#### (5) Securing Health and Medical Care Service Systems

The TMG has been striving in the improvement of emergency medical care and in-home medical care and establishment of local medical care system where residents can receive appropriate medical services for their symptoms and actively participate in their medical care, aiming at the realization of patient-oriented, safe and secure medical care that is available 365-days and 24-hours.

#### **Current Status of Medical Facilities**

In the Metropolitan area, there are medical facilities of various sizes and capacities, ranging from the best university hospitals in Japan, which offer cutting-edge medical care, to community-based clinics providing close-to-home care.

Number of Medical Facilities				(Actual numbers)		Rate (per 100,000 people)			
			Nationwide	Tokyo		Nationwide	Tokyo		
(October 1, 2018)				Nationwide	Total	Wards	Nationwide	Total	Wards
	Number of hospitals (location		cations)	8,372	647	427	6.6	4.7	4.5
		Number of hospital beds (beds)		1,546,554	128,189	79,927	1,223.1	927.4	836.4
	Breakdown	General beds	(beds)	890,712	81,347	59,485	704.4	588.5	622.5
		Long term care beds	(beds)	319,506	23,965	13,381	252.7	173.4	140.0
		Beds for mental patient	s (beds)	329,692	22,231	6,794	260.7	160.8	71.1
		Tuberculosis beds	(beds)	4,762	501	168	3.8	3.6	1.8
		Infectious disease beds	(beds)	1,882	145	99	1.5	1.0	1.0
Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "2018 Survey on Medical Institutions" and "2018 Report on Hospitals"	Number of general clinics (locations)		102,105	13,429	10,325	80.8	97.2	108.0	
	Number of dental clinics (locations)		68,613	10,672	8,314	54.3	77.2	87.0	
	Average number of out-patients per day (persons)		1,334,097	140,372	107,354	1,055.1	1,015.6	1,123.4	
	Average number of in-patients per day (persons)		1,246,867	102,541	62,500	986.1	741.9	654.0	
	Bed occupancy rate (%)		80.5	80.0	78.3				

# **Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Care Plan**

The "Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Care Plan (revised in March 2018)" (covering the period between FY2018 and FY2023), has been defined as a basic and integrated plan that clarifies TMG's plans regarding medical care. This Plan, in order to maintain and develop the medical service system in Tokyo for a time when baby-boomers reach the later stages of old age in FY2025, contains specific measures for implementing the concept of the Plan integrating the "Tokyo Regional Medical Plan" which was formulated in July 2016.

#### **Basic Points and Principles of the Plan**

Under the Tokyo Regional Medical Plan, four basic objectives to ensure that "everyone can continue to receive high-quality medical care and enjoy life in Tokyo with peace of mind, which is the "Grand design of the medical plan for the year 2025 in Tokyo" , have been set forth.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Care Plan aims to achieve and promote specific measures for implementing the concept of the Tokyo Regional Medical Plan.

Tokyo where everyone can receive high-quality medical care and enjoy life with peace of mind



- I A structure to provide advanced and innovative medical care, which continues to develop in the future
- II Creation of a medical partnership system that seamlessly makes use of Tokyo's resources
- III Improved medical care that both offers cures and supports patients using a regional, comprehensive care system
- IV Acquisition and training of human resources to build the peaceful place Tokyo, where everyone can enjoy life

#### ■ Health Care Zones

In order to carry out effective health and medical care policies, the TMG has set up primary, secondary and tertiary health care zones as geographical units to allocate health and medical care resources appropriately.

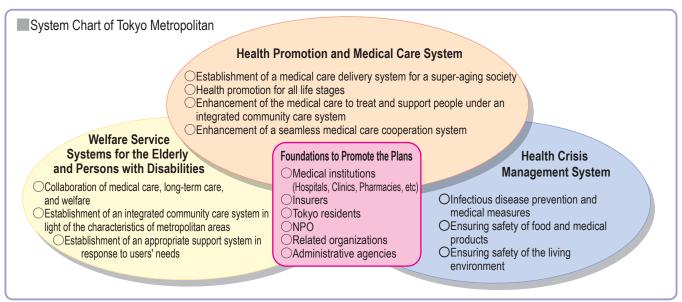
Prima	Basic zones for providing community-based health and medical care services (= Municipalities)				
Second	Units where comprehensive health and medical care services are provided to all Tokyo residents in which appropriate number of hospital beds are secured for medical care for inpatients other than those who require special medical care services (criteria for calculating the number of necessary hospital beds for inpatients requiring long-term treatment and for general inpatients). In these zones, a functional coodination among medical institutions and with expert health care service providers				
Tertia	Special medical care services in these zones. Health and medical services for all Tokyo residents are also secured (throughout the entire Tokyo area)				

#### **Three Pillars of the Plan and Promotional Bodies**

To achieve a high-quality, safe, and secure health and medical care system, the TMG provides health and medical information from the perspective of Tokyo residents. In addition, medical institutions, administrative agencies, and Tokyo residents, as bodies promoting the Plan, play their respective roles to promote health throughout all life stages and to secure a

seamless medical collaboration system from acute stage and recovery stage to home care.

