

TOKYO iCDC

Tokyo Center for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control

The expertise that supported Tokyo's COVID-19 response

— A new system adopted by Tokyo to address
the threat of infectious diseases —

Review of Tokyo iCDC Activities from October 1, 2020

Background



2020

June: Governor Koike raises the creation of a Tokyo Metropolitan Government version of CDC as a campaign promise.

July: Compilation of the concept for the Tokyo version of CDC (The Tokyo iCDC Vision was released in September).

Aug: The Tokyo Version of CDC Preparation Study Committee, chaired by Dr. KAKU Mitsuo, was established.

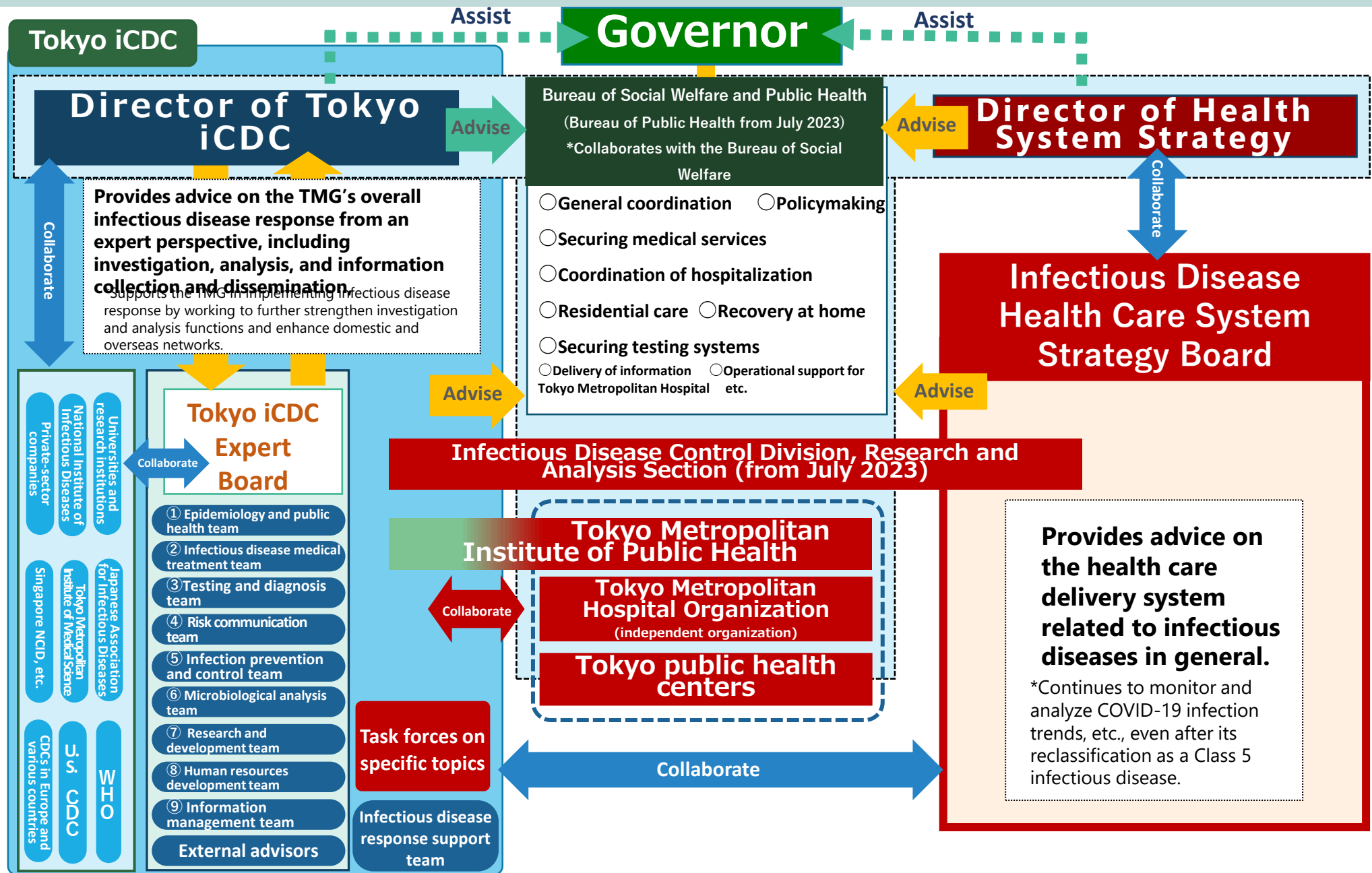
Oct: Tokyo iCDC was launched on the 1st, and the Preparation Review Committee was reorganized as the Tokyo iCDC Steering Committee.

Oct: The “ iCDC Expert Board” (chaired by Dr. Kaku), “Health Crisis Management Response Headquarters” and “Infectious Disease Response Support Team” were established

2022

July: In order to strengthen the health crisis management system, the position of Director of Tokyo iCDC was established, and Dr. Kaku, Chair of the Expert Board, was appointed Director.

Image of the relationship between Tokyo iCDC and relevant organizations



Establishment of the Expert Board, the Heart of the Tokyo iCDC

The **iCDC Expert Board** plays a central role in the Tokyo iCDC’s provision of evidence-based advice and its network-building with local governments and research institutions in and outside of Japan. The Board has established teams for each area of expertise, **and is participated in by over 50 experts.** *9 teams as of June 2023.

