中治療室

- 全国の専門施設 わずか**22**病院
- 常勤の集中治療医 たった**160**人

集中治療を受けられない
たくさんの子供たちへ！

T-ICU members

取締役 小倉大



中西智之
代表取締役／医師



遠山文規
CMO



森口慎吾
集中ケア部門代表



鴻池善彦
集中治療専門医



私たちには救える命がある