Furthermore, the TMG is enhancing the system where two elements mutually support each other: the provision of consistent services in the areas of health, medical care, and welfare, and the system to protect Tokyo residents from health crises.



#### **System for Promoting the Plan**

The progress of the Plan and benchmarks are evaluated and examined by councils established for each disease and project. Status is evaluated and examined on a regular basis by the "Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Care Plan Promotion Council", comprising medical care service providers such as doctors and nurses, medical care service receivers, and academic experts.

Furthermore, promoting the differentiation in facility functionality and collaboration and in-home medical care is discussed by the "Coordination Committee for Regional Medical Care Plan", comprising regional medical institutions, related medical organizations, insurers, municipalities, etc.

#### **Provision of Medical Information**

The TMG provides information about medical institutions and provides support in which active provision of information by medical institutions is promoted so that the residents (patients) have sufficient information to identify desired medical service.

#### **Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Information Center**

The Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Information Center has been established as a general center to handle consultations on medical issues and provide information about medical institutions.

#### **Ocunseling on Health, Medical Care and Welfare Affairs**

Expert counselors offer advice to or consult with residents of Tokyo.

#### OTokyo Medical Institution Information Service "HIMAWARI"

In line with the Medical Practices Information Provision Program, the information received from medical institutions in Tokyo is disclosed on the Internet.

Medical institutions near your home or workplace are searchable by specifying a location on this Website, along with a substantial amount of detailed information such as available

departments, operation hours, access, available medical and diagnostic equipment, available tests, etc.

[Website] https://www.himawari.metro.tokyo.jp/ [Mobile Site] https://www.himawari.metro.tokyo.jp/kt/

### OMedical Information Service in Foreign Languages (Available languages: English, Chinese, Korean, Thai and Spanish)

Counselors offer non-Japanese residents information on medical institutions where medical services in foreign languages are available.

#### **Medical Information Navigation for Reassurance in Everyday Life**

Information is provided through pamphlets and the website to ensure correct understanding on how to receive emergency care and consultation services, along with details on medical costs for hospitalization, and proper use of medical institutions.

#### **Tokyo Children's Medical Care Guide**

The Tokyo Children's Medical Care Guide is a website that provides basic knowledge on illnesses and how to treat injuries for children between ages 0 to 5.

#### **Medical Care for International Patients**

In order to cope with an increasing number of international patients, the TMG supports medical institutions that make efforts to enhance the system for accepting international patients. In addition, the TMG strives to provide medical information to international patients effectively and aims to establish a system that helps them see doctors in response to their symptoms without feeling anxiety.

#### **Support for Medical Institutions**

In order to promote coordination of the system for accepting international patients at medical institutions, the TMG supports hospitals that make efforts to acquire certification, "JIMIP (Japan Medical Service Accreditation for International Patients)" and medical institutions that prepare brochures for international

patients and materials provided in the institutions in multiple languages. The TMG also provides training for medical institutions on how to respond to international patients and a telephone interpreting service for emergencies.

### ©Emergency Interpretation Service for Medical Institutions (Available in English, Chinese, Korean, Thai, Spanish, and French)

A telephone interpreting service is offered to registered medical institutions that have patients in an emergency condition and cannot implement the appropriate treatment due to their insufficient Japanese skills.

English/Chinese

24 hours a day, 7 days a week Korean/Thai/Spanish/French Weekdays from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Holidays, etc. from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

### Establishment of a System which Help International Patients See Doctors in Response to their Symptoms without Anxiety

The TMG will establish a system to help international patients see doctors without anxiety by organizing meetings to strengthen the collaboration of related agencies such as administrations, medical institutions, related organizations, and accommodation facilities and by collaborating with regional medical institutions and related agencies.

# Improvement of Health and Medical Care Service Systems in the Community

With the increasing and diversified demand for medical care services, the TMG has been addressing the establishment of a medical service provision system in communities by supplementing and maintaining medical services running short in local areas in quantity, quality and function.

