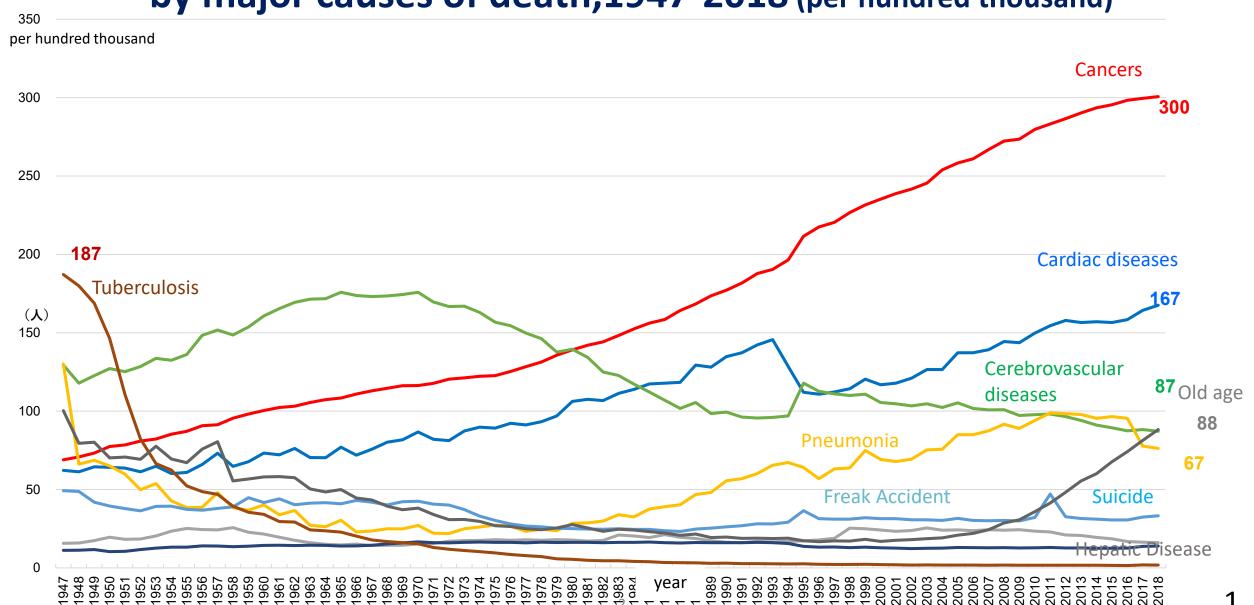


2019 CMAAO General Assembly GOA September 5, 2019, Goa, India

Country Report

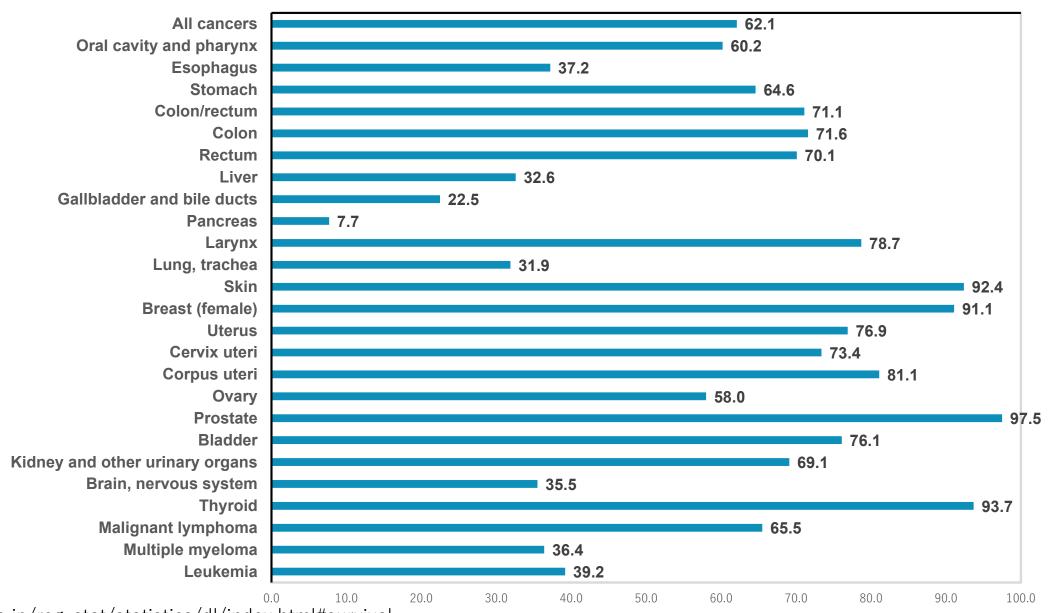
Yoshitake YOKOKURA, MD
President
Japan Medical Association

