Constructing Health in Japan - Agenda

Date: April 18 - April 19, 2013

Location: Union Building, Room 404 – Panorama East



Sponsored by the The Asia Center, The College of Humanities, Department of History,

College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Department of Education Title VI National

Resource Center Grant, The Japan Foundation, The Association for Asian Studies

Northeast Asia Council, The College of Architecture and Planning, and The MUSE Project.

ユタ大学アジアセンターからの依頼講演

1. 会 期:平成25年4月18日(木)、19日(金)

2. 場 所: ユタ大学、ソルトレイクシティ (アメリカ)

3. 会議名: ユタ大学アジアセンター主催

「Constructing Health in Japan 日本における健康促進」

4. 参加者:石井正三常任理事

5. プログラム

4月18日(木)				
セッション 1. 家族と生き方				
渡辺 真理	法政大学デザイン工学部建築学科教授			
倉田 容子	杉野服飾大学准教授			
山崎 嘉久	あいち小児保健医療総合センター保健室長			
セッション 2. 感染症				
我妻ゆき子	筑波大学次世代医療研究開発・教育統合センター			
	教授			
Christine Marran	ミネソタ大学アジア言語・文学准教授			
Susan Burns	シカゴ大学 歴史学准教授			
4月19日(金)				
セッション 3. ジェンダーとケアのコミュニティ				
Amanda Seaman	マサチューセッツ大学 准教授			
木下 庸子	工学院大学工学部建築デザイン学科教授			
岩淵 敦	筑波大学附属病院 小児科			
セッション 4. 災害対策				
石井 正三	日本医師会常任理事			
佐藤隆雄	防災科学技術研究所客員研究員			
菊地 端夫	明治大学経営学部公共経営学准教授			
Alexis Dudden	コネチカット大学 歴史学教授			

Constructing Health in Japan
The Asia Center at the University of Utah
April 18-19, 2013

Disaster Control Measures and Medicine



Masami Ishii, MD

Executive Board Member, Japan Medical Association (JMA)
Vice-Chair, World Medical Association (WMA)
Secretary General, Confederation of Medical Associations
in Asia and Oceania (CMAAO)

The World Medical Association (WMA)

- Established in 1947
- 100 Member Medical Associations (as of Aug.2012)
- Adopted approximately 180 statements and declarations including the Declaration of Geneva and Declaration of Helsinki.
- As a fundamental text for medical ethics, "The WMA Medical Ethics Manual" was published in over 15 languages including Japanese.
- The significance of the WMA as a forum for considering various problems and issues related to health areas is expected to continue to increase in the future.

WMA Declaration of Montevideo on Disaster Preparedness and Medical Response (Excerpt)

- The WMA, representing the doctors of the world, calls upon its members to advocate for the following:
 - To promote a standard competency set to ensure consistency among disaster training programs for physicians across all specialties. These NMAs can share this knowledge and advocate for the integration of some standardized level of training for all physicians, regardless of specialty or nationality.
 - To work with national and local governments to establish or update regional databases and geographic mapping of information on health system assets, capacities, capabilities, and logistics to assist medical response efforts, domestically and worldwide, when needed. In addition, systems for communicating directly with physicians and other front line health care providers should be identified and strengthened.
 - To work with national and local governments to ensure the developing and testing of disaster management plans for clinical care and public health including the ethical basis for delivering such plans.
 - The WMA could serve as a channel of communication for NMAs during such times of crisis, enabling them to coordinate activities and work together.