#### **Promotion of Medical Care Cooperation System by Disease**

There are many lifestyle related disease patients with high mortality, such as cancer and strokes, and they require detailed attention covering emergency medical care through to welfare services depending on the course of the symptoms.

#### **Establishment of Medical Cooperation System for Stroke**

The TMG aims to secure a system in which a patient who has a stroke is quickly and appropriately transported to a medical institution handling acute patients, and once the patient is out of the acute period, to establish a system to provide seamless medical and nursing care services in the community from treatment, and recovery to home rehabilitation.

#### **Establishment of Medical Cooperation System for Diabetes**

The TMG is promoting consistent measures against diabetes, from prevention to treatment, through developing medical institutions which are capable of delivering specialized medical treatment for diabetes, working to prevent complications, and building cooperation in medical care between hospitals and clinics in the community.

#### **Rehabilitation System**

The TMG supports the rehabilitation system in communities through training for rehabilitation workers at regional rehabilitation support centers (designated in each secondary health care zone) as well as the establishment of Tokyo Metropolitan Rehabilitation Hospital, which plays a central role in rehabilitation provision. It will also support efforts to secure rehabilitation wards for convalescing patients.

### Promotion of the Development of Artificial Neuronal Connections

The Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science conducts clinical research in order to newly develop ways to connect nerves and methods of stimulation which match disease states utilizing uniquely developed "artificial neuronal connections (ANC)" in an aim to recover the physical functions of spinal cord injury patients and stroke patients.

#### **Dental Health Care**

The TMG has set up its own dental health objective, "Good Teeth Tokyo (Ii-ha Tokyo)", under the Tokyo Metropolitan Dental Health Promotion Plan, which portrays ideal images of Tokyo residents. It sets forth a slogan for Tokyo residents: "enjoy meals and live your lives with smiles on your faces as long as you can." While promoting Tokyo residents' self-help efforts, it promotes dental health care for Tokyo residents in cooperation with municipalities, etc. It has also established the Tokyo Metropolitan Center for Oral Health for Persons with Disabilities to provide dental examinations to children (persons) with intellectual or physical disabilities. Further, to promote in-home dental treatment, the TMG is training dental care staff and long-term care staff, and is providing subsidies, etc. for use in preparing the medical equipment, etc. required for in-home dental treatment.

# **Enhancement of In-home Medical Assistance Systems**

These systems offer an in-home medical care environment ensuring that all people can live in their communities in safety and with peace of mind, even when they need medical and nursing care.

### Ensuring an At-home Medical Care Environment in the Community

In order to promote cooperation between medical care and long-term care in the community, the TMG is providing support according to the actual situations in municipality communities, such as by developing a 24-hour medical care system, securing backup beds at hospitals, and sharing information between medical care and long-term care staff. Further, by utilizing a common portal site for smoothly sharing patient information, the TMG is promoting cooperation between medical care and long-term care-related staff utilizing ICT and wide-ranging cooperation between hospitals in the community.

### Train and Secure Human Resources engaged in in-home Medical Care

### **OTraining for Human Resources engaged in In-home Medical Care**

The TMG conducts training of in-home medical care leaders who play key roles in promoting in-home medical care in the community.

#### ○Initiatives to Promote Entry into In-home Medical Care

For doctors at clinics who have not started an in-home medical care service, the TMG organizes seminars on in-home medical care to promote their entry. In addition, it trains and secures personnel who provide in-home medical care services for children by providing training to in-home medical care doctors and other pediatric care professionals.

### Promoting a Smooth Transition to Life with In-home Medical Care

The TMG promotes activities of medical institutions that assist with hospital admissions and discharges, in order to develop an environment where inpatients can transition to a life with in-home medical care without feeling anxiety. It also further promotes collaborations and information sharing among medical institutions to which patients are admitted and regional medical and long-term care staff from (before) the time of admission. In addition, it promotes mutual understanding among

medical institutions to which patients are admitted and regional medical and long-term care staff.

#### **Program to Promote Advanced Care Planning (ACP)**

In order that metropolitan residents can receive their desired medical care and long-term care, the TMG plans to increase awareness among residents relating to Advanced Care Planning (ACP), and is conducting training to improve the practical skills of medical care and long-term care staff.

#### **Measures against Cancer**

Tokyo Metropolitan Plan to Promote Cancer Control Programs

Overall Goal

Tokyo residents including cancer patients will learn about cancer and aim to overcome it.