Historical changes in mortality rate in Japan by major causes of death, 1947-2018 (per hundred thousand)

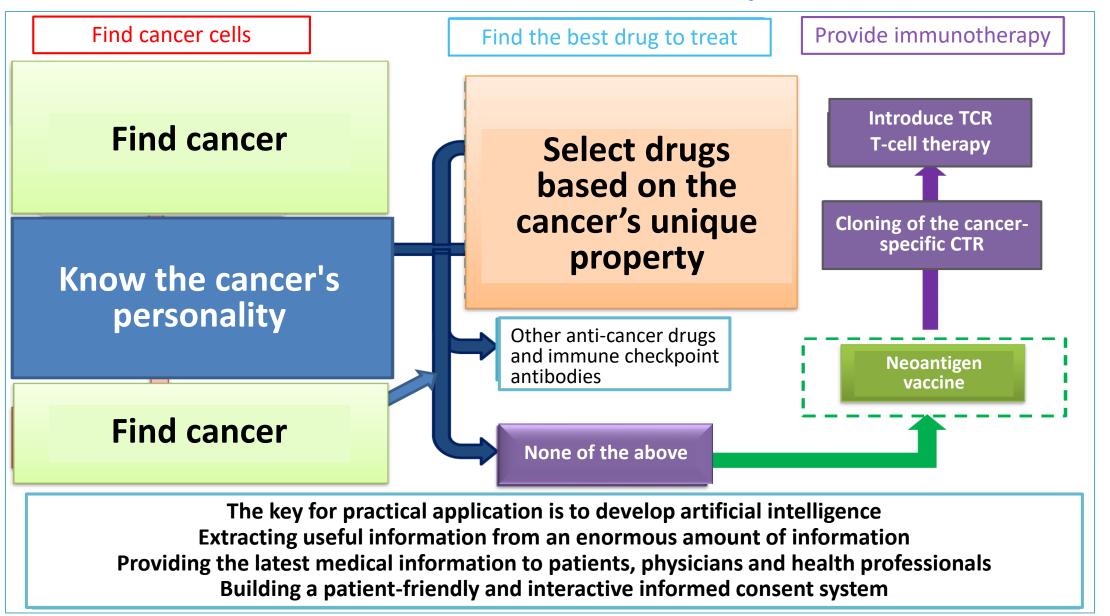


https://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/saikin/hw/jinkou/geppo/nengai18/index.html(年)

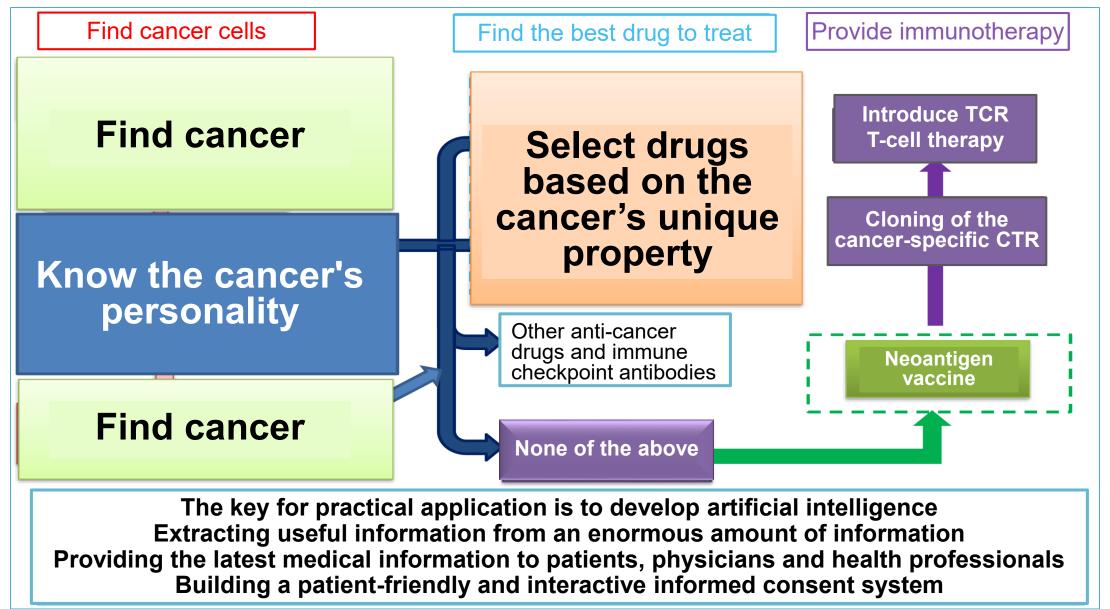
5-year relative survival rate in cancers by organ in 2006-2008



