



# ***Overview of MCM Research in Japan***

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## **CAUTION:**

This presentation includes Tetsu Okumura's private opinion as a researcher,  
**NOT** the official statements of the JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.



## Facts on the Tokyo Subway Sarin Attack

- No effective portable detector
- No zoning
- Limited PPEs
- No field decontamination
- No field medical treatment



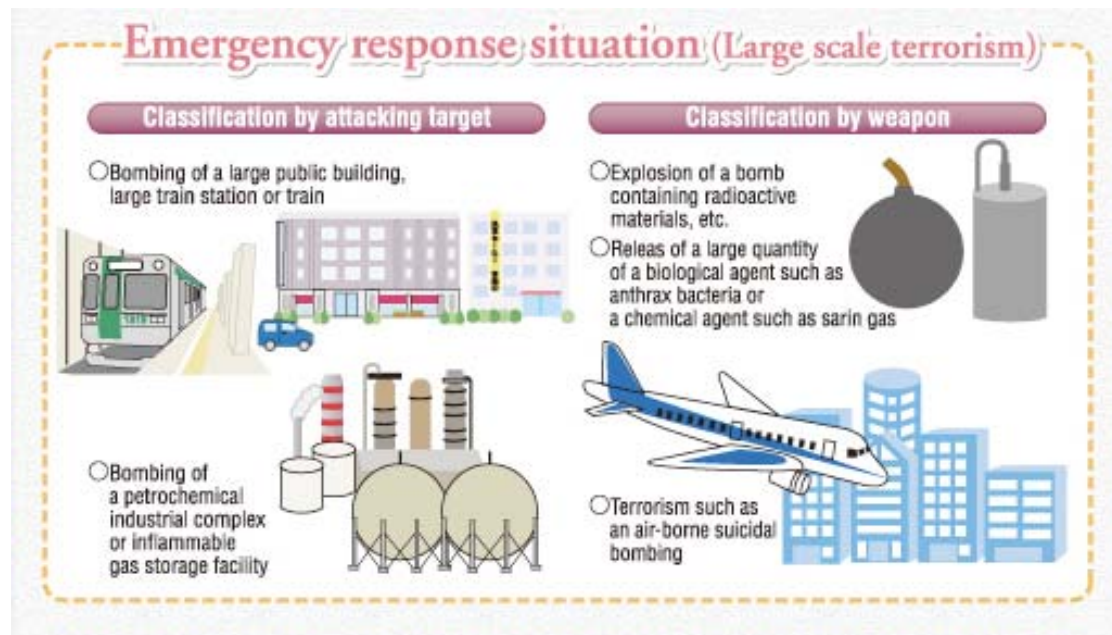
# Countermeasure on NBC Threats in Japan

- “Responses to NBC terrorism and other mass casualty terrorism” was formulated in Apr 16, 2001. A manual of the government’s standard measures against mass casualty terrorism including NBC terrorism was made, responsibility chart for relevant ministries on measures against NBC terrorism was identified.
- Ministerial Meetings on Measures against NBC terrorism were held under Emergency Anti-Terrorism Headquarters, and developed “ Government’s Basic Policy on Biochemical Terror Attacks” on Nov 8, 2001.
- And on November 22, 2001 the Cabinet Office announced “A Model for cooperation among local relevant agencies respond to NBC Terror Attacks. This model shows role-sharing arrangement between related Ministries and Agencies.



# Civil Protection Law (2004)

- Civil Protection Law was enacted to ensure that the national government and local governments would coordinate to protect the safety of citizens against armed attacks or large-scale terrorist attacks.





# MCM system in Japan

- The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) takes a lead of the Japan local public healthcare center and emergency hospitals, and achieves prompt and appropriate care of victims in collaborating with concerning Ministries and Agencies.
- MHLW get basic information on antidotes distribution in Japan including pharmaceutical wholesale dealers, but no active stockpile policy is not introduced.
- The MCM guidelines against chemical terrorism is published by the Japan Poison Information Center (JPIC) from a view point of clinical toxicology, and the practical guidelines as report of the MHLW funding research project is published and distributed.
- JPIC has semi-closed on-line manual against chemical attack on the internet environment. And JPIC developed diagnosis aiding computer software with symptoms for chemical agents named Kagakuheiki-Kun (Mr. Chemical weapon).



## 4 factors of the countermeasure against the Chemical Terrorism

- Detection → Zoning → Diagnosis
- Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
- Decontamination
- Treatment



## Past efforts in the field of R/D in Japan

Detection / Decontamination

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Treatment (MCM) / PPE

Response/recovery

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Preparedness / Mitigation



## Government-funded research project in Japan

- 15M \$ / year (Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare)
- 10M \$ / year (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

Basically public concern concentrates into the natural disaster (earthquake, flood, tsunami,...)



# Future R/D to be done

- First-responder friendly Detecting Device directly displaying zoning
- Inexpensive Detecting Device, which is used for confirmation of decontamination at hospitals
- Healthcare-provider friendly PPE, easy to wear and safe
- Rapid Effective Decontamination agents (solution, foam, lotion, ....)
- Antidote R/D (oximes)



THANK YOU