When the Tokyo iCDC was launched in October 2020, four teams were established: the **epidemiology and public health team**, the **infectious disease medical treatment team**, the **testing and diagnosis team**, and the **risk communication team**. Thereafter, the **infection prevention and control team** was established in December of the same year, the **microbiological analysis team** and the **research and development team** in January 2021, and the **human resources development team** in March 2021.

In April 2021, the iCDC began full-scale operations with this eight-team structure. With the establishment of the **information management team** in October 2022, there are now nine teams. The Tokyo iCDC Expert Board also appoints six external advisors to provide knowledgeable advice on the matters being investigated and studied from an objective perspective.

iCDC Expert Board (Mission of Each Team)

Epidemiology and public health Analyze and assess infection risk based on epidemiological studies, give advice based on the infection situation and future projections, etc.	Risk communication team Along with considering infection control measures based on interactive information sharing such as publicity and PR, give wide-ranging advice on risk communication activities	Research and development Gather information on a wide range of fields, including the progress and development of basic and clinical research, and consider how to apply these insights and put them into practice in Tokyo
Infectious disease medical treatment Analyze cases and evaluate effective medical treatment of infectious diseases, including new treatment methods and measures to address post-COVID symptoms, etc.	Infection prevention and control Consider effective countermeasures for infection control based on the latest scientific findings and formulate manuals, etc., according to the situation (home, work, etc.)	HR development team Consider ways to enhance training and development programs for human resources charged with infectious disease response in Tokyo
Testing and diagnosis team Evaluate and analyze methods of testing and diagnosis, consider the establishment of new and enhanced testing and diagnostic methods.	Microbiological analysis team Evaluate and analyze the transmissibility, pathogenicity, and genetic mutations of infectious diseases, and gather information on vaccines and therapeutic drugs	Information management team Consider data management methods for collecting, managing and utilizing information related to infectious diseases

Tokyo iCDC Expert Board Team Meeting Member List

Chair: Kaku Mitsuo (Specially Appointed Professor, St. Marianna University School of Medicine, Professor Emeritus, Tohoku University School of Medicine: Director of the Tokyo iCDC)

***As of April 1, 2024 * Occupational titles are omitted**
***The first person listed is the team leader; the names thereafter are listed in Japanese alphabetical order**

Epidemiology and Public Health Team

Nakashima Kazutoshi (Daito Bunka University)
Suzuki Motoi (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Nakatsubo Naoki(Suginami HC)
Nishida Atsushi (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science)

Sugishita Yoshiyuki(Sumida HC)
Taniguchi Kiyosu (Mie National Hospital)
Nishiura Hiroshi (Graduate School of Kyoto University)

Infectious Disease Medical Treatment team

Ohmagari Norio (National Center for Global Health and Medicin)
Imamura Akifumi (Tokyo Metropolitan Cancer and Infectious Diseases Center Komagome Hospital)
Yotsuyanagi Hiroshi (Advanced Clinical Research Center, University of Tokyo)
Watanabe Aika(Shinjuku HC)

Ishida Tadashi (Kurashiki Central Hospital)
Nagai Hideaki (National Hospital Organization Tokyo National Hospital)
Watanabe Hiroyuki(Nishitama HC)

Testing and Diagnosis Team

Miyachi Hayato (Nitobe Bunka College)

Sadamasu Kenji(Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health)
Mikamo Hiroshige (Graduate School of Aichi Medical University)

Ishii Yoshikazu (Graduate School of Tohoku University)
Nishizuka Itaru(Tokyo Metropolitan Government)
Yanagihara Katsunori (Graduate School of Nagasaki University)

Risk Communication Team

Nara Yumiko (Open University of Japan)
Osaka Ken (Graduate School of Tohoku University)
Narita Tomoyo(Tokyo Metropolitan Government)

Ishihara Michiyo(Shinjuku HC)
Tanaka Mikihiro (Faculty of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University)
Muto Kaori (Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo)

Infection Prevention and Control Team

Matsumoto Tetsuya(International University of Health and Welfare)
Kunishima Hiroyuki (St. Marianna University School of Medicine)
Sugawara Erisa (Graduate School of Tokyo Healthcare University)
Murakami Kuniko(Nishitama HC)
Watanabe Yu(Tokyo Metropolitan Government)

Kanemitsu Keiji (Graduate School of Tohoku University)
Gu Yoshiaki (Science Tokyo)
Mitsutake Kotaro (Saitama Medical University)
Yoshikawa Toru (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health)

Microbiological Analysis Team

Hasegawa Hideki (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Kohara Michinori (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science)
Sato Kei (Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo)
Kouichi Morita (Nagasaki University)
Watanabe Yu(Tokyo Metropolitan Government)

Katayama Kazuhiko (Kitasato University)
Sadamasu Kenji (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health)
Matsuyama Shutoku (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Yoshimura Kazuhisa (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health)

Research and Development Team

Ohge Hiroki (Hiroshima University Hospital)
Imoto Seiya (Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo)
Suzuki Tadaki (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Miyata Hiroaki (Keio University)
Yoshimura Kazuhisa(Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Heal)

