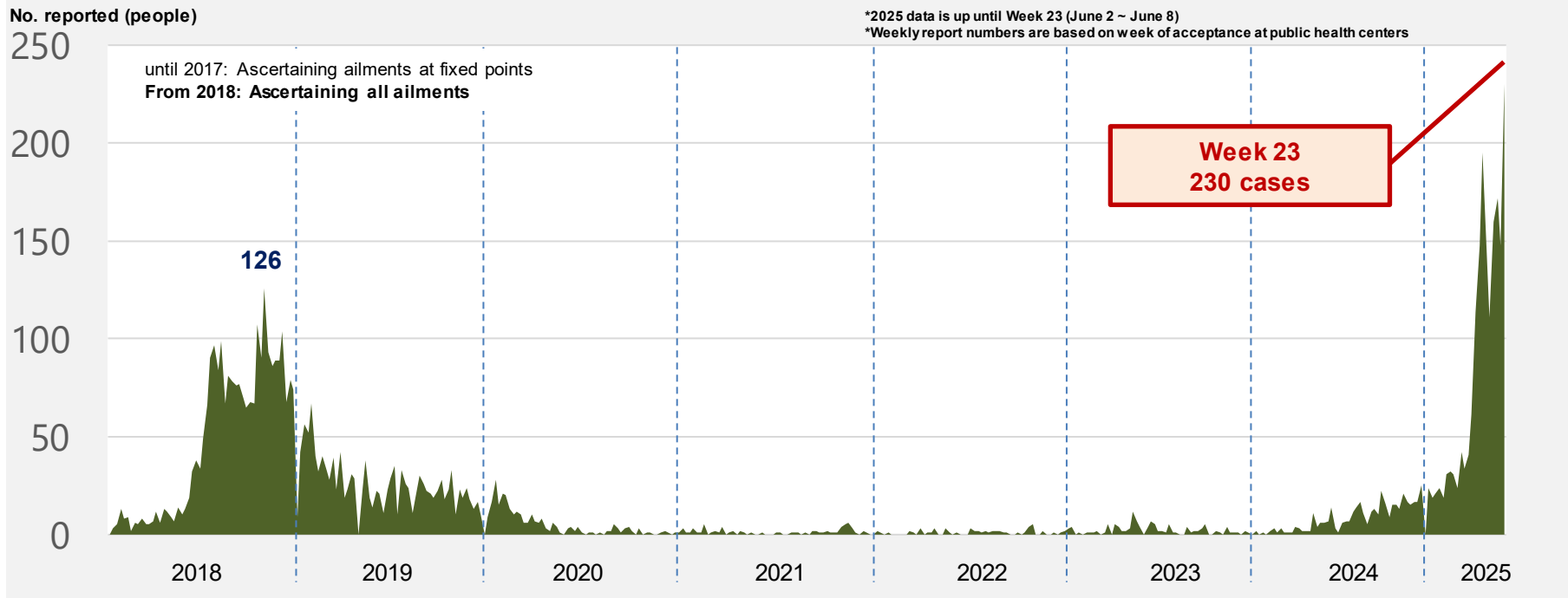


Response to Pertussis

What is pertussis?

- The causative factor is *Bordetella pertussis*
- Symptoms present as a characteristic cough (paroxysmal / continuous coughing, etc.) and fits of breathlessness, or as protracted coughing
- It's easy for the illness to become serious in infants, combining with pneumonia or encephalopathy, and, while rare, can be fatal
- The number of patients announced in Week 23 of 2025 is the highest since 2018 when it started to be tracked comprehensively
- Since Week 15 in 2025, over 100 cases have been reported for 9 consecutive weeks

Trends in the No. of patients reported each week in Tokyo (From Week 1 of 2018 to Week 23 of 2025)