#### Objective1. Enhance measures for the prevention and early detection of cancer based on scientific evidences

- OMeasures for prevention and early detection
- Promote efforts to improve the diets and lifestyles related to physical activities in order to reduce the risk of cancer based on scientific evidence
- Strengthen efforts to prevent people including those who are underage from smoking and secondhand smoking
- Promote prevention of cancer caused by infectious diseases
- · Raise the cancer screening rate and support for municipalities and workplaces to raise the cancer screening rate
- · Conduct cancer screening based on scientific evidences and improve its quality

#### Objective 2. Aim for patient-oriented medical treatment of cancer

- OProvide cancer treatment in light of the "total care" for patients and their families, which provides holistic support at all stages from diagnosis and treatment, to follow-up
- OEnhance the system to provide multidisciplinary cancer treatment and improve the level of regional medical care for cancer
- OProvide medical care for cancer in response to each life stage
- OProvide seamless palliative care from the time a patient is diagnosed as having a cancer
- OPromote new discoveries in cancer treatment, cancer research, and cancer registry

#### Objective 3. Aim for the establishment of communities where all Tokyo residents can live together with peace of mind and respect

- OEnhance consultation support systems in response to a variety of needs
- OEnhance support in response to each life stage
- OPromote an accurate understanding of cancer

### Tokyo Metropolitan Plan to Promote Cancer Control Programs (Partially New)

The "Tokyo Metropolitan Plan to Promote Cancer Control Programs", which is a comprehensive plan to counteract cancer in Tokyo, was formulated in March 2018 to cover the period FY2018 to FY2023. The plan forecasts the accelerated aging of Tokyo residents and the diversified needs of cancer patients, and therefore calls for further enhancement and strengthening of cancer control measures. Furthermore, it addresses new challenges such as establishment of a system of medical care services and consultation support services in response to each life stage including AYA generation.

(\*) AYA generation stands for Adolescent and Young Adult generation, and mainly refers to those between the ages of 15 and 39.

#### **Coordination of Structures to Deliver Cancer Treatment**

In order to provide high-level cancer treatment to all residents, the TMG accredits hospitals with cancer treatment skills as high-level as the ones designated by the national government as "Cooperating Cancer Treatment Hospitals" and "Regional Cancer Treatment Hospitals", as "Tokyo-designated Cancer Treatment Hospitals", and hospitals capable of cancer treatment for specific parts of the body at levels as high as the national hospital, designated as "Tokyo Cancer Treatment Cooperation Hospitals". This comprehensively addresses specialized treatment, palliative care, medical collaboration, etc.

The TMG is also training healthcare providers about palliative care to establish a system that provides seamless palliative care, wherever patients live, from the early stages of treatment to

medical care at home, and is striving to develop a system in which cancer patients can receive palliative care in the regions where they are accustomed to living.

#### **Promotion of Cooperation in the Treatment of Pediatric Cancer**

To improve the medical level at which patients with rare childhood cancers are treated, a treatment network of medical institutions in Tokyo treating childhood cancer is being coordinated, in order to strengthen cooperation in treatment and improve consultation and support systems. Further, the TMG will conduct training targeting regional doctors, etc. to realize the early detection of cancer and the provision of appropriate palliative care.

# Establishment of a System to Provide Medical Services and Develop Support Systems for Cancer Patients of the AYA Generation

The TMG establishes model businesses to provide cooperation in medical care and consultation support in order to develop an appropriate medical delivery system for cancer patients of the AYA generation in Tokyo. Further, the TMG is proceeding to conduct investigations for developing environments capable of responding to various needs including the preservation of reproductive functions.

### Promotion for Achieving a Balance between Cancer Treatment and Work

The TMG establishes model businesses which provide treatment including outpatient chemotherapy on weekday

evenings and at weekends in medical institutions to support cancer patients coping with both treatment and work.

#### **Promotion of Cancer Research**

The Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science promotes the development of diagnosis methods of the next generation and curative medicine in collaboration with municipal hospitals and medical institutions in Tokyo.

#### **Tokyo Metropolitan Portal Site of Cancer**

"Tokyo Metropolitan Portal Site of Cancer" that provides various information on cancer has been launched.

HP https://www.fukushihoken.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/iryo/iryo\_hoken/gan\_portal/

#### **Enhancement of Emergency Medical Care**

The TMG is striving to create an emergency medical care system from initial through to secondary and tertiary care, which provides appropriate medical care promptly at anytime, anyplace, and for all patients in response to each symptom.

[Primary Emergency Care:] Treatment for patients who do not require hospital admission

[Secondary Emergency Care:] Treatment for moderately sick patients who require hospital admission

[Tertiary Emergency Care:] Treatment for patients in critical condition, whose life may be at stake

#### Weekend/Holiday/Nighttime Treatment Program

In order to be able to treat patients who require hospitalization (for both surgery and internal medicine) on a 24-hour, 365-day basis, the TMG guarantees access to hospital beds for emergency admissions on holidays and at night.