Inoue Tsuyoshi(Graduate School of Osaka University)
Takeya Hiroshi(Graduate School of Osaka Metropolitan University)
Nishizuka Itaru(Tokyo Metropolitan Government)
Yano Hisakazu(Nara Medical University)

Human Resources Development Team

Kaku Koki (National Defense Medical College)
Kotake Momoko(Tokyo Metropolitan Government)
Takahashi Satoshi (Sapporo Medical University)
Tomono Kazunori (Osaka Institute of Public Health)
Murata Yukari (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health)

Izumikawa Koichi (Graduate School of Nagasaki)
Shibuya Chie (Japanese Nursing Association)
Takemura Hiromu (St. Marianna University School of Medicine)
Nakamura Shigeki (Tokyo Medical University)

Information Management Team

Takahashi Kunihiko (Tokyo Medical and Dental University)
Kamigaki Taro (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Yazawa Tomoko (Science Tokyo)
Yoshida Makiko (Tohoku Medical And Pharmaceutical University)

Ohmagari Norio (National Center for Global Health and Medicine)
Saito Tomoya (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Yasuoka Keiko(Tamafuchu HC)
Watase Hirotoshi(Chuo HC)

External Advisors

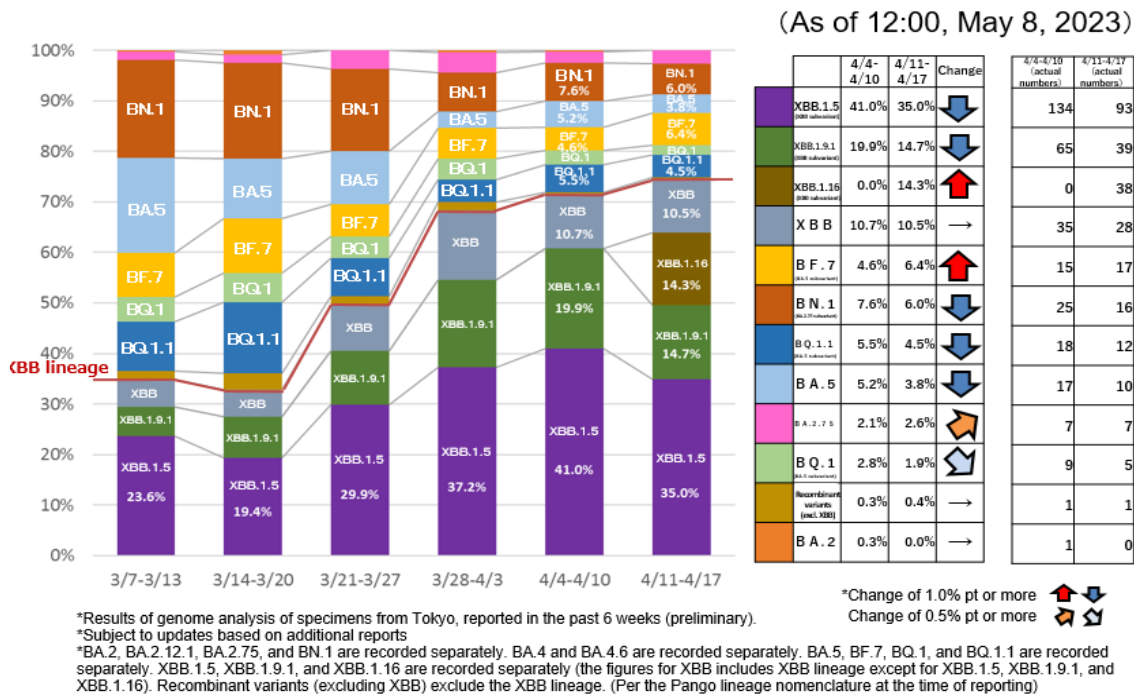
Kawaoka Yoshihiro (Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo)
Tanaka Koichi (Shimadzu Corporation)
Miyasaka Masayuki (Immunology Frontier Research Center, Osaka University)

Tateda Kazuhiro (Toho University)
Wakita Takaji (National Institute of Infectious Diseases)
Michael Bell (U.S. CDC)

