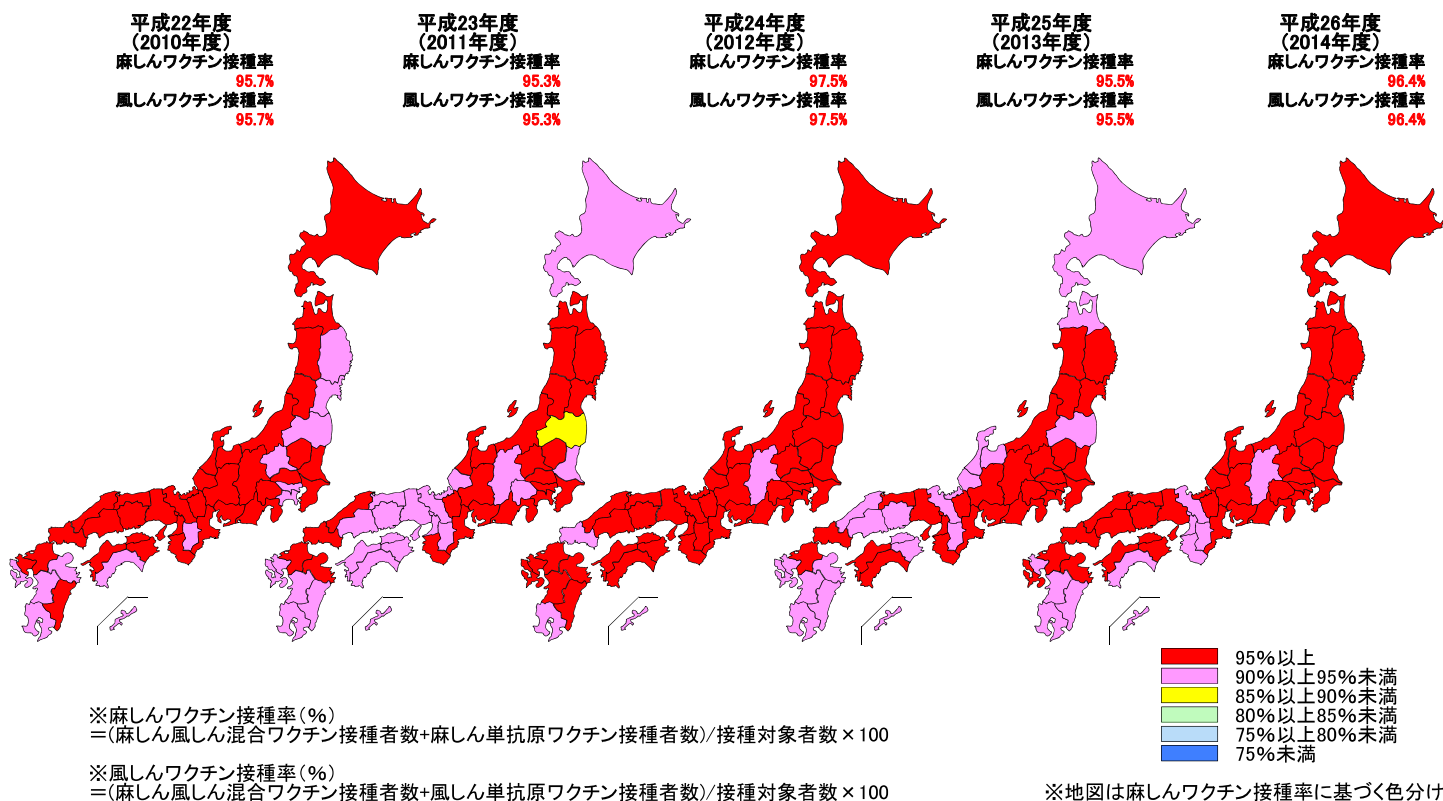
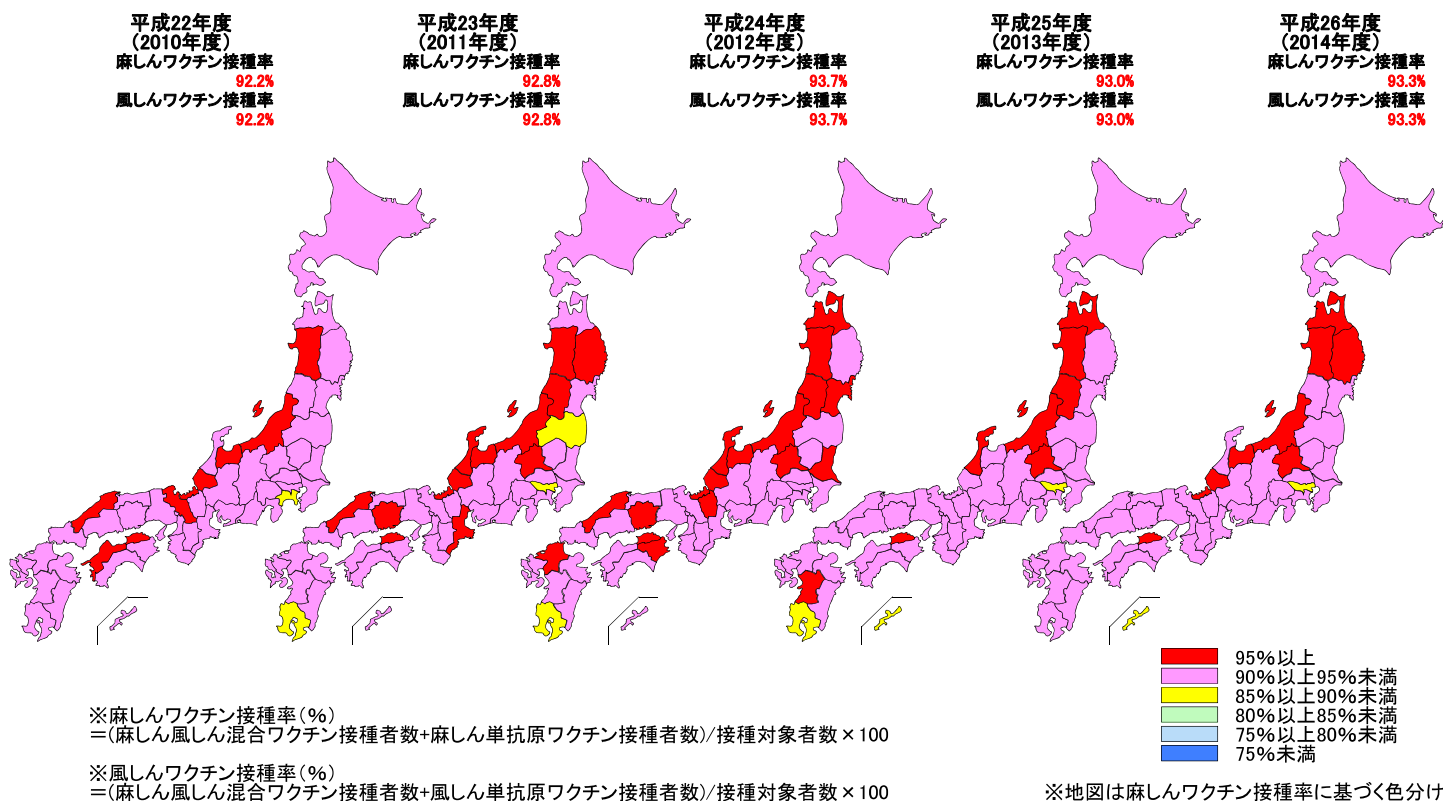