Adopted by the 62nd WMA General Assembly, Montevideo, Uruguay, October 2011



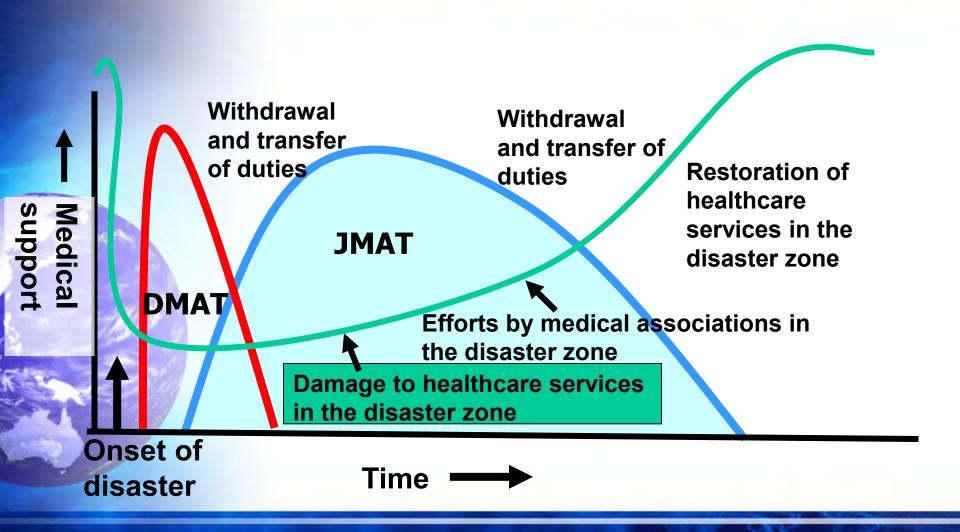
JMA's Major Responses to the Great East Japan Earthquake

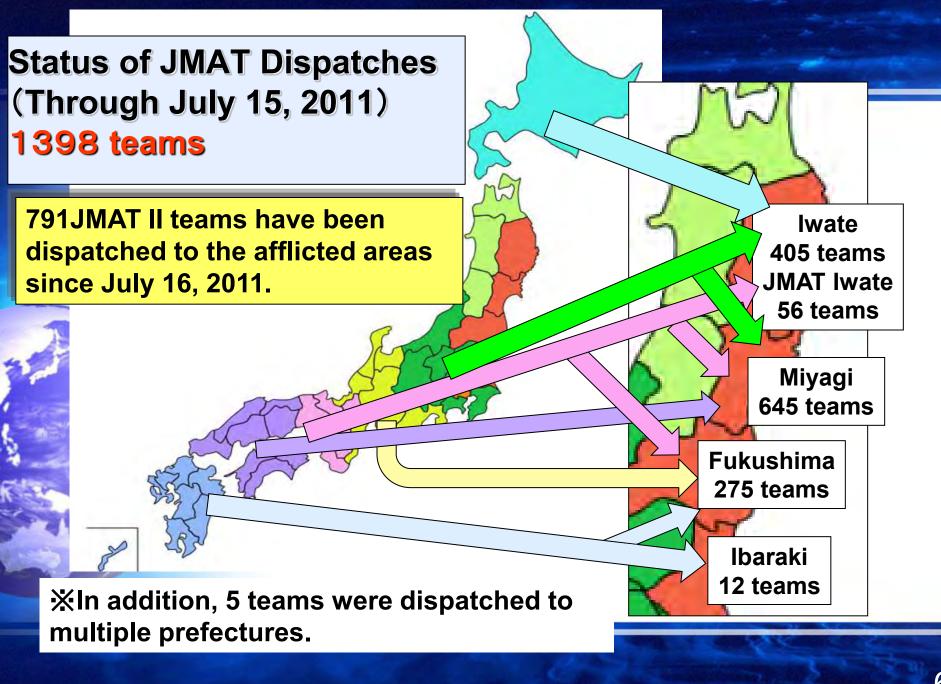
- Dispatch of JMAT
 - 1,398 teams sent from around the country to 4 afflicted prefectures
- Cooperation in Postmortem Examinations
- Transport of Drugs
 - Conducted with the help of US Military (as the first response of Operation Tomodachi), Japan Self-Defense Forces, Police, and the Japan Pharmaceutical Association
- Disaster Victims Health Support Liaison Council
 - JMA, the Japan Dental Association and other related organizations coordinate with concerned ministries (Cabinet Office, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology, Reconstruction Agency.)
 - Information sharing and response to medical needs in the afflicted areas
- Disaster Medicine Training
 - Disaster medicine training was held on March 10, 2012 with the cooperation of the Harvard Humanitarian Initiatives. Additional training was also implemented on July 26, 2012.

