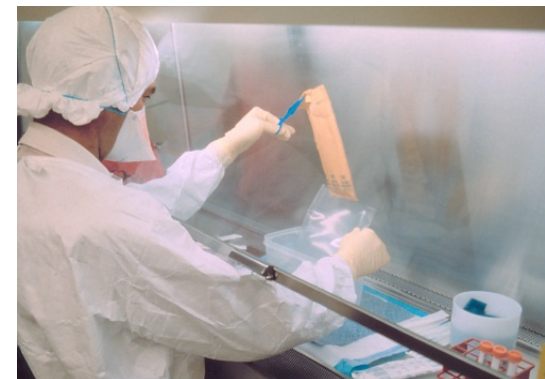
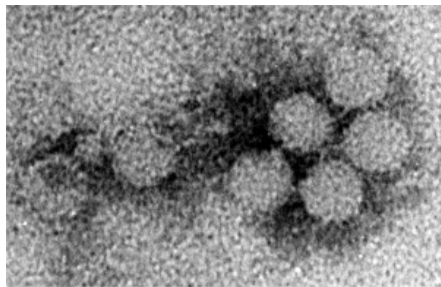


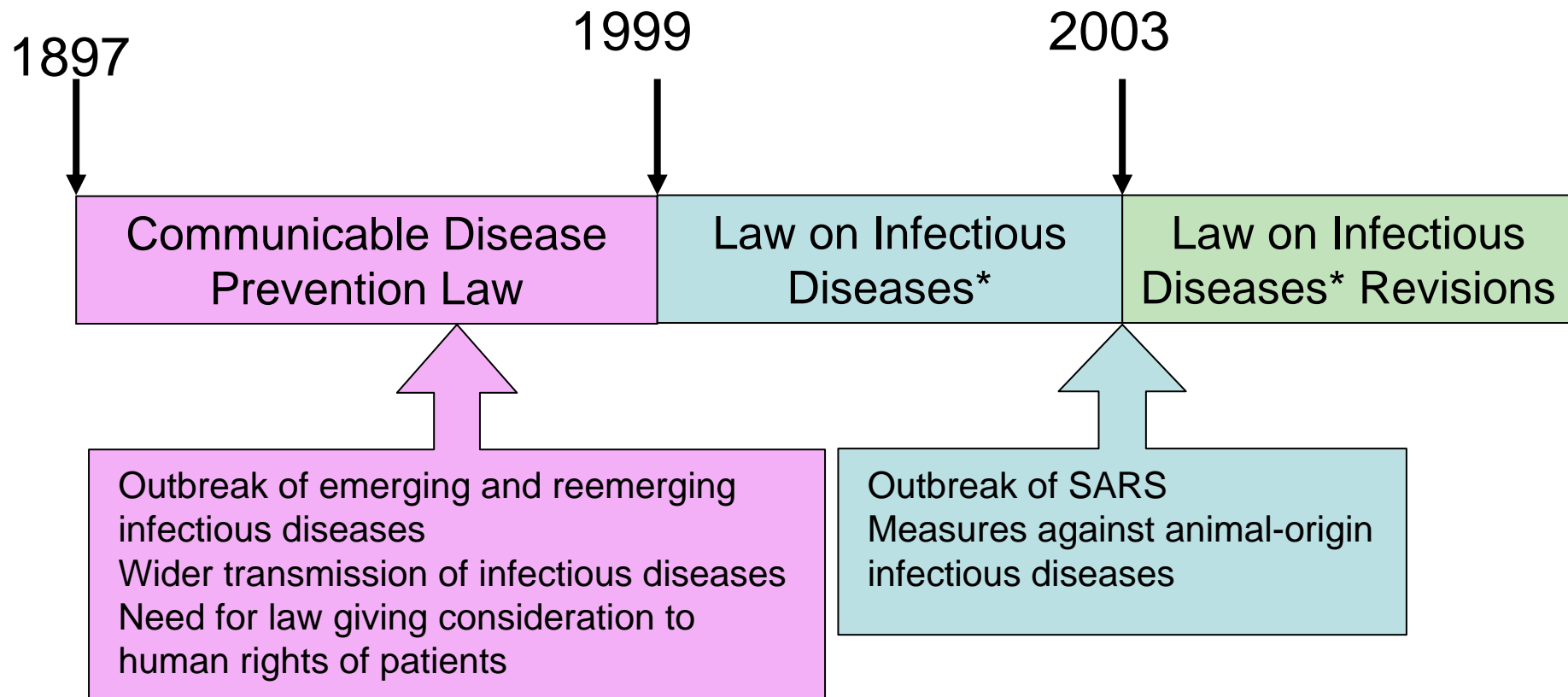
Asian Network of Major Cities 21
Asian Infectious Disease Project