Cancer Precision Medicine Project (1/2)

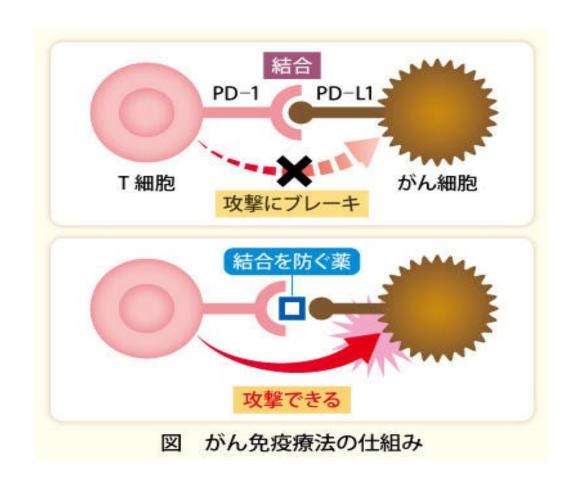


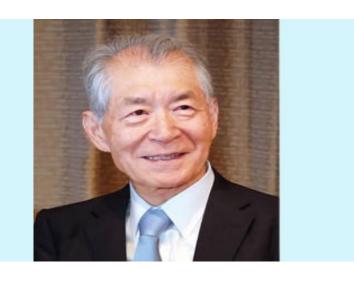
Cancer Precision Medicine Project (2/2)



Tasuku Honjo, M.D.

Professor, Graduate School of Medicine and Faculty of Medicine Kyoto University The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2018





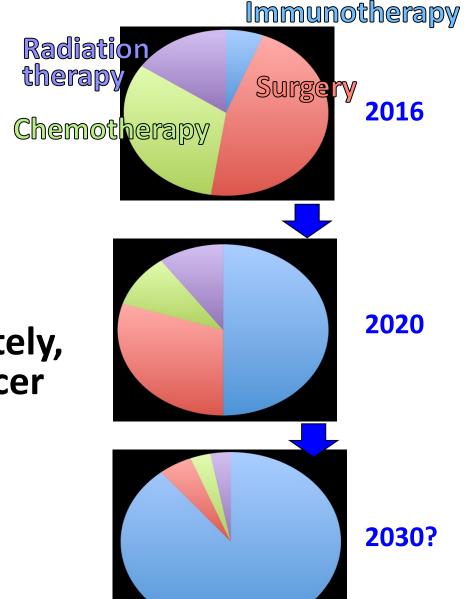
Prize motivation: "for their discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation."

Predicting future cancer treatment

1. The effectiveness of immunotherapy, mainly PD-1 inhibitors, will improve

2. Immunity can basically cure all cancer

3. Though it may never disappear completely, a carcinoma may not grow further. Cancer will be a chronic disease that can be controlled.