第1期 麻しん風しんワクチン接種状況



厚生労働省健康局結核感染症課、国立感染症研究所感染症疫学センター

第2期 麻しん風しんワクチン接種状況



厚生労働省健康局結核感染症課、国立感染症研究所感染症疫学センター

WHO西太平洋地域事務局から授与された麻疹排除認定証書





In reply please refer to: (WP) DCD/EPI/2015/001
Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Honourable
Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
Japanese Government
1-2-2, Kasumigaseki
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8916
Japan

27 MAR 2015

Sir,

On behalf of the World Health Organization, I would like to commend Japan for the achievement of an important milestone by successfully interrupting endemic measles virus transmission for at least 36 months since May 2010. Therefore, Japan is verified as having achieved measles elimination.

Although measles vaccine has been in use in Japan's National Immunization Programme since 1978, in 2007, the Government of Japan developed a five-year Measles Elimination Programme that included providing a second opportunity for measles-rubella vaccine to individuals in two age cohorts at 13 and 18 years of age. Measles sentinel surveillance system was replaced with sensitive nationwide case-based surveillance in 2008.

I would like to acknowledge the work of the members of the National Verification Committee (NVC) of Japan, led by its Chair, Dr Nobuhiko Okabe. The NVC was convened in July 2013, and was responsible for validating the progress towards and achievement of measles elimination in the country.

.../

cc: The Honourable Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Attention: The Director, Specialized Agencies Division
Global Issues Department, Minister's Secretariat
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tokyo
The Executive Director, International Affairs Division,
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Tokyo
The First Secretary (Health, Labour and Welfare),
The Embassy of Japan, Pasay

(WP)DCD/EPI/2015/001

27 MAR 2015

Since the measles virus continues to circulate in both the Western Pacific Region and globally, in order to sustain this important achievement and to prevent the re-establishment of measles virus transmission, efforts should be made to ensure that Japan maintains sensitive case-based measles surveillance supported by a WHO-accredited laboratory, as well as high population immunity against measles through routine and supplemental immunization as needed.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.



Shin Young-soo, MD, Ph.D.
Regional Director