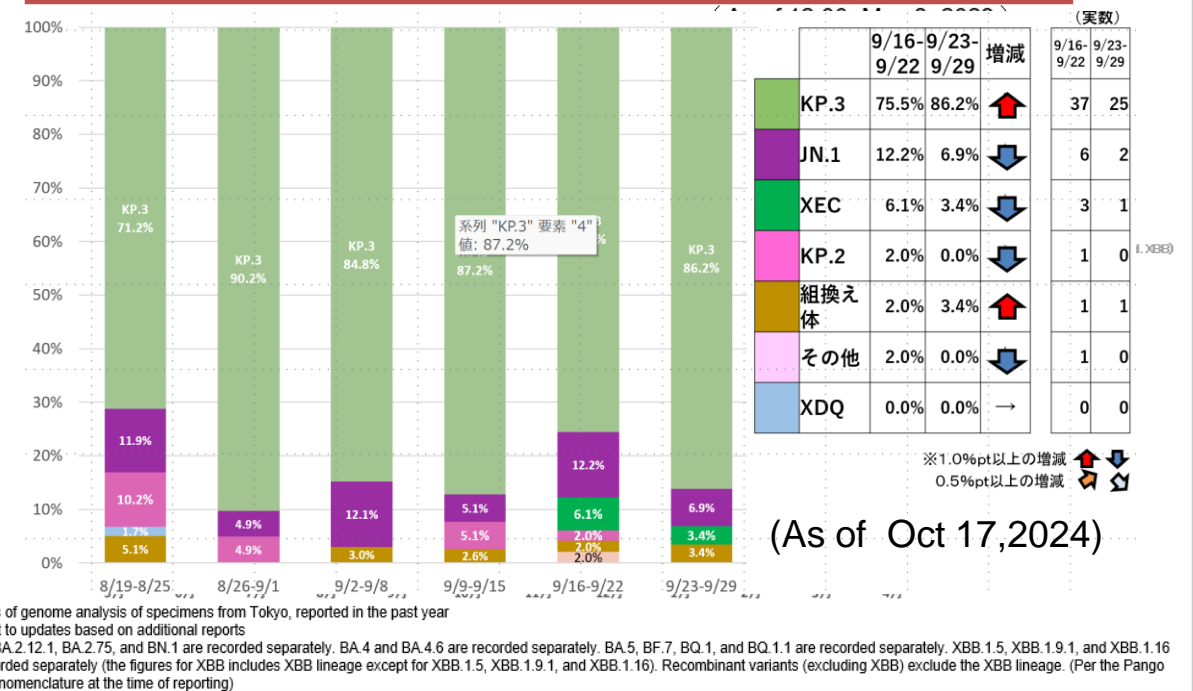
Surveillance of SARS-COV2 variants

- SARS-COV2 undergoes mutations in the course of repeated propagation and infection.
- In Tokyo, genome analyses were conducted at Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health and private testing institutions. The results were announced at the Monitoring Meetings and published on the TMG website.