### **Program to Improve Emergency Transportation and Patient Admission**

In order to reduce the number of cases in which hospitals are unable to admit patients transported under emergency conditions, the TMG has ensured that staff other than doctors and nurses are in place to handle coordination (Emergency Medical Technician) and are improving our admissions systems.

#### **Tokyo Children's Emergency Center**

There four facilities designated as Tokyo Children's Emergency Centers, including the Children's Medical Center, as centers that must always accept and provide prompt and appropriate lifesaving treatment, in case of a request to accept a severe emergency pediatric patient under the Children's Emergency Transportation System for patients that are difficult to continue receiving emergency treatment at other medical institutions. The Centers provides lifesaving treatment, while working as a base for medical care coordination and cooperate with other medical facilities to ensure smooth transfers between hospitals, and also conduct clinical education and training to support hospitals in the area.

#### Weekend/Holiday/Nighttime Treatment Program (Pediatric)

During afternoons on holidays and nighttime every day, the TMG ensures availability of emergency hospitals 365 days a year, mainly for emergency pediatric patients requiring hospital treatment. In addition, at hospitals experiencing a concentration of patients including those with mild symptoms, nurses who can conduct triage are assigned to distinguish patients with higher urgency.

#### **Tokyo Pediatric Medical Care Committee**

The TMG is securing and enhancing the pediatric emergency medical care system from initial to tertiary emergency care by establishing a committee comprised of medical institutions, related organizations, and municipalities.

#### **Regional Pediatric Care Training Project**

The TMG aims to improve the standards of emergency pediatric care in regions by creating opportunities for doctors, etc. from clinics and designated secondary emergency medical institutions (pediatrics) in Tokyo to participate in specialist training courses, and by securing the human resources for providing emergency pediatric care in the regions.

### Development of an Advanced Emergency System for Transporting Patients between Hospitals Using Mobile ICU/ER

For seriously ill patients who need to be transported between hospitals, the TMG promotes activities for developing a system in which specialist medical teams are dispatched using ambulances equipped with intensive care unit (ICU) and emergency room (ER) facilities to implement measures during the transportation and provide treatment support at the requester's location.

#### **Tokyo Rules for Emergency Medical Care**

To provide prompt and appropriate emergency medical attention, the TMG is promoting efforts under the "Tokyo Rules for Emergency Medical Care", comprised of rules on "Prompt admittance of emergency patients", "Conducting Triage" and "Tokyo Resident's Understanding and Participation".

#### Rule 1: Prompt Admittance of Emergency Patients

A system to promptly admit emergency patients will be developed through coordination with emergency hospitals and related organizations, by developing the "Regional Emergency Medical Care Centers" playing



the key role of regional emergency care, and by assigning "Emergency Patient Coordinators" at the Tokyo Fire Department to coordinate the admittance of emergency patients across Tokyo.

#### **Regional Emergency Medical Care Centers**

These are medical institutions which coordinate admittance of emergency patients when an emergency medical team is not able to find a medical institution to admit in selection process based on the collaboration system among emergency medical institutions of the region along with the emergency medical team.

#### **Emergency Patient Coordinators**

When admittance is difficult in the region through the coordination of a regional emergency medical care center, they coordinate the admittance across Tokyo.

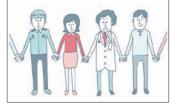
#### ○ Rule 2: Conduct "Triage"

To protect the lives of patients who require immediate medical attention, "triage" to determine the necessity or order of clinical examination will be conducted in various situations in emergency care.

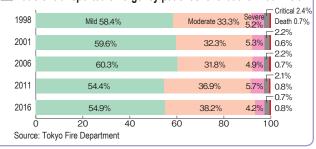


#### Rule 3: Residents' Understanding and Participation

In order to protect the emergency medical care system that is an important social resource, the Tokyo residents will try to use the system appropriately.



#### Ratio of transported emergency patient's level at the initial visit



#### **Enhancement of Perinatal Medical Care**

The TMG ensures comprehensive perinatal medical care system to provide efficient care in communities corresponding to various risks during pregnancy, labor and neonatal so that people can give birth to and raise children with peace of mind.

#### **Securing the Functions of Perinatal Medical Care Center**

The TMG will support the management of the perinatal medical care centers that have NICU (neonatal intensive care unit) and ability to respond appropriately in emergency situations for the pregnant women or women in labor with high risk and newborn babies and will strengthen its function.