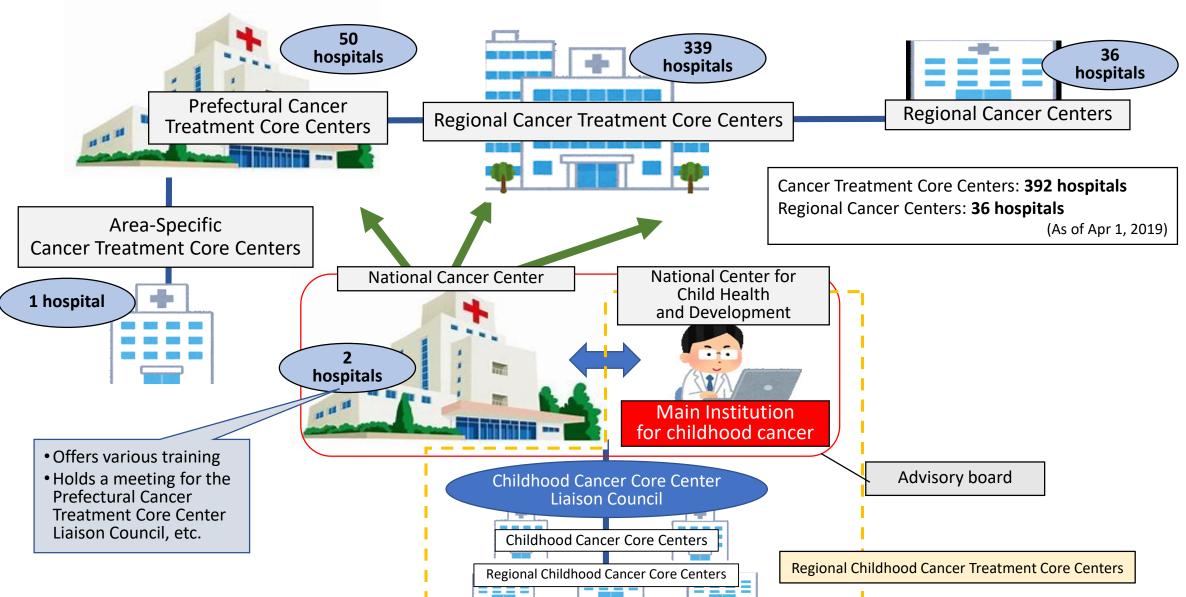
PD-1

^{*} From the special lecture by Dr. Honjo at the 71st JMA Anniversary Ceremony & Medical Congress (Nov. 1, 2018)

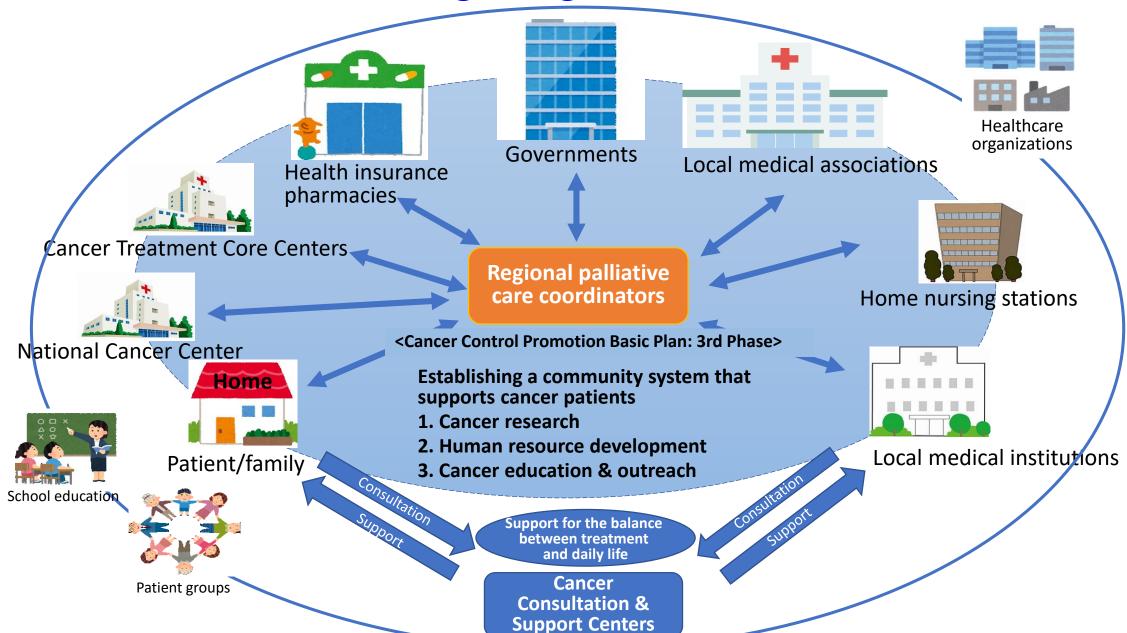
Cancer Treatment Regional Core Centers (Core Hospitals)

<Purpose of installation>

- > To be adolescents, andable to provide high-quality cancer treatment anywhere in the country.
- ➤ To be able to provide holistic high-quality cancer treatment and support for small children, adolescents, and young adults