Weekly trends in genome analysis results

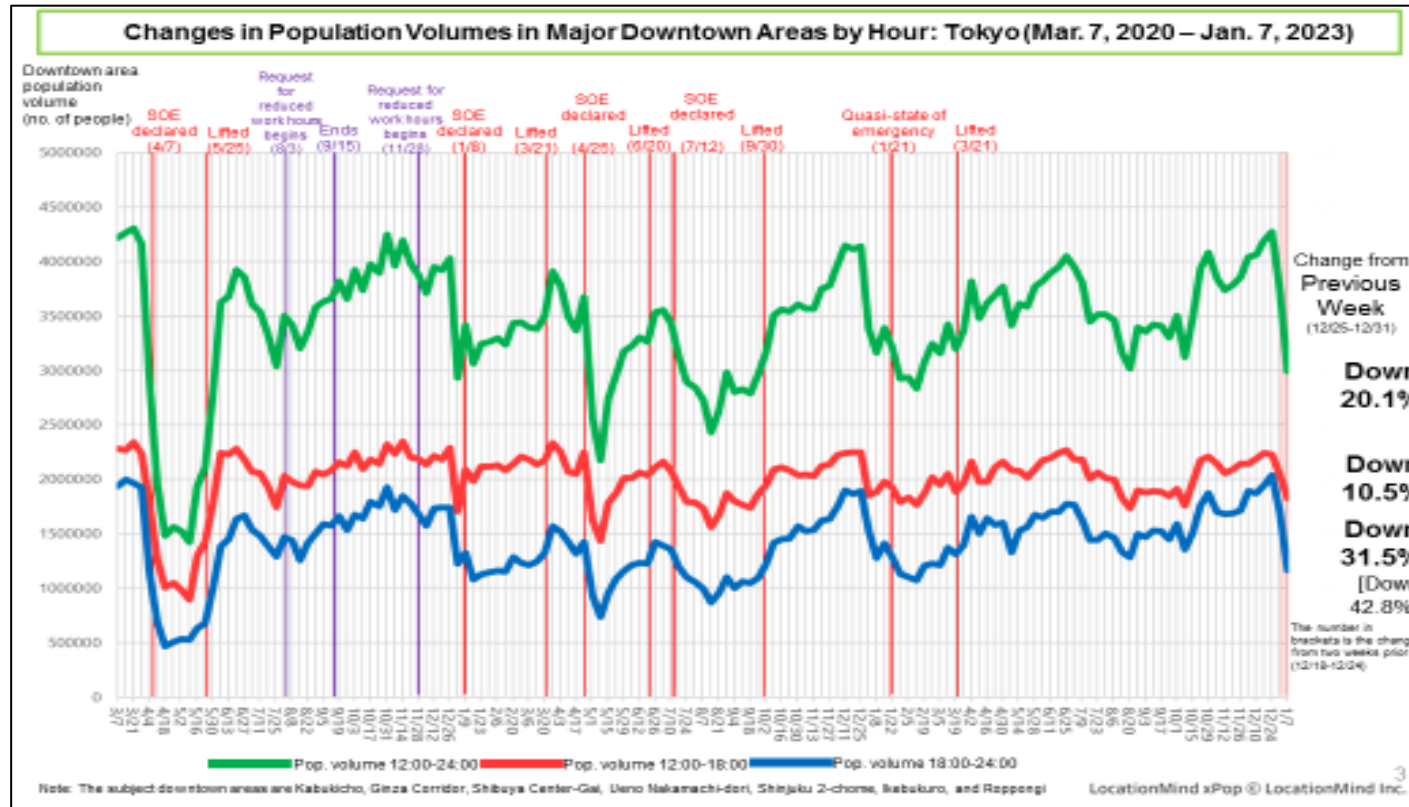


Monthly trends in genome analysis results



Monitoring of Population Volumes in Major Downtown Areas in Tokyo

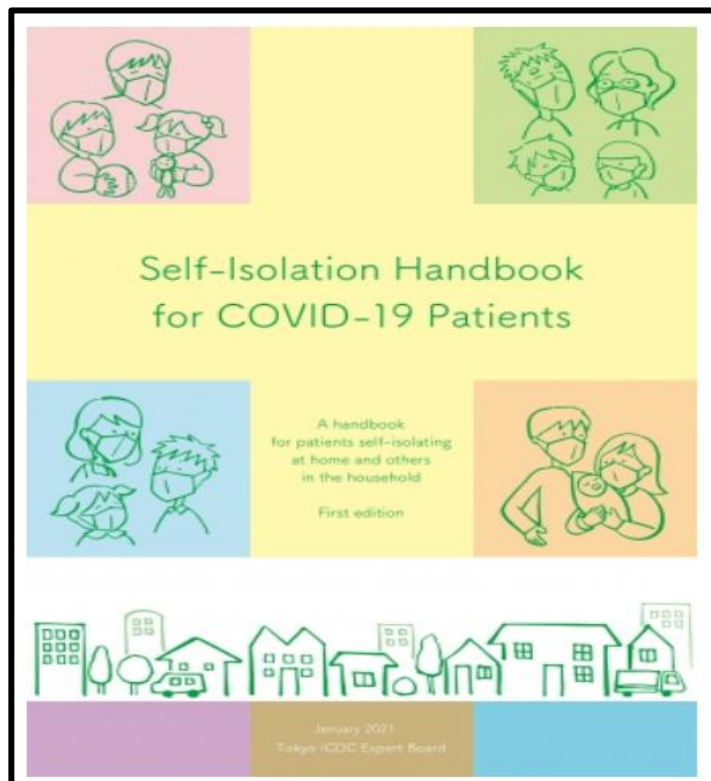
- There is a confirmed relationship between the downtown area nighttime population volume data and the number of new infected cases and the effective reproduction number thereafter. **(Predictive indicator of infection trends)**
- The results were announced at the Monitoring Meetings and published on the TMG website.



✂ From Tokyo Metropolitan COVID-19 Monitoring Materials on Jan. 12, 2023

Practical Self-Isolation Handbook for COVID-19 Patients

- This handbook was created to help persons diagnosed with COVID-19 and those who live with them spend the time when the patient is recovering at home.
- In view of the characteristics of the Omicron variant, the handbook was revised when necessary to add information about ventilation, etc. (First edition Jan 2022)
(Website:https://www.hokeniryo.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/kansen/corona_portal/shien/zitakuryouyouhandbook.html)



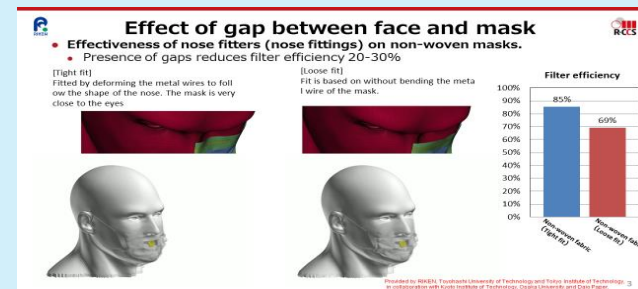
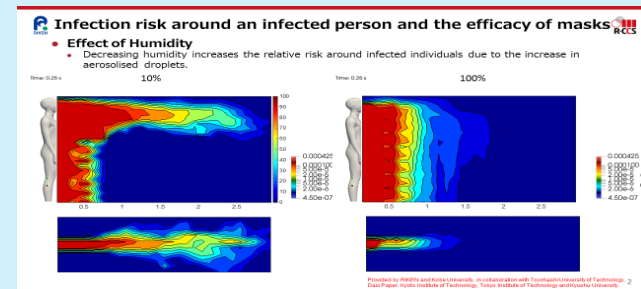
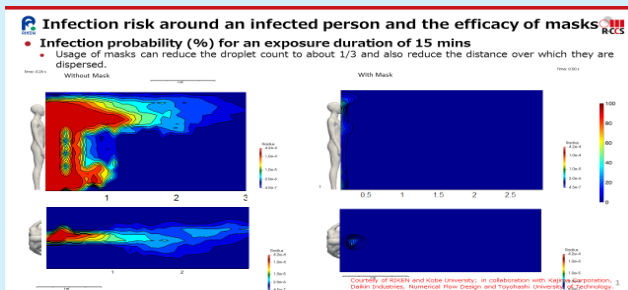
Main Contents

- For those who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 and those who live with them
- Characteristics of COVID-19
- Guidelines to follow when recovering at home
- 8 points for preventing infection at home
 - ① Use separate rooms
 - ② Limit the people taking care of the sick person to the extent possible
 - ③ Both the sick person and those who live with them should wear masks correctly
 - ④ The sick person and those who live with them should wash their hands frequently
 - ⑤ Ventilate rooms frequently
 - ⑥ Clean and disinfect common areas of the house that are frequently touched
 - ⑦ Launder dirty linen and clothes
 - ⑧ Dispose of garbage in sealed trash bags