Present State and Measures against Infectious Diseases in Tokyo



History of Law on Infectious Diseases Revisions



Classification of Diseases and Legal Measures under Law on Infectious Diseases

	Hospitalization recommendation or implementation	Work restriction	Disinfection or disposal of contaminated materials	Reporting System
Category 1 diseases	Class 1 designated hospitals	○	○	Notifiable disease surveillance
Category 2 diseases	Class 2 designated hospitals	○	○	Notifiable disease surveillance
Category 3 diseases	×	○	○	Notifiable disease surveillance
Category 4 diseases	×	×	○	Notifiable disease surveillance
Category 5 diseases (Notifiable disease surveillance)	×	×	×	Notifiable disease surveillance
Category 5 diseases (Sentinel surveillance)	×	×	×	Sentinel surveillance



Legally-designated infectious diseases: 86 diseases

Type 1: 7 diseases

Ebola hemorrhagic fever, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Smallpox, Plague, Marburg hemorrhagic fever, Lassa fever

Type 2: 6 diseases

Acute poliomyelitis, Cholera, Shigellosis, Diphtheria, Typhoid fever, Paratyphoid fever

Type 3: 1 disease

Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* infection



Legally-designated Infectious Diseases

Type 4: 30 diseases

Anthrax, Dengue fever, Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), Japanese encephalitis, Malaria, West Nile fever, Yellow fever, Rabies, etc.

Type 5 (notifiable disease surveillance): 14 diseases

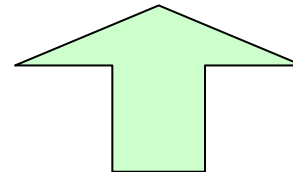
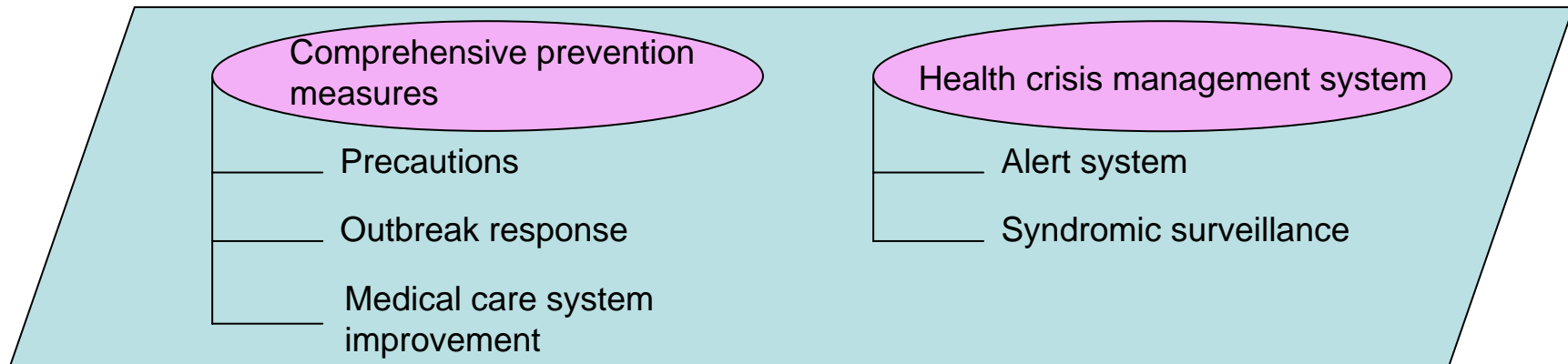
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Meningococcal meningitis, Tetanus, Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infection, etc.