Response to Pertussis

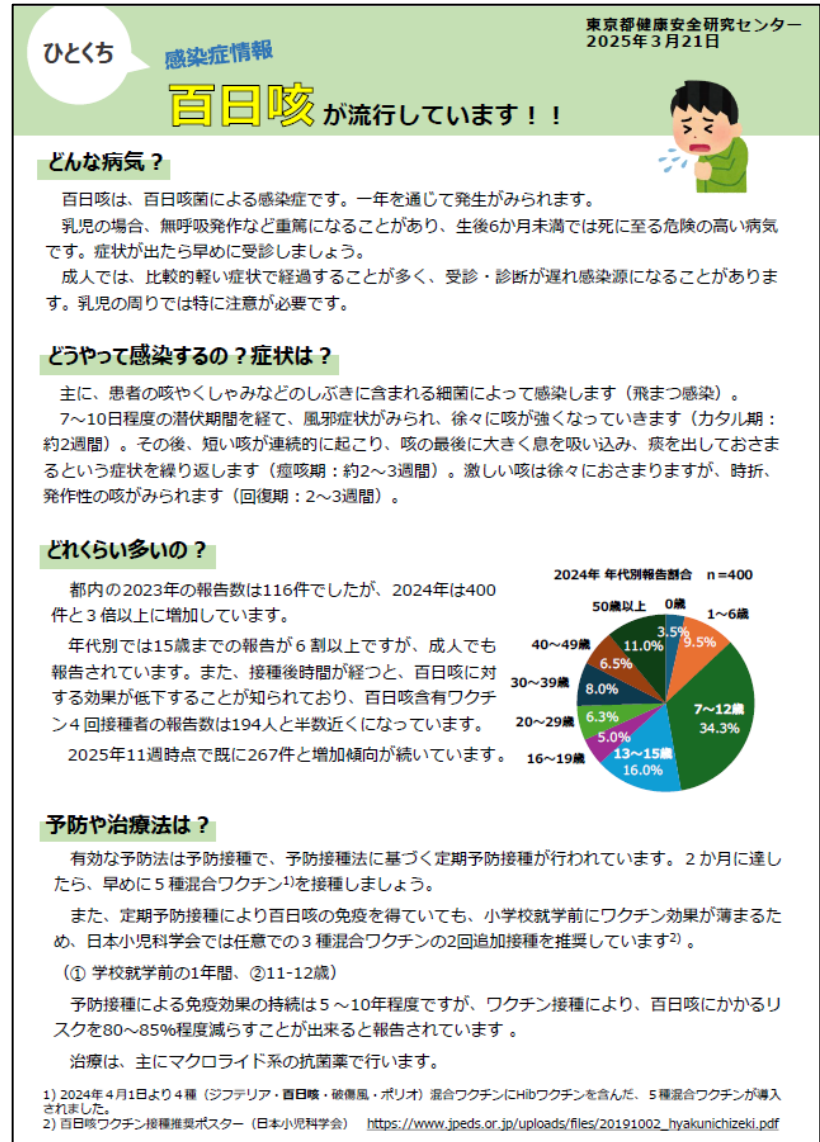
Calling to Tokyo Citizens

- Update “Bite-sized infectious disease information”
- TMG homepage
- SNS (X (formerly Twitter), LINE)
- Baby First Email Magazine, etc.

◆ As it is easy to become serious in infants,
look into early vaccination two months after birth

◆ For households with infants in particular,
ensure **basic infectious disease control**
measures such as **etiquette when coughing** and
hand washing

“Bite-sized infectious disease information”



Response to Pertussis

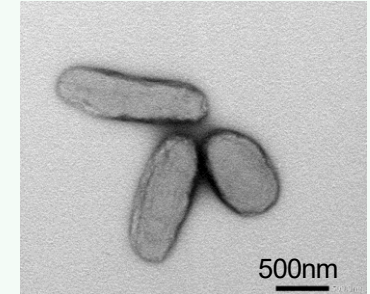
Response by Tokyo Metropolitan Government

- Listening to opinions from experts on infectious diseases, etc.

[Primary Opinions]

- The number of patients is rising among young children, and there are many cases where infection is **occurring within households**, being transferred to early infants by their siblings
- Even in Japan, there are reports of patients being infected with **macrolide resistant Bordetella pertussis**
- Suggestions were made by related academic meetings with regard to **non-periodic vaccine inoculations**

macrolide resistance *Bordetella pertussis*
Transmission electron microscope image



(Tokyo Health and Safety Research Center)

- We updated the page on pertussis in the **“Tokyo Infectious Disease Manual 2018”** based on the opinions of experts
⇒ Post on homepage (June 11), provide to medical institutions (June 12)

Items	Addition / Revision details
Infection route	○ Emphasized that, for many early infants, the source of infection is their siblings within the home
Clinical characteristics	○ Emphasized that not overlooking the characteristic cough was tied to quick detection and treatment
Causative factor	○ Added that, even in Japan, there are reports of patients being infected with macrolide resistant <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> from multiple communities
Vaccines	○ Provided information related to recommendations from the Japan Pediatric Society <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ensure quick vaccination with periodic pentavalent vaccines once the child has reached two months old▪ Ensure additional vaccination with combination 3 vaccines before they enter school, or take vaccination with combination 3 vaccines instead of that with combination 2 vaccines, which is periodic for child aged 11-12. ○ Provided information related to recommendations from the Japan Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Consider vaccination of pregnant women who desire it with the combination 3 vaccination that includes pertussis
Treatment policy	▪ Provided information related to prescription of antibiotics for macrolide resistant <i>Bordetella pertussis</i>