Simulations of Airborne Droplets Using the Supercomputer Fugaku to Prevent the Spread of Infection

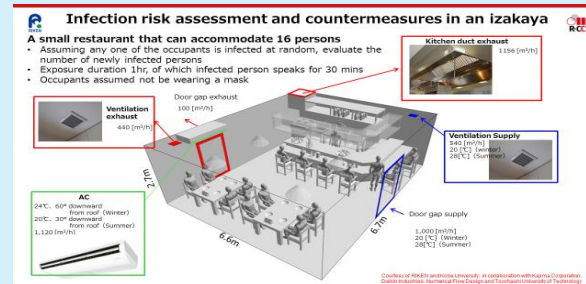
- Simulations conducted with the RIKEN supercomputer Fugaku useful for preventing the spread of infection during the 8th wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the effectiveness of masks and measures to reduce risks in small stores, on public transportation, and in banquet halls were reported at the Monitoring Meeting held on December 1, 2022.

【Mask Effectiveness】

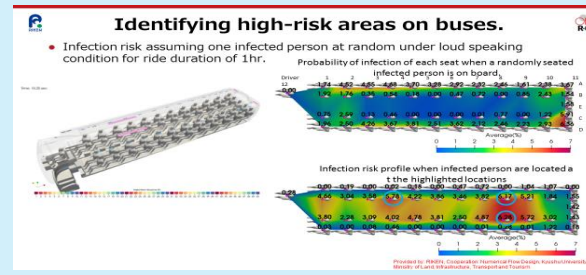


【Measures to reduce risks in small stores, public transportation, banquet halls】

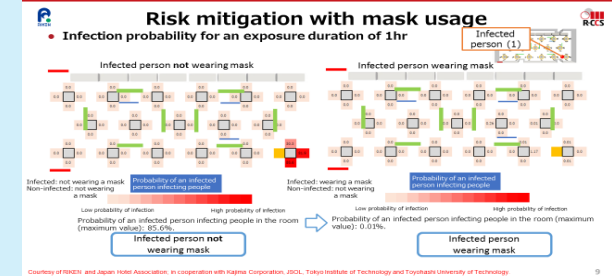
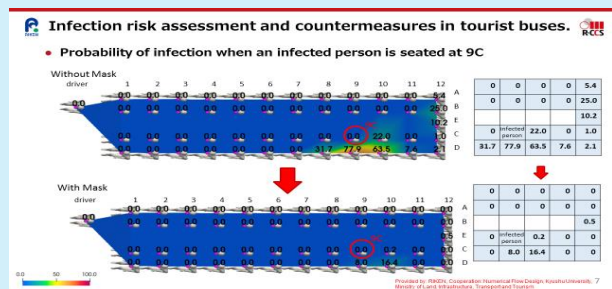
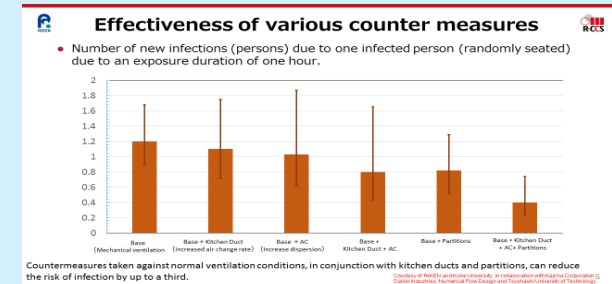
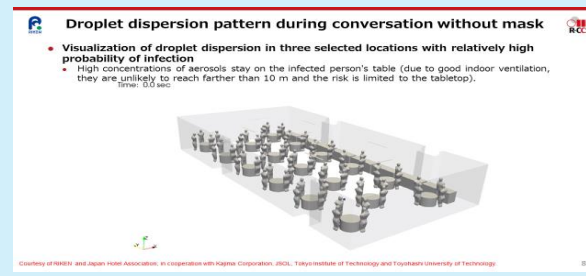
Small store



Transportation facilities



Banquet halls



Survey of Tokyo Citizens (Risk Communication)

Results of the Tokyo Resident Survey by the Tokyo iCDC Risk Communication Team (conducted in Feb. 2023)

