

# About Tokyo iCDC (Tokyo Center for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control)

**Name: Tokyo Center for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control**

**Abbreviation: Tokyo iCDC**

**English Name: Tokyo Center for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control**

• Tokyo iCDC is a **virtual network of experts** who conduct investigations and analyses, and collect and disseminate information across various fields related to infectious diseases.

• Covering all infectious diseases, Tokyo iCDC **provides stage-based advice from an expert perspective** based on the infection situation and the status of the healthcare delivery system.

• The Expert Board, which plays a central role in Tokyo iCDC, has established **nine teams by area of expertise**.

• In addition to the teams, **external advisors** are appointed to provide advice from an objective standpoint based on their expertise.

• Furthermore, **“task forces”** are established to examine specific matters related to infectious diseases.

## Teams of the Tokyo iCDC Expert Board

<b>Epidemiology and Public Health Team</b> From October 1, 2020	<b>Risk Communication Team</b> From October 1, 2020	<b>Research and Development Team</b> From January 4, 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analysis and assessment of infection risk based on epidemiological investigations.</li><li>• Advice based on the infection situation and future projections.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination of infectious disease countermeasures based on interactive information sharing, including public relations and public consultation.</li><li>• Advice on a wide range of risk communication activities.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collection of information on research and initiatives across a wide range of fields related to infectious diseases.</li><li>• Examination of the application in Tokyo of achievements and findings from research conducted in Japan and overseas.</li></ul>
<b>Infectious Disease Clinical Care Team</b> From October 1, 2020	<b>Infection Control Team</b> From December 1, 2020	<b>Human Resource Development Team</b> From March 30, 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analysis of clinical cases and examination of effective infectious disease treatment.</li><li>• Evaluation of new treatment methods and examination of responses to aftereffects.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination of effective infection control measures appropriate to specific settings based on the latest scientific findings.</li><li>• Examination of the development of manuals and related materials.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination of measures to enhance training and development programs for personnel responsible for infectious disease control in Tokyo.</li></ul>
<b>Testing and Diagnosis Team</b> From October 1, 2020	<b>Microbial Analysis Team</b> From January 4, 2021	<b>Information Management Team</b> From October 20, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination aimed at enhancing evaluation and analysis of testing and diagnostic methods and establishing new methodologies.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluation and analysis of transmissibility, pathogenicity, and genetic mutations of infectious diseases.</li><li>• Collection of information on vaccines and therapeutic drugs.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination of approaches to data management, including the collection, management, and utilization of information related to infectious diseases.</li></ul>

# Initiatives of Tokyo iCDC

To realize a “city resilient to infectious diseases – Tokyo,” initiatives are being promoted based on the following three pillars:

## Strengthening intelligence functions



**Enhance Tokyo iCDC’s intelligence functions by strengthening domestic and international networks and improving investigation and analytical capabilities.**

- Human and organizational networks in Japan and overseas are expanded through visits to overseas cities and research institutions and collaboration with academia by leveraging opportunities such as academic conferences.
- Investigation and analytical functions are strengthened through initiatives such as genomic analysis of COVID-19, wastewater surveillance, and demonstration projects utilizing advanced technologies.

## Supporting the implementation of effective infectious disease Countermeasures by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government



**Tokyo iCDC provides expert knowledge covering all infectious diseases to support the effective implementation of infectious disease countermeasures by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.**

- Experts from Tokyo iCDC and related organizations provide advice on infectious disease–related policies implemented by various departments of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.
- Through agile activities of task forces, Tokyo addresses challenges related to future threats such as antimicrobial resistance (AMR).
- In coordination with public health centers and other frontline institutions, efforts are promoted to secure and develop specialized human resources in infectious diseases.