### Subsidy for Maintenance Expenses of Perinatal Medical Facili-

The TMG will support the maintenance of facilities and equipment of perinatal medical care centers to enhance the perinatal medical care system.

### Operation of Comprehensive Perinatal Medical Center for Mother

The TMG designates the "Comprehensive Perinatal Medical Center for Mother (so-called "Super Comprehensive Perinatal Center") at perinatal medical centers, which cooperates with doctors in emergency department and provides life-saving measures and always accepts the transfer request for pregnant women in severe condition.

#### **Coordinator for the Transfer of Perinatal Patients**

The TMG allocates coordinators who mainly make adjustments for the transfer of patients between communities under the jurisdiction of the Comprehensive Perinatal Medical Center to facilitate a prompt transfer of mother and child who require

immediate medical attention.

### Securing Cooperating Perinatal Hospital (Operating on Weekends, Holidays and Night Hours)

The TMG s designates "Cooperating Perinatal Hospitals" as an emergency medical institution that can address pregnant women or women in labor with medium risks while also supporting facility improvements to ensure emergency medical care for pregnant women or women in labor on weekends, holidays and night hours.

It also supports establishment of NICU at Cooperating Perinatal Hospitals.

#### **Establishment of Perinatal Network Group**

By establishing perinatal network groups which consist of initial, secondary, and tertiary perinatal medical institutions centering on Perinatal Mother-Child Medical Centers, the TMG strengthens the cooperation system and role-sharing function of perinatal medical care facilities and creates a framework to provide medical care according to the types of risks of pregnant women (fetuses) and infants.

#### **Securing Cooperating Neonatal Hospital in Tama**

In the Tama area with less perinatal medical care centers compared to other areas, the "Tama Cooperating Neonatal Hospital" will be secured for high-risk newborn babies, to strengthen the admittance system of newborns in Tama.

#### **Training for Transition to In-home Care for Pediatric Patients**

To ensure a smooth transition from Perinatal Mother-Child Medical Centers, etc. to home care, etc., this project provides training for different types of jobs, including doctors, nurses, physical therapists, MSW and nurses.

### Program to Provide Hospital Beds that Support Discharge to Home Care

For children hospitalized for long periods at NICU, interim beds will be set up before transferring to long-term home care in order to support and to promote a smooth discharge from NICU to home, while also improving the situation of beds being fully occupied at NICU and other facilities.

### Support for Transfer to Home Care of Pediatric Patients in NICU, etc.

The TMG subsidizes the costs required for attending training that requires overnight stays and the discharge coordination

meetings conducted by Perinatal Mother-Child Medical Centers and visiting nurse stations, etc. in an aim to provide full support for the smooth transition of pediatric patients in NICU, etc. to home-based medical care.

#### **Support for Training of Neonatal Doctors**

Subsidies are provided for medical institutions that pay allowances to trainee doctors who choose pediatrics in specialized training after completing clinical training and who will be in charge of neonatal medical care in a NICU, etc., with the aim of training doctors who will work in a NICU and other neonatal medical care facilities in the future.

#### **Enhancement of Disaster Medical Care**

Bracing ourselves for a massive earthquake, the TMG has established a system in which accurate information is gathered and swift and appropriate medical relief actions are taken.

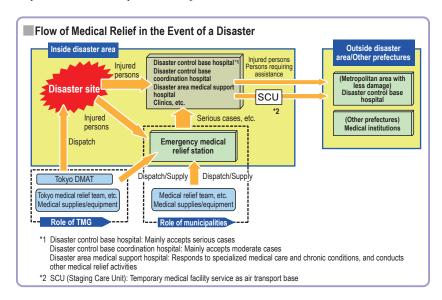
### Medical Relief Actions and Medical Supplies Stocks in Case of Disaster

In the "Tokyo Metropolitan Disaster Prevention Program", various emergency measures in case of disaster are stipulated, such as the collection and centralization of medical information, primary medical care systems, patient transportation system for injured persons, etc. Municipal governments are responsible for the dispatch of relief parties to emergency shelters and stocking medical supplies. TMG is responsible for the dispatch of Tokyo

DMAT and Tokyo medical relief teams, as well as the provision of medical equipment to be supplied to backup medical facilities.

#### **Improvement of Disaster Control Base Hospitals**

The TMG maintains "Metropolitan Disaster Control Base Hospitals" to accept mainly severely injured patients in case of a disaster and organize medical relief parties. It also prepares medical supplies and equipment.