Building a Regional Network



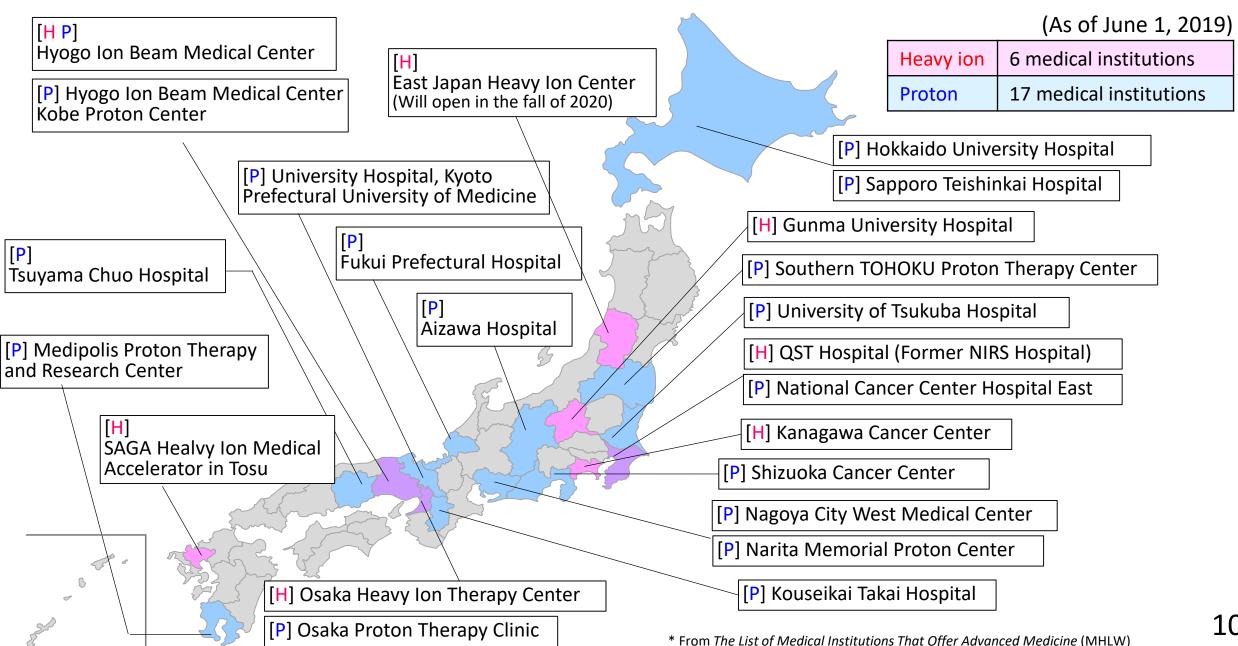
What are heavy ion radiotherapy and proton radiotherapy?

• Both treat cancer using advanced medical technology as defined by Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (aka. "advanced medicine")

	Technical overview	Indication
Heavy ion radiotherapy	A treatment method in which a heavy ion (carbon ion) beam irradiates a lesion from outside the body	 Pulmonary/mediastinal tumor Gastrointestinal tumor Hepatic/biliary/pancreatic tumor Urological tumor Mammary gland & gynecological tumors Metastatic tumor (Only when radical treatment is feasible)
Proton radiotherapy	A treatment method in which a particle (proton) beam, a type of radiation, irradiates a lesion to treat malignant tumor	 Head/neck tumor (incl. brain tumor) Pulmonary/mediastinal tumor Gastrointestinal tumor Hepatic/biliary/pancreatic tumor Urological tumor Mammary gland & gynecological tumors Metastatic tumor (Only when radical treatment is feasible)

^{*} From Overview of Different Technology in Advanced Medicine by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Medical institutions that provide advanced medicine (heavy ion and/or proton)



Health Professional Meeting (H20) 2019 (1/4)

-Road to Universal Health Coverage-

June 13th & 14th, 2019 Hilton Tokyo Odaiba, Tokyo



Health Professional Meeting (H20) 2019 (2/4)

-Road to Universal Health Coverage-June 13th & 14th, 2019



Health Professional Meeting (H20) 2019 (3/4)

-Road to Universal Health Coverage-

June 13th & 14th, 2019 Hilton Tokyo Odaiba, Tokyo



Health Professional Meeting (H20) 2019 (4/4)

-Road to Universal Health Coverage-June 13th & 14th, 2019 Hilton Tokyo Odaiba, Tokyo

Memorandum of Tokyo on Universal Health Coverage and the Medical Profession

- UHC is a tool to overcome inequities in the health systems themselves.
- UHC is for people, but also by people.
- The WMA encourages physicians and their associations in all parts of this world to play a profound role in the advocacy for and the realization of UHC.
- We welcome the recent attention that G20 Finance Ministers give to the development of UHC as a contribution "to human capital development, sustainable and inclusive growth and development, and prevention, detection and response to health emergencies, such as pandemics and anti-microbial resistance, in developing countries."
- We express our expectation to the G20 Summit that this inspires the way to improved and sustainable investments in health care system not only in G20 countries but also and most importantly in other economies, which still invest insufficiently in their health care systems, irrespective of the reasons for such shortfalls.

https://www.mof.go.jp/english/international_policy/convention/g20/communique.htm https://www.mof.go.jp/english/international_policy/convention/g20/annex8_1.pdf

