

Third Disaster Infectious Disease Seminar in Shizuoka (2015/7/4)

Topics: The 3rd World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction
Venue: Joto Public Health Area (Shizuoka)

On Jul. 4th, Prof. Shinichi Egawa lectured in the Third Disaster Infectious Disease Seminar in Shizuoka hosted by Shizuoka General Hospital and Shizuoka City and sponsored by IRIDeS. This seminar is hosted in Shizuoka and Sendai alternatively to share the lessons from Great East Japan Earthquake and to prepare the future South Trough Earthquake in terms of infectious disease.

Infectious disease in disaster develops by the unexpected exposure to the pathogens by the disaster and the disruption of public health by disaster. Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli (EHEC) is one of the most frequent cause of food related intoxication and can cause outbreak at the time of disaster. The current detection measure for EHEC lacks the sensitivity and specificity because of the huge variant of species and the methodological limitations. Appropriate detection using Vero toxin and EColi Attaching Factor genomes will reduce the healthy carrier and reduce the disaster risk. Clinical features of EHEC outbreak was also discussed.

Dengue virus outbreak in Tokyo last year was presented by Disease Control and Prevention Center. Outline of the disease epidemics, diagnosis, treatment, vector control was discussed. In this global society with climate change, we have to be cautious about infectious disease including Dengue, Chikungunia and Zika virus diseases.

Em. Prof. Toshio Hattori chaired the session from Shizuoka City Health Office for their active preventative efforts to the infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, HIV, viral diseases, hepatitis virus clinical path to make efficient screening. Emeritus Prof. Yasutake Yagagihara in Shizuoka University presented the zoonotic leptospirosis related with the flood disasters in Philippines. Ministry of Health in Philippines are taking action to reduce the infection, but outbreaks occur in disasters. One health concept for the animal, plant and environmental health is important to protect human health.

Finally, Prof. Shinichi Egawa presented the global commitment of health for disaster risk reduction and the process of including 34 words of “health” in Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR). Everybody knows that health is affected by disaster, but the coordination and collaboration of the health and other clusters are not sufficient. To reduce the disaster risk, reducing the exposure to the hazard and reducing the vulnerabilities while increasing the capacities. Prof. Egawa introduced the contribution of IRIDeS for Infectious disease and mental health and Hinanzyo Unei Game (HUG)[®] developed by Shizuoka Prefecture for the capacity building of health professionals and community.

SFDRR recommends to the collaboration of all clusters to the biological disaster like Ebola virus disease outbreak. Raising the awareness of disaster in health professionals and the basic level of healthcare will decrease the disaster risk and make the community resilient to disaster. IRIDeS will continuously contribute to share the lessons from Great East Japan Earthquake and organize this seminars.



Director Issei Tanaka from Sizuoka General Hospital



Chair: Prof. Shin Koga from University of Sizuoka



Prof. Egawa reporting SFDRR



Closing remarks by Em. Prof. Hattori



More than 100 Drs. Ns. Pharmacists and Lab technicians attended the seminar



Dr. Kutsuna from DCPC presents the Dengue outbreak in Tokyo last year. Shinichi Egawa (Disaster Medical Science)