Type 5 (sentinel surveillance): 28 diseases

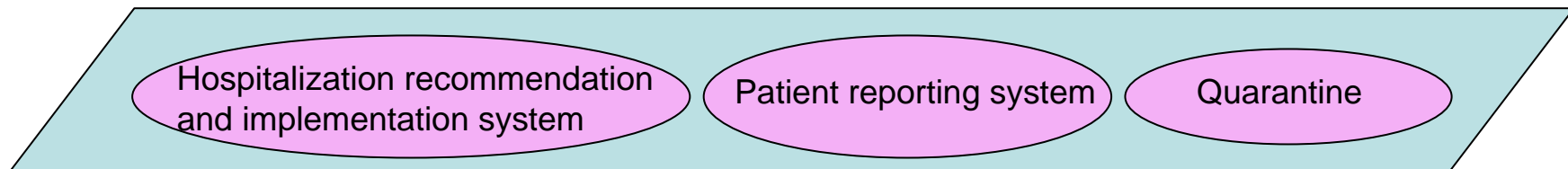
<u>Pediatric (142 sentinels)</u>	Measles, Rubella, Chickenpox, etc.
<u>Ophthalmologic (14 sentinels)</u>	Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis
<u>Influenza (178 sentinels)</u>	Influenza
<u>Venereal infection (41 sentinels)</u>	Gonorrhea, etc.
<u>Basic (25 sentinels)</u>	Bacterial meningitis, etc.