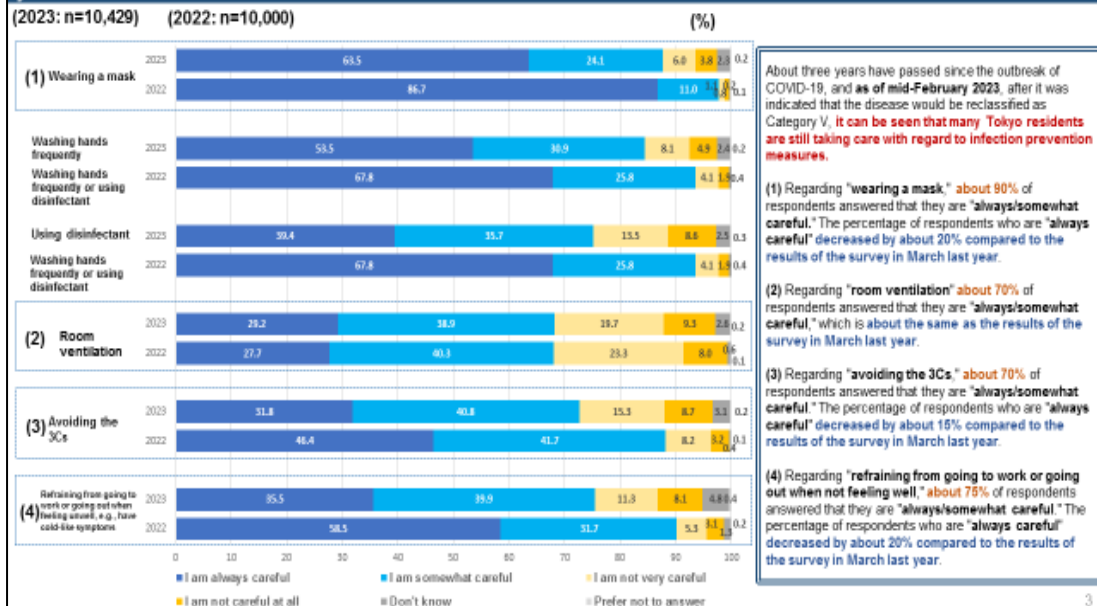
2023. 3. 16

- **Survey method:** Internet survey
- **Survey target:** People in their 20s to 70s who have an address in Tokyo
- **Sampling method and number of samples:**
 - Quota sampling based on gender, age composition, and place of residence according to the population ratio of Tokyo
 - **10,429 samples**
- **Survey period:** Wednesday, February 15, 2023 to Tuesday, February 21, 2023...1 week
- **Survey items:**
 - Feelings and experiences regarding COVID-19 ○ Preparations for COVID-19
 - Behavior and infection prevention measures after the category change (from May 8)
 - Intent and rationale for mask wearing in the future, basic infection prevention measures, etc.

1

Regarding COVID-19 measures, please select the answer that currently (as of mid-February) best applies to you for each item.

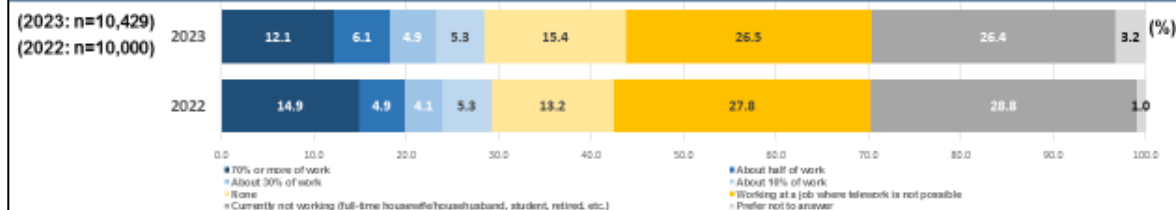
(2023: n=10,429) (2022: n=10,000)



3

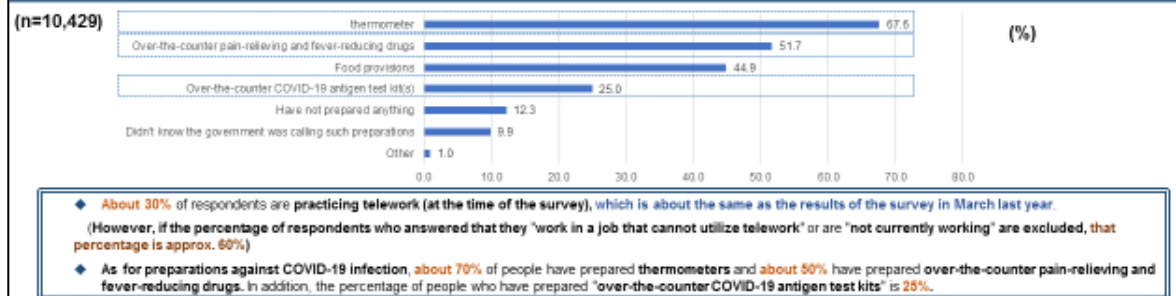
If you are working, how often have you practiced telework in the past month? Please select the answer that applies.

(2023: n=10,429) (2022: n=10,000)



The Tokyo Metropolitan Government is calling on people to prepare test kits, medicines, food, etc. in preparation for COVID-19 infection. Choose all of the items that you have prepared for yourself.

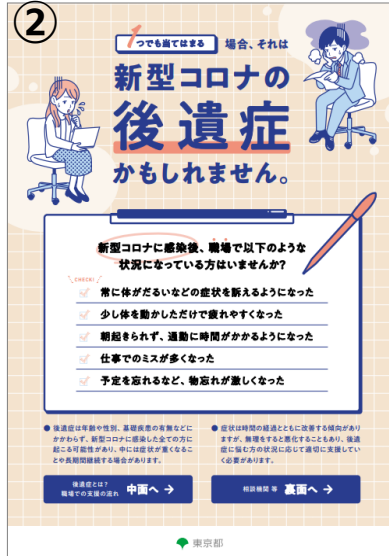
(n=10,429)



