(13) Health Science

Overview

The summary of the technology policies of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

A basic way of thinking about the technology study promotion

Security of the founding of a secure country

- (1) Guaranteed safety for medical care
- (2) Guaranteed safety of food provision
- (3) The anti-healthy crisis control measure

The realization of advanced medical care

- (1) Development of base technology for advanced medical care
- (2) Promotion of the maintenance of clinical studies (a clinical trial) base

Promotion of the healthy relief

- (Extension of the healthy life expectancy)
 (1) Promotion of nursing care, enforcement of anti dementia measures and improvements for the
- Quality Of Life of the disabled.
 (2) Improvement / next generation upbringing of the health of woman through life
- (3) The development of cancer prevention / a diagnosis / the cure
 (4) Anti-lifestyle-related disease measures,
- conquest of immunity / allergies and Quality Of Life improvements for those with terminal
- (5) The subsequent emergence of infectious disease and re-occurring illnesses.(6) The health promotion for the mentally ill

The social situation

Development of an aging society with a declining birthrate

A trouble / uneasiness / the demand of the nation

- Life after retirement
- Medical care/ the social security system reform, pension and life science study

Emphasis on Life science study

The situation of the technology

- Development of life science
- OThe arrival of full-scale post-genome times
 OThe development of human stem cell studies.
 2. The development of the administrative action
 OThe third technology basic plan
- OAnti-cancer 10 year strategic view
 OHealthy Japan 21 Development of Health.

Safety and high quality of healthy life

A promotion measure

1. The study system

- OIntroduction of result-oriented business systems (A strategy type study), efficient development of effective study techniques
- OApplications open to the public and the security of the open study system by the appropriate study evaluation
- OA policy medical care network co-operation with medical institutions and doctors

2. The maintenance of research organizations and their effective administration

OPrepare the core of the organization, the implementation of large-sized experiment institutions, promoting the co-operation of research organizations (The large-scale commentary of the genome, large-scale analysis of proteins, the establishment of the embryonic stem cell, the security of resources for studies and the clinical study data management).

3. Human resource training

- OA talented person who is necessary for a study, the field of medicine engineering co-operation, a clinical study coordinator and the expert in the field of life ethics.
- OEpidemiology, training of an expert supporting statistical experts.
- OThe person in charge of the study evaluation, a young researcher, a study leader

4. Co-operation among industry, government and academia / Technology transfer

- OEstablish a Technology Licensing Office (TLO).
- OConversion to belonging of mechanism of research product and maintenance of reward rule
- OThe maintenance of results of a research database.

Overview

Human genome and the reasonable enforcement of the gene analysis study

Medical studies on the analysis of the genetic information of humans that expects such things that connect the development (so-called genome drug development) of medical supplies based on a diagnosis, treatment, prevention (so-called tailor-made treatment) and the genome medical information that reflects the elucidation of the disease origin and illness mechanism. On the other hand, the genetic information provided by the process of such a study clarifies a provider and the gene factor of the blood relative, depending on the handling, it may cause a law, ethic or social problem, it is necessary for a study to be carried out appropriately while respecting human dignity and human rights.

Therefore to plan human genome research, the reasonable enforcement of the gene analysis study, as the indicator that a researcher should observe, in April 2001, 3 ministries, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare / Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology / Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry are devised "ethic indicator (2001 Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the first Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry notification) about human genome, the gene analysis study" jointly and enforced. In addition, correspondent development of enforcement and the study of "Act on the Protection of Personal Information" (The 57th law of 2003), the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare co-operates with Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in December, 2004 and, it includes a step for the protection of prescribed personal information in the law entirely as a general rule, it revised an indicator from the viewpoint of personal information protection (2004 Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the first Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry notification).

Getting principle informed consent at the enforcement of the study, the organization studying will set up an ethics screening committee, perform the prejudging of the study plan and approval in the committee, carry out thorough protection of the personal information including the genetic information such as the principle anonymity, samples or the setting of the personal information manager, Secure the transparency of the study by enforcement investigation with experts, enforcement of the counseling of the heredity prescribes that we consider a hereditary disease, we demand the observance from the people concerned such as all researchers engaged in human genome / a gene analysis study.