Japan Medical Association Team (JMAT)

- Purpose
 - To provide medical treatment at evacuation sites & first-aid centers
 - To provide medical assistance at hospitals and clinics in the disaster-affected areas
- Team Composition (example)
 - One physician, two nurses and a coordination staff (driver)
- Dispatching Duration of the Team
 - Approximately three to seven days
 - A standard JMAT training curriculum will be developed for participants.

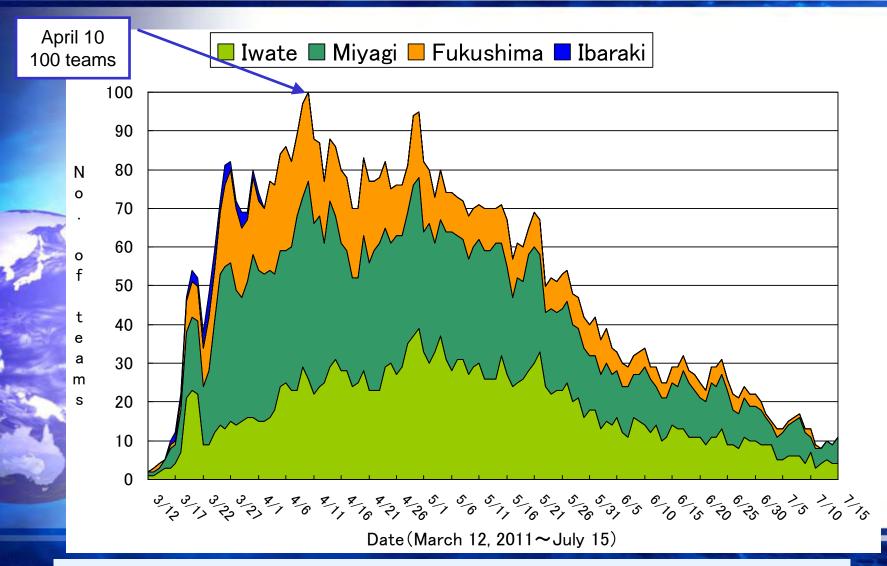
Division of Roles between DMAT and JMAT (Basic Concept)





Status of JMAT Dispatches

(Through July 15, 2011)



The period of dispatch is from the date teams leave until the date they return, as reported to the JMA. It is not the period of actual operations in the disaster-afflicted area.

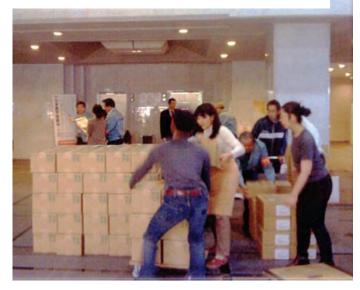
JMAT and JMAT II Teams Dispatched to the Afflicted areas (As of February 28, 2013)

300		JMAT	JMAT II	Total
No. of Teams		1,398	791	2,189
	Physician	2,145	1,808	3,953
No. of Registered Personnel	Nurse	1,775	508	2,283
	Pharmacist	461	6	467
	Coordination Staff	1,139	111	1,250
	Other	534	136	670
	Total	6,054	2,569	8,623

Transport of Drugs

March 16 JMA asked the Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (JPMA) to provide necessary drugs.

March 17 Through the JPMA 8.5-ton truckloads of drugs were donated which were immediately sent to the JMA office. Due to the urgency of the situation and a gasoline shortage, the JMA decided to ask for cooperation of the US military to transport the drugs from Tokyo to Miyagi and Iwate, not by truck.



March 18 The US Embassy contacted Yokota Air Base and asked for cooperation. Hours after the JMA submitted a request, an official approval was given and "Operation Tomodachi" one of the first trial of its kind started.