4

Respond to Infection Long COVID

Leaflets

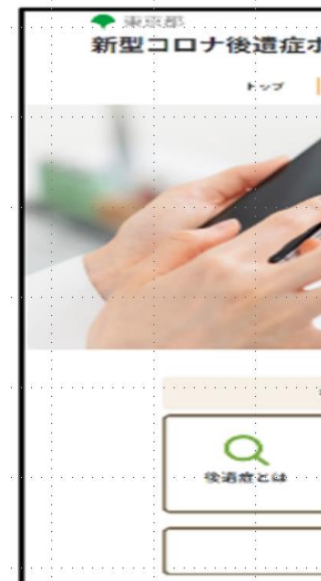
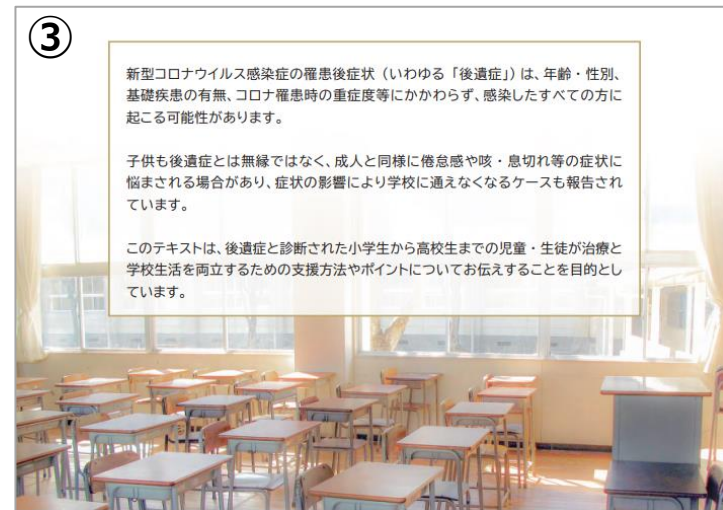


- ① For the General Public (Sep.2022)
- ② For Companies (Jun.2023)
- ③ For Teachers (Sep.2023)
- ④ For Parents (Sep.2023)

Online Seminar (From July 2022, four times a year)



Mobile Web Site (From August 13, 2024)



Tokyo iCDC Forum

■ The Tokyo iCDC has held a forum annually since FY 2023 to lead citizens to think about infectious disease for the preparedness of future pandemics as well as an opportunity to share the information of the Tokyo iCDC activities with infectious disease experts.

■ As for the FY 2024 event, the first day of the forum was a panel discussion on the theme of “infectious disease and disaster” for Tokyo residents.

Experts who helped people in the disaster area of the Noto earthquake discussed infection control in case of disasters.

■ On the second day of the forum, round table discussions themed “Next pandemic” and “One Health” which are topics currently garnering attention were held.

都民を感染症から守る

東京iCDCフォーラム

会場 東京都庁第一本庁舎 5階大会議場
オンライン参加も可

参加費無料
事前申込制

令和7年(2025年)

2.1 1日目

対象者 都内在住 / 在勤 / 在学の方など

開催時間 13:30～16:00 (開場13:00)

定員 会場 300名 (応募者多数の場合は抽選)

テーマ 感染症 × 災害
～災害時に健康と生命を守るための感染症対策～

プログラム

- 講演 専門家にお話をいただきます。
① 災害と感染症
② 災害時における対応
③ 被災地支援の実際
- 武田 真一氏による講演

被災地の感染対策支援物資を体験できる
展示コーナーがあります。

司会 賀来 満夫氏
東京iCDC所長

武田 真一氏
フリーアナウンサー

2.2 2日目

対象者 保健医療関係者、高齢者施設等関係者、研究者、
公衆衛生関係者、感染対策に関心のある方

開催時間 13:30～17:30 (開場13:00)

プログラム

- 座談会
① ネクストパンデミック ② ワンヘルス
- 討論会
感染症対策における連携や今後の展望について
(米CDC東アジア太平洋地域事務所、国立国際医療研究センター(令和7年4月、JHSへ組織改組)、東京iCDC)

プログラムの詳細と参加申込はこちら▶
申込締切: 令和7年1月31日(金)17:00

東京iCDCフォーラム
<https://www.hojan.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/koroon/taiaku/iCDCforum2025>

東京都



Future Tokyo iCDC Initiatives

Upgrading intelligence functions



- Promoting collaboration with the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health and the Tokyo Metropolitan Hospital Organization
- Enhancing human and organizational networks

Supporting effective infectious disease response by the TMG

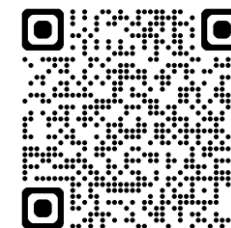


- Collaborating with the lead departments within the agency regarding all infectious diseases
- Strengthening preparations for unknown infectious diseases
- Securing and developing human resources skilled in infectious disease medicine

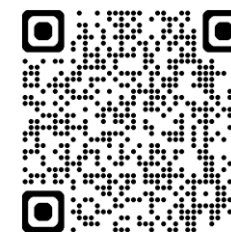
Increasing the infection resilience of society overall



- Providing advice across a wide range of fields such as building a resilient city
- Conducting public education initiatives to residents about infectious diseases to increase the infection resilience of local communities



Tokyo iCDC
(English)



Basic Initiatives Taken
by the Tokyo
Metropolitan
Government for
COVID-19 Response
(English)

Thank you for listening!