

Present status and prospect of Immunization in Japan

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Same as the other countries in the world, our Immunizations have been contributed to the control of infectious disease in Japan. The importance of surveillance system has been emphasized when the oral polio live vaccine first introduced in 1961. Since then, virological and serological surveillance of the residence to the polio virus have been continued.

From 1981, Ministry of Health and Welfare of Japan has started the National infectious disease surveillance system, and that is contributing the analysis of present status of infectious disease.

In this presentation, I would like to talk about the effect of Measles, Rubella, Varicella, Mumps, Pertussis and Influenza immunizations to the prevention of those diseases. Also I would like to analyze from the aspects of clinical epidemiology and serum epidemiology. Further more, I want to show the future problems and direction of childhood immunization in Japan.