#### **IPromotion of Earthquake-resistant Medical Facilities**

The TMG provides financial assistance for hospitals in Tokyo to evaluate seismic capacity, newly construct/reconstruct, and conduct anti-seismic reinforcement constructions, aiming to further facilitate the earth-quake-resistance repair of medical facilities to ensure medical practice in times of disaster.

### **Enhancement of Disaster Medical Assistance Team (Tokyo DMAT)**

The DMAT (Disaster Medical Assistance Team) is a medical team consisting of doctors and nurses who have received specialist training for implementing emergency rescue services in natural disasters including large earthquakes and at metropolitan area disaster sites such as large-scale traffic accidents.

In order to enhance and strengthen the initial medical response system, certain hospitals, mainly those with Emergency Critical Care Centers, have been designated part of Tokyo DMAT.

In addition, vehicles loaded with foodstuffs, daily foods,

communications equipment, etc., are stationed at all Tokyo DMAT-designated hospitals. Furthermore, in order to save sick and injured people and secure safe activities of Tokyo DMAT in the case of a Nuclear, Biological, or Chemical (NBC) disaster, it has designated an NBC special disaster response team.

#### **Disaster Area Medical Associations**

Relevant parties collaborate over the period spanning the immediate aftermath of a disaster over the medium to long term. This project defines associations comprised of medical-related parties, the police, firefighters, the Self-Defense forces, and the municipalities, to create a disaster-response medical system where relevant parties can collaborate effectively.

#### **Regional Disaster Medical Collaboration Council**

Under this project, a Regional Disaster Medical Collaboration Council is put together by medical-affiliated parties and the municipalities, in every Secondary Health Maintenance Medical block. The Council meets to consider specific policies in times of disaster, in accordance with the specific regional characteristics including specific medical care circumstances.

#### **Positioning Disaster Area Medical Care Coordinator**

In order to ensure that necessary medical care is carried out quickly and appropriately in times of disaster, the Metropolitan Government has set up its own Disaster Medical Care Coordinator units, which are located in each of the Metropolitan Area and the Secondary Health Maintenance Blocks, to ensure smooth implementation and coordination of medical care throughout the Area.

#### **Improvement of Measures regarding Medical Care in Remote Areas**

This project implements medical care in remote areas such as isolated islands and mountain villages.

#### Tokyo Metropolitan Support Organization for Medical Care in **Remote Areas**

To ensure smooth and efficient implementation of the medical measures for remote areas, the Tokyo Metropolitan Support Organization for Medical Care in Remote Areas has been established to plan and make adjustments in programs. In addition, the Tokyo Remote Areas Health and Medical Care Affairs Committee, comprised of municipalities in remote areas, relevant medical institutions, academic experts, and other members, is set up within the organization to facilitate general exchange of opinions and coordinate medical care in remote

#### **Support to Secure Healthcare Professionals**

The TMG works toward ensuring a stable supply of doctors and other medical staff by dispatching doctors graduating from Jichi Medical University and doctors or dentists belonging to university hospitals and other hospitals cooperating in programs, based on the request of municipalities in remote areas, and by also providing a subsidy to municipalities in remote areas for expenses required to hire doctors and other medical staff.

The TMG has also established a facility to offer free job placement services for various medical professions and to dispatch substitute doctors, and it partially subsidizes the cost of on-site tours for medical staff organized by towns and villages of islands, in order to support municipalities in remote areas that face difficulties in securing healthcare professionals.

#### **Support for Medical Treatment**

If an emergency patient, who cannot be treated at a medical institution at an island location, presents for treatment, the TMG has a system in place 24 hours a day/365 days a year to transport said patients to an advanced medical institution, with Tokyo Metropolitan Hiroo Hospital serving as the base hospital for the island areas, using the Tokyo Fire Department or Maritime Self-Defense Force helicopter, or other method. In addition, the patient transport system is enhanced by entering into cooperative agreements with private and national hospitals with rooftop heliports, who will also accept patients.

Furthermore, an electronic image transmission system is being utilized to support medical treatment linking medical institutions in island locations and Tokyo Metropolitan Hiroo Hospital to exchange information such as X-ray and CT images and allow island hospitals to receive advice from medical specialists while remaining in situ.

Moreover, the TMG coordinates the securing of medical special-

ists and subsidizes the expenses for providing specialized medical treatment such as for the eyes, ears, nose and throat conducted by municipalities in remote areas.

#### **Development of a System to Provide Medical Care**

In order for medical institutions in remote areas to secure a foundation for treatment, the TMG subsidizes the expenses required for maintenance of clinics and purchase of medical equipment.

#### **Securing and Improvement of Medical Human Resources**

This project seeks to ensure a steady flow and improvements in quality of medical care professionals-individuals capable of providing quality services, from the perspective of metropolitan residents (patients).