Role Sharing between National and Tokyo Metropolitan Governments

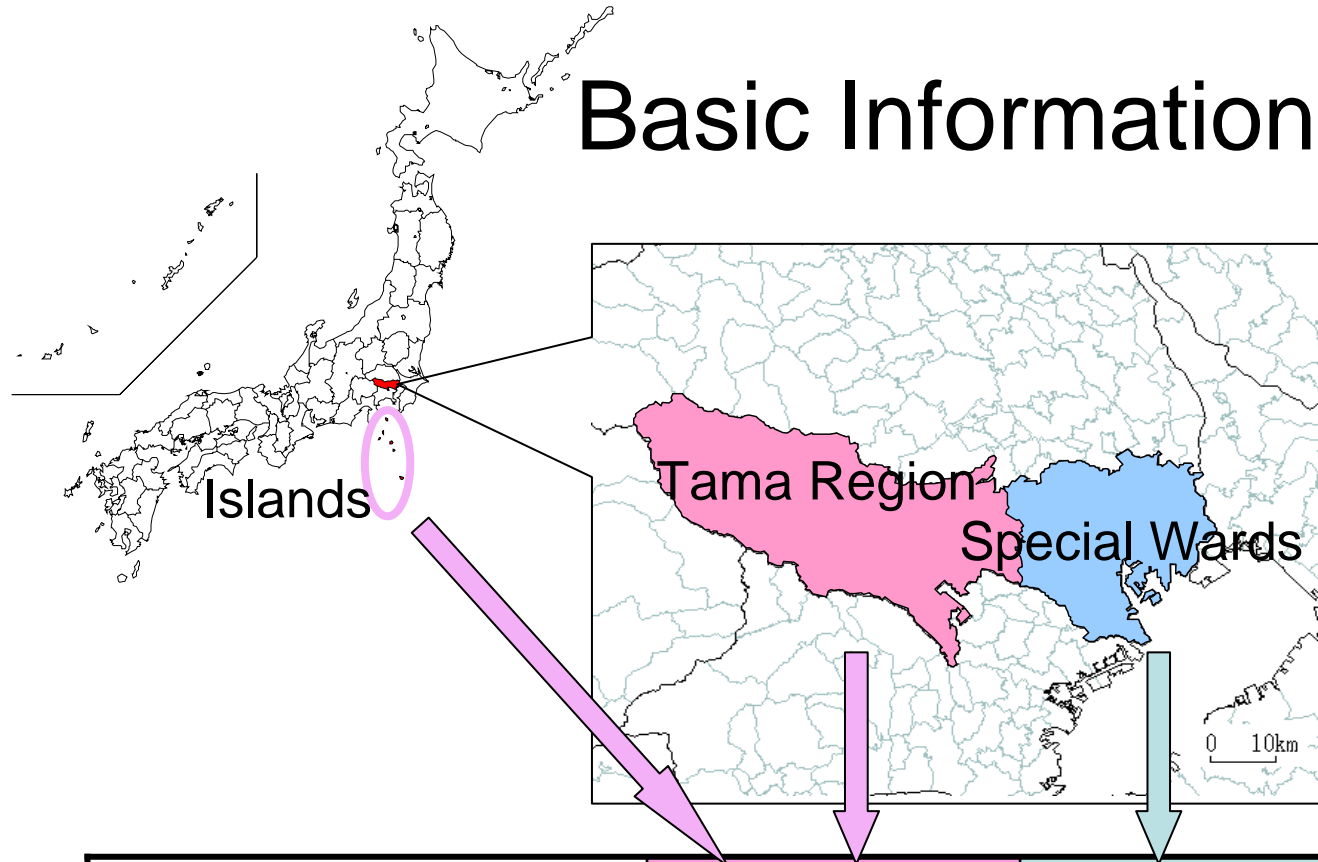
Tokyo Metropolitan Government



National Government (Law)



Basic Information on Tokyo



	Tama Region, Islands	Special Wards	Total
Population	4,000,000	8,289,000	12,289,000
Number of health centers	8	23	31
Number of designated medical institutions	6	4	10

Tama-Kodaira Public Health Center



Tokyo
Metropolitan
Government

Tokyo Metropolitan Bokutou Hospital



Tokyo
Metropolitan
Government

Number of patients with the infectious diseases (Categories 1 to 3, Tokyo)

Category	Diseases	2002	2003	2004
1	Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
	Ebola hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0
	Lassa fever	0	0	0
	Marburg disease	0	0	0
	Plague	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0
2	Cholera	14	5	12
	Diphtheria	0	0	0
	Paratyphoid fever	11	7	15
	Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	0
	Shigellosis	112	105	133
	Typhoid fever	22	20	17
3	Enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> infection	186	182	273

Tokyo Infectious Disease Prevention Plan

- Protect 12.5 million Tokyo residents from threats of infectious diseases -

September 2004

Basic Outline

Comprehensive Prevention Measures

- Prevention of outbreak, spread and group infection
- Giving consideration to human rights in restricting movement

Establishment of Health Crisis Management System

- Cooperation with relevant institutions



Tokyo
Metropolitan
Government

Tokyo Infectious Disease Prevention Plan (September 2004) - Comprehensive Preventive Measures -

6 Points

Precautions	Alert system Syndromic surveillance system
Outbreak Response	Establishment of domestic and international information networks Implementation of positive epidemiological research
Medical Care System Improvement	Initial securing of medical institutions to respond to suspected cases of emerging infectious diseases, Enhancement of facilities and human resources at designated medical institutions
Cooperation with National Government and Other Local Government	Communication with quarantine offices Coordination and cooperation between eight local governments in the metropolitan area
Surveys, Research, Human Resources Development	Survey and research on effective epidemiological measures Training officials at designated medical institutions
Diffusion of Knowledge and Providing Information	Eliminating bias and discrimination against patients Resolving worries by providing prompt and appropriate information

Tokyo Infectious Disease Prevention Plan (September 2004)

- Health Crisis Management System -

Measures
against
emerging and
reemerging
infectious
diseases

Measures
against
SARS

Measures
against highly
pathogenic
avian
influenza
(HAPI)

Measures
against
NBC
terrorism

Precautions

- Alert system
- Syndromic surveillance

Training for SARS outbreak(1)



Training for SARS outbreak(2)