## Enhancing infectious disease response capacity of society as a whole



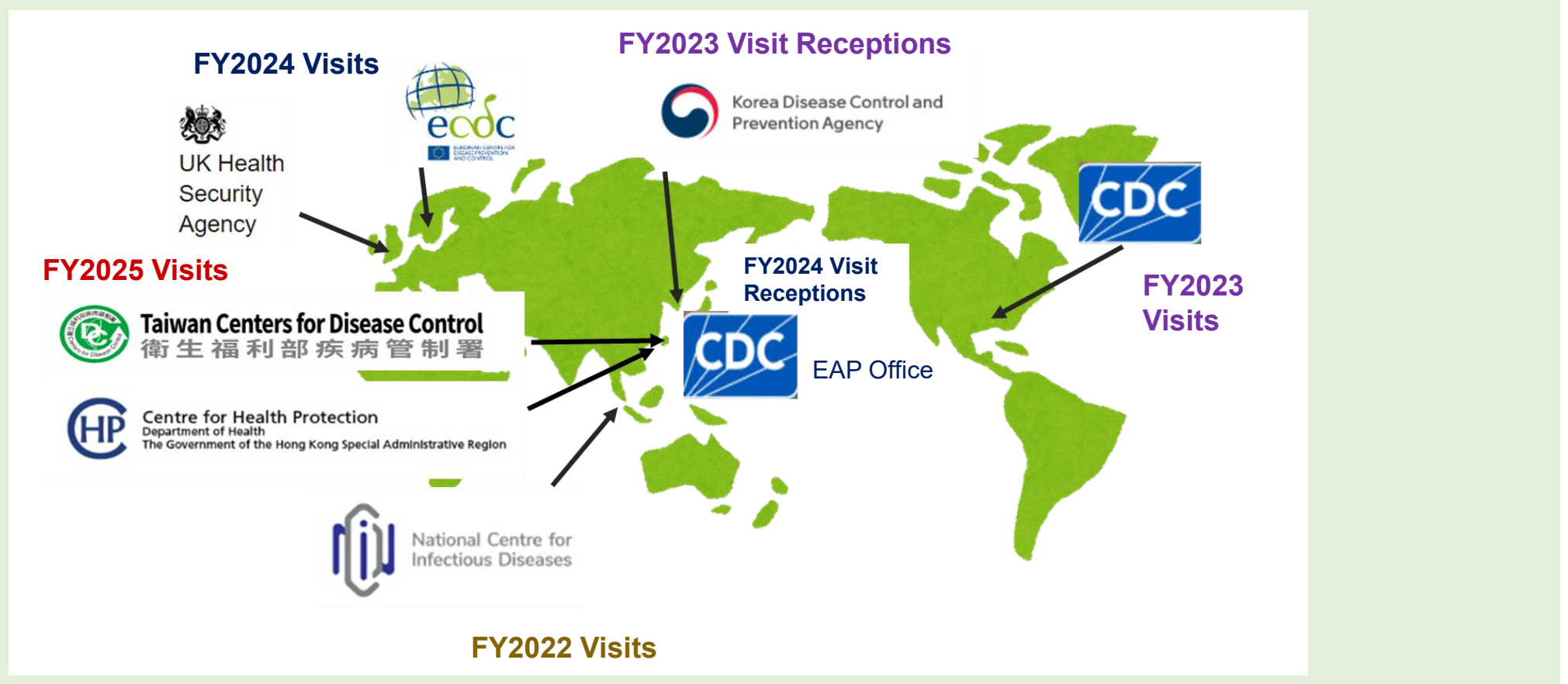
**By strengthening society-wide capacity to respond to infectious diseases, Tokyo contributes to the development of a sustainable city.**

- Improving the infectious disease response capacity of local communities through various awareness-raising and outreach activities related to infectious diseases, including the creation of infection prevention tools useful for households and elderly care facilities and the hosting of the Tokyo iCDC Forum.
- Regarding post-COVID-19 condition (aftereffects), promoting public awareness and understanding through the use of portal sites and conducting online training seminars for healthcare professionals and others.

# Initiatives of Tokyo iCDC (Building Networks with Overseas Infectious Disease–Related Institutions)

- ✓ Infectious diseases do not recognize national borders. To strengthen preparedness for pandemics, it is important to build close networks during peacetime with overseas cities, infectious disease control experts, research institutions, and related organizations, and to share information on global infectious disease outbreaks and response measures.
- ✓ Tokyo iCDC conducts visits to institutions that play a central role in infectious disease control overseas to gather information on advanced international initiatives and efforts to address challenges in infectious disease response. At the same time, by promoting Tokyo's initiatives, Tokyo iCDC builds relationships based on mutual trust and direct engagement.

## Tokyo iCDC Global Network



# Initiatives of Tokyo iCDC (Public Awareness Activities During “World Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Awareness Week”)

✓ To raise awareness of antimicrobial resistance (AMR), an urgent global issue, and to promote the appropriate use of antimicrobial agents, public awareness activities aligned with “World Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Awareness Week\*” have been launched starting in FY2025.

\*The WHO designates November 18–24 each year as “World Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Awareness Week” and conducts campaigns to raise awareness and promote understanding of AMR.

## <Initiatives During the Period>

### • Poster displays and distribution of promotional goods

In cooperation with the Japan Institute for Health Security (JIHS), awareness posters are displayed at the Central Artwork area on the first floor of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Building No. 1.