#### **Measures for Securing Doctors**

#### **OTokyo Regional Health and Medical Care Affairs Committee**

This committee, which is comprised of medical personnel and Tokyo residents, considers how to secure stable medical care human resources such as doctors.

#### **OTokyo Regional Health Care Support Center**

Based on the policy to secure doctors decided by the Tokyo Regional Health and Medical Care Affairs Committee, the center promotes measures to secure doctors based on the characteristics of Tokyo, such as support for medical institutions to secure doctors, support for career development of persons who hold a scholarship loan, understanding of the actual situation of securing doctors, and sending of information on measures to secure

#### OTokyo Metropolitan Scholarship System for Regional **Health Care Doctors**

The TMG offers scholarship loans to medical faculty students in universities in Tokyo and providing educational assistance in cooperation with universities in an aim to secure sufficient numbers of doctors to work in pediatrics, perinatal, emergency medicine and remote area medical care.

#### **OTokyo Metropolitan Project for Doctors Supporting Region**al Health Care

The TMG secures health care systems in the Tama area and island areas by employing doctors as TMG employees to be dispatched to medical institutions in remote areas and public hospitals.

### **Measures to Ensure Sufficient Nursing Staff**

OTokyo Nursing School

The TMG owns seven nursing schools to train nurses to work for medical institutions in Tokyo. In FY2018, the seven schools had 563 graduates, which account for 10% of the total number of graduates from nursing schools within Tokyo.

#### **Subsidy for Costs of Operating Nursing Schools**

The TMG subsidizes the costs required to operate nursing schools or training centers, in order to improve the quality of education provided and recruit nurses to make up the current shortfall in the metropolitan area.

#### **OTokyo Nurse Plaza**

To secure and improve the quality and retention rates in Tokyo, the TMG offers employment consultations, job placement, and

reemployment training for public health nurses, midwives, nurses and licensed practical nurses.

#### **OLoan for Costs relating to Nursing Training**

Student resident within Tokyo, who are training as public health nurses, midwives, nurses or licensed practical nurses and who plan to work in nursing in Tokyo in the future, may access loans for the cost of their studies. This program aims to improve the retention and the quality of nurses in Tokyo.

#### **OSupport Program to Promote the Retention of Nurses**

The TMG supports activities of hospitals to secure nurses by assigning employment assistants to patrol and visit hospitals and by promoting group training based on secondary health care zones. The program aims to build a structure in which nurses can continue working free from care.

### OMaintenance of Training System for Newly-employed Nurses

To prevent early resignation of newly-employed nurses, the TMG encourages the enhancement of clinical training at hospitals.

### **OCCUPY** Community Support to Secure Nurses in Regional Health Care

The TMG supports reemployment of nurses by offering training for and consultation on reemployment in communities.

### **OPTION OF OPENING AND TRAINING OF OUTPATIONS**ON SURFACE OF THE TRAINING OF OUTPATIONS OF THE TRAINING OF OUTPATION OF THE TRAINING OF OUTPATION OF THE TRAINING OF OUTPATION OF THE TRAINING OF THE TRAINING OF OUTPATION OF THE TRAINING OF

To enhance home medical care and to improve the qualifications of the nursing staff, through coordination with doctors, the TMG supports the development of facilities and training for outpatient nursing consultations for its opening, which provides patients with guidance and care.

### $\bigcirc$ Training for Opening of Midwifery/Outpatient Midwifery Clinics in Hospitals

Training is offered for managers within medical facilities and midwives, in order to promote the opening of midwifery/outpatient midwifery clinics within hospitals, with the aim of ensuring a high quality of service is provided to metropolitan residents (patients), and retaining medical staff.

#### **OPromotion of Retention of Nurses in Island Areas**

By making trips to island areas for training and dispatching short-term substitute nurses, improve the work environment and promote the retention of nurses working in island areas.

#### **Measures to Retain Medical Staff**

### ○Tokyo Metropolitan Center to Support Improvement in Medical Work Environment

The Tokyo Metropolitan Center to Support Improvement in Medical Work Environment has been established as a base to promote better work environments for healthcare professionals. The center has built a consultation system by a team of experts on labor management and health service management, and supports initiatives by medical institutions to improve work environments.

### OImproving the Working Environment and Supporting Reemployment of Doctors and Nurses

The TMG improves the working environments of doctors and nurses working at hospitals, promotes reductions of turnover and retention, and supports the reemployment of doctors, etc. who have been away from work due to childbirth and child-rearing.

#### OImprovement of the