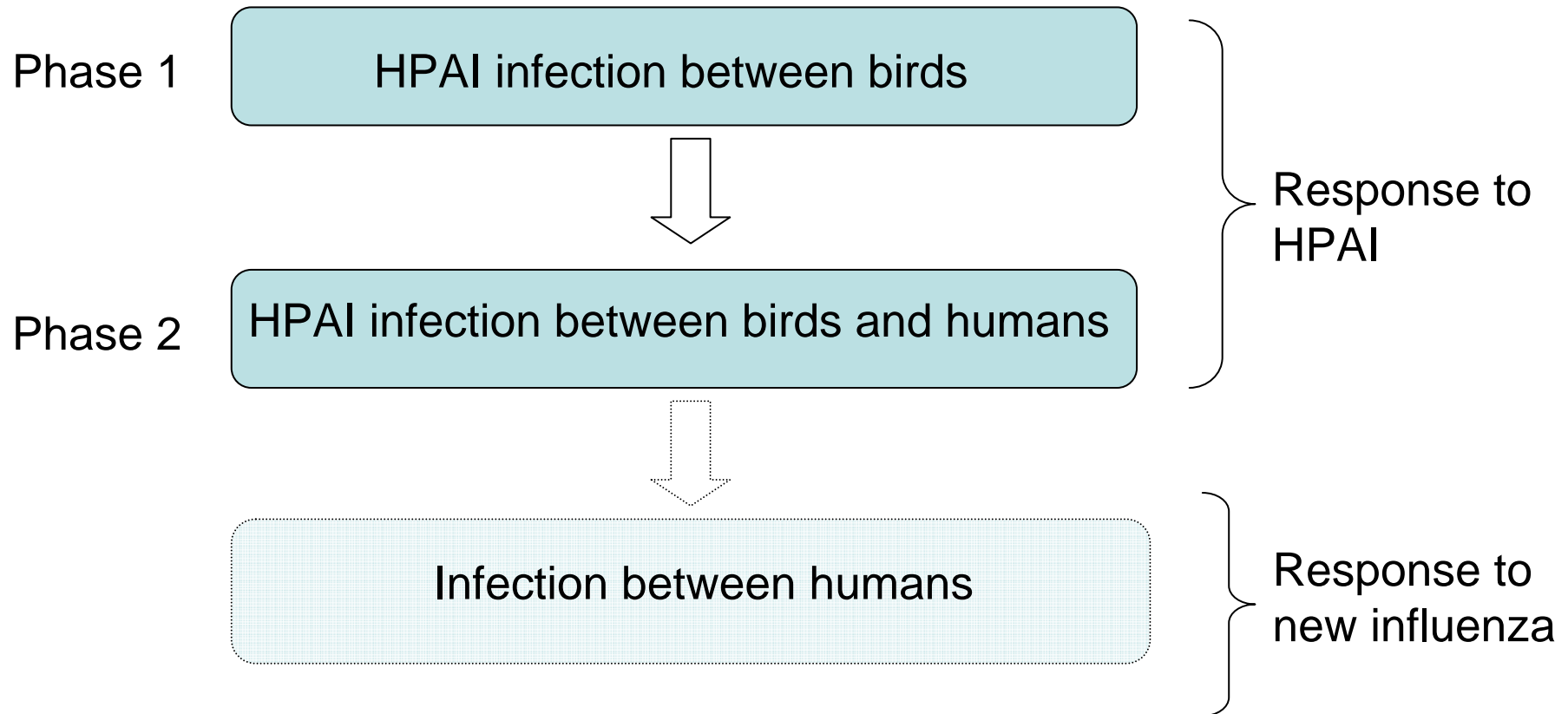


Example of Health Crisis Management System

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI)



Phases of the Response for HPAI



Phase 1

(HPAI infection between birds)

<p>Prompt collection and provision of outbreak information</p>	<p>Outbreak outside Tokyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○Collection of information and its provision to relevant institutions○Health centers respond to inquiries from Tokyo residents
<p>Epidemic prevention measures focusing on birds</p>	<p>Outbreak in Tokyo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○Epidemic prevention measures (culling of chickens, disinfection, restrictions on movement)○Health checks and prophylactic medication of poultry farm workers and health workers○Cooperation with the agriculture and livestock sector



Phase 2

(HPAI infection between birds and humans)

**Early
detection of
patients and
prevention
of infection
to humans**



**Tokyo
Metropolitan
Government**

Outbreak outside Tokyo

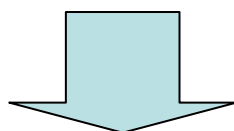
- Alert system
- Requesting cooperation from designated medical institutions, etc.

Outbreak in Tokyo

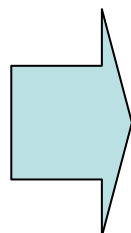
- Establishment of a task force (headed by the governor) against HPAI
- Prophylactic medication of people whose work brings them into close contact with birds
- Provision of medical services to patients (designated medical institutions)
- Observing health conditions of people that have contact with patients

HPAI Alert System

- **Case definition**
 - **People who have any influenza-like symptoms such as a fever and meet one of the following two conditions:**
 - (1) **Those who have been in contact with infected birds**
 - (2) **Those who have visited affected regions and been in contact with local birds**
 - **People who have influenza-like symptoms and severe pneumonia that cannot be explained by diseases other than HPAI**