➢ Period: Thursday, November 20 – Friday, November 21

### • Illumination of the Sumida River bridges

Ten bridges spanning the Sumida River are illuminated in blue.

➢ Date and Time: Thursday, November 20, from 15 minutes after sunset to 11:00 p.m.

### • Publication of AMR countermeasure website

New information has been posted to promote understanding among Tokyo residents.

<Main Posted Content>

- What is antimicrobial resistance / Infectious diseases and bacteria, viruses, etc.
- How to prevent the increase of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria
- Q&A, etc.



[Exhibition Image]

[Illumination Image]



[Website Screen]

#### 薬剤耐性（AMR：Antimicrobial Resistance）とは

抗菌薬・抗生物質：細菌が原因の感染症の時に使用して、その細菌をやっつけたり増えるのを抑えたりするために使用する薬を抗菌薬と言います。

抗菌薬のうち、カビなどの微生物から作られた化学物質のことを「抗生物質」といい、代表的なものに青カビから発見された「ペニシリン」があります。一方、抗菌薬には、人工的に作られた化学物質もあり、「抗菌薬」は、抗生物質も含む総称としても使われます。

なお、抗菌薬・抗生物質は、細菌が原因の感染症には効果がありますが、ウイルスが原因となっている感染症には効果はありません。ウイルス性感染症で薬が必要な場合は、抗菌薬ではなく抗ウイルス薬が効果的です。

抗菌薬

抗生物質

【抗菌薬と抗生物質の関係】

✓ With continued cooperation from the Tokyo iCDC AMR Task Force, initiatives will be examined based on the pillars of “public awareness and education,” “trend surveys and surveillance,” “infection prevention and control,” and “quality control.”

✓ A handbook has been created that clearly explains **infection prevention measures** and **how to respond when diagnosed with an infectious disease**.

Published by Tokyo Metropolitan Government “Infectious Disease Prevention Handbook”



[Overview]

- ◆ A practical handbook useful in daily life that comprehensively covers major infectious diseases
- ◆ Composed of a basic section and disease-specific countermeasure sections, etc. [Total: 103 pages]

(Basic Section)

- Infection prevention measures for “daily life” and “when symptoms appear”
- Information to help when experiencing symptoms such as fever, cough, or abdominal pain, or when unsure whether to seek medical attention
- Information on “food poisoning prevention” and “vaccinations,” etc.

(Disease-Specific Countermeasures Section)

- Information by disease category (25 diseases in total) to serve as a reference when Tokyo residents or their family members are diagnosed with an infectious disease.

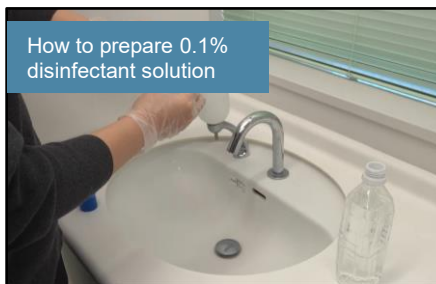
✓ Based on the above “Infectious Disease Prevention Handbook,” videos on infectious disease prevention measures that can be implemented at home were produced.

[Overview]

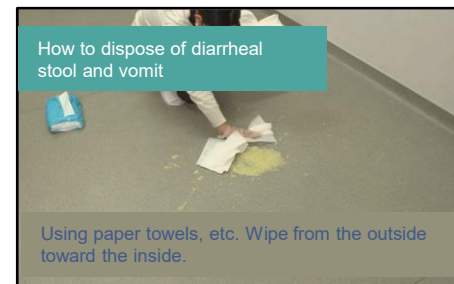
- ◆ 10 videos (approximately 1–4 minutes each), 5 short videos (approximately 1 minute each)

[Infection Prevention Videos for Households (Main Content)]

How to prepare sodium hypochlorite solution



How to dispose of diarrheal stool and vomit



Food poisoning prevention

Food poisoning prevention

Explaining key points for preventing food poisoning at home.



Vaccination

Vaccination



Vaccination enables the body to develop antibodies that provide resistance to pathogens.

# Initiatives of Tokyo iCDC (Public Awareness on Post-COVID-19 Condition)

• In FY2024, to promote understanding of post-COVID-19 condition, information dissemination for Tokyo residents and healthcare professionals was further enhanced. In addition, to improve access to desired information, the Post-COVID-19 Condition Portal Site was launched.