JMA's Major Responses to the Nuclear Accident

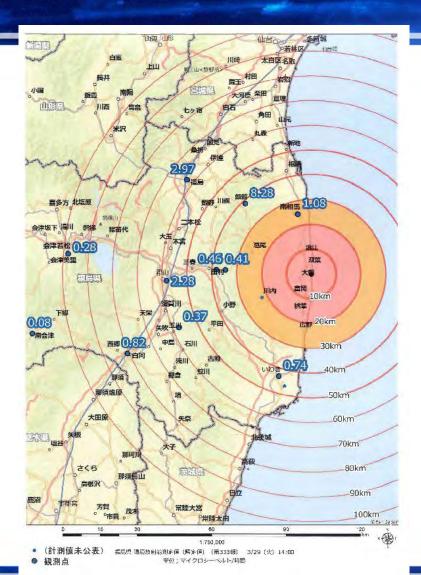
A map of Radioactivity Readings in Fukushima

- Actual readings were shown into onion diagrams with an original software created by JMA.
- The map was referred when dispatching medical teams to Fukushima.

Petition to the MEXT*

 On May 23, JMA submitted a petition to the Minister of MEXT for actions to minimize radiation exposure.
 After that, the MEXT withdrew the radiation safety standard.

*MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology



JMAT Training Course on Disaster Medicine

(March 10, 2012) Cooperation: Harvard Humanitarian Initiatives (HHI)

Overview of JMAT (Masami Ishii, Executive Board Member, JMA)	40min.
Humanitarian response:International guidelines and ethics (Stephanie Kayden,HHI)	40min.
International standards for public health activities (Pooja Agrawal, HHI)	30min.
Rapid assessment in disasters (Maya Arii, HHI)	
Sharing roles between DMAT and JMAT (Kunio Kobayashi, Chairman of JMA's Committee Emergency and Disaster Medicine)	40min.
Radiation emergency medicine (Kazuaki Koriyama, Director of Nuclear Safety Research Association)	
Post-mortem examination in times of disaster (Minoru Oki, Executive Director of Fukuoka Prefecture Medical Association, member of JMA's Committee Emergency and Disaster Medicine)	
Special Disasters and Civil Protection Law (Yukiya Hakozaki, Self-Defense Forces, Director of First Division of Central Hospital)	
Pandemic Countermeasures (Taro Yamamoto ,Professor of Institute of Tropical Medicine Nagasaki University)	40min
Discussion and Summary	45min.

JMA Symposium on Health Policy "Disaster Medicine and Medical Associations" (March 11, 2012)

13:10~13:20	The Great East Japan Disaster and JMAT activities (Masami Ishii, Executive Board Member, JMA)
13:20~13:30	The Great East Japan Disaster — Research & actions of Japan Medical Association Research Institute (Takashi Hatanaka, Chief Senior Researcher of JMARI)
13:30~13:50	Role of Medical Associations in Times of Disaster (José Gomes do Amaral, President of WMA; Immediate Past President of Brazilian MA)
13:50~14:10	International Standards for Humanitarian Response (Stephanie Kayden, HHI)
14:10~14:30	A Public Health Perspective on Reconstructing Post-Disaster Tohoku: One Year Later" (Michael R. Reich, Taro Takemi Professor of International Health Policy, Harvard School of Public Health)
14:30~14:50	The Role of National Medical Associations in Disaster Response (James J. James, Center for Public Health Preparedness and Disaster Response, American MA)
15:00~15:20	Medical care as a peacetime struggle for national security through human security (Kazuhisa Ogawa, President of Strategic Research Institute of International Change)
15:20~15:40	Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident and Radiation Exposure (Makoto Akashi, Executive Director of National Institute of Radiological Sciences)
15:40~16:00	Missions of Acute Medicine for Disaster (Tetsuya Sakamoto, Professor & Chair of Teikyo University School of Medicine; Head of Emergency & Critical Care Centre, Teikyo University Hospital)
16:10~17:00	PANEL DISCUSSION "Disaster Medicine and Medical Associations"

Demonstrations of Information-sharing Via the Internet: Satellite and Cloud Computing

ultrahigh-speed Internet satellite "Kizuna"

1 Teleconferencing among three points



Saitama Medical Association

JAXA satellite antennae installed at JMA building



Hokkaido Medical Association



Internet connection



Tsukuba Space Center

JMA