Doctors report cases to Health centers



Rapid tests (gene diagnosis)

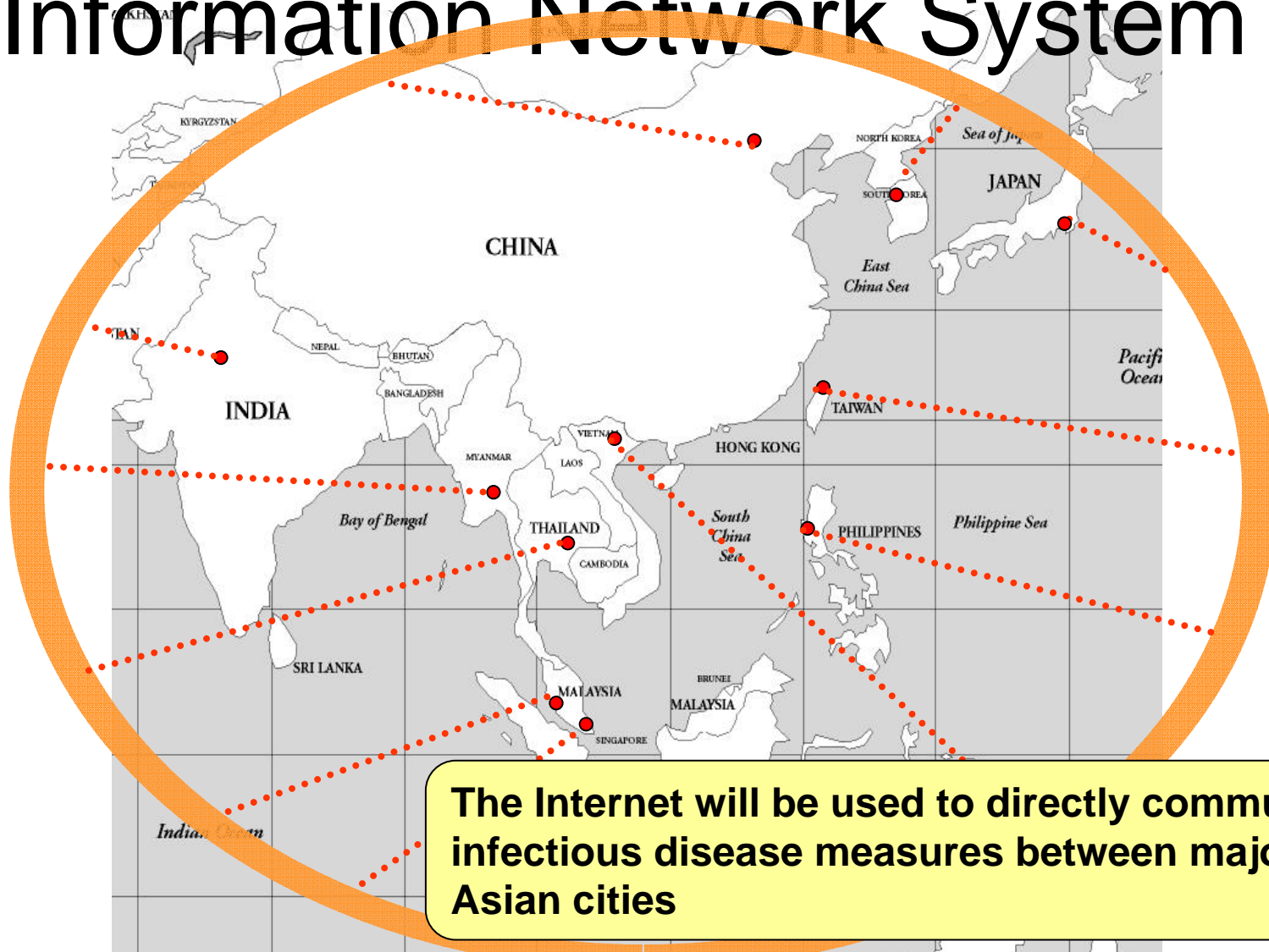
LAMP method (3 hours)

Real-time PCR method (6 hours)

RT-nested PCR method (23hours)



A New Infectious Disease Information Network System



The Internet will be used to directly communicate infectious disease measures between major Asian cities