• This fiscal year, in line with the summer and winter COVID-19 infection waves, public relations activities were conducted using SNS advertisements and digital signage at Shinjuku Station West Exit (February 16 – March 15) to increase awareness of the Post-COVID-19 Condition Portal Site and explanatory videos and to promote understanding of post-COVID-19 condition.

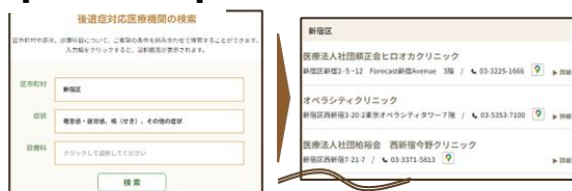
## Post-COVID-19 Condition Portal

- **Centralization of information**
  - ✓ Previously separated pages were integrated, and usability was improved through icons and other features.
- **Information for children and working individuals.**
  - ✓ Provides information on characteristics of post-COVID-19 condition in children and working individuals, responses when symptoms occur, and key considerations.
- **Search function for medical institutions providing care for post-COVID-19 condition.**
  - ✓ In addition to maps and lists, a search function has been added.
- **Posting of Q&A, etc.**
  - ✓ Includes Q&A by iCDC experts, explanatory videos, and information on consultations other than medical care.
- **Development of smartphone version, etc.**

### [Portal Site Screen]



### [Search Screen]



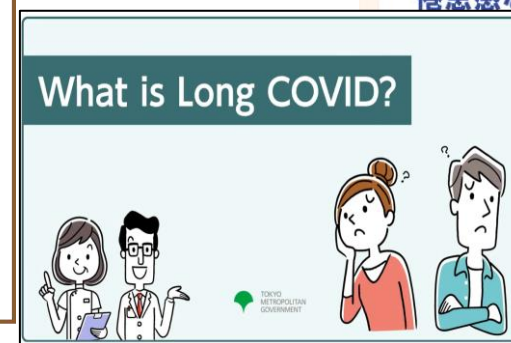
### [Smartphone Version]



Digital Signage



Video: Aftereffects of Infection



English-language videos can be viewed here →



# Initiatives of Tokyo iCDC (Hosting of the Tokyo iCDC Forum)

<Overview> Dates: Saturday, January 24 and Sunday, January 25, 2026

Venue: Main Conference Hall, 5th Floor, Tokyo Metropolitan Government Building No. 1

On-site participation (capacity: 300 participants) and online streaming

English-language program  
can be viewed here →



[Day 1] Symposium for Tokyo residents

## Theme Infectious Diseases × Children

■ Opening remarks by the Governor  
(Video message)

■ Expert lectures  
(Tokyo iCDC experts, physicians, university professors, public health center staff)

- Infectious diseases in children that require special attention
- Lifestyle habits that strengthen children's immunity
- Countermeasures against cluster infections in facilities where children gather

■ Talk session featuring Mr. Tomoharu Shoji and experts

Drawing on his experience raising three children, Mr. Shoji represents the parenting generation by asking experts various questions about children and infectious diseases, and the lecturing experts provide practical advice and information.

■ Award Ceremony for the Infectious Disease Prevention Awareness Poster Contest

Certificates and prizes awarded to elementary school students receiving the Grand Prize and Excellence Prize.

Grand Prize and Excellence Prize works displayed in the lobby.



(Status of FY2025  
Event)

[Day 2] For infectious disease control professionals Symposium (Simultaneous Japanese-English interpretation available)

■ Roundtable Discussions by  
Tokyo iCDC Experts

[Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)]

- The situation in Japan and worldwide (Dr. Norio Ohmagari)
- Current conditions and initiatives in clinical settings (Dr. Yoshiaki Gu)
- AMR countermeasures in the United Kingdom (Dr. Alicia Demirjian)

[Risk Communication]

- Risk communication during pandemics (Dr. Kaori Muto)
- Risk communication during non-emergency periods (Dr. Yumiko Nara)
- Infectious disease response from the perspective of on-site reporting (Dr. Shuichi Kojima)

■ Panel Discussion

— Collaboration in infectious disease countermeasures and future perspectives —

Speakers: Cabinet Agency for Infectious Disease Crisis Management (Dr. Masami Sakoi)  
Japan Institute for Health Security (Dr. Takaji Wakita)  
Tokyo Metropolitan Government (Dr. Tomoyo Narita),  
Tokyo iCDC (Dr. Mitsuo Kaku)



(Status of FY2025 Event)



Archived Videos  
(AMR)



Archived Videos  
(Risk Communication)



Archived Videos  
(Panel Discussion)

**Thank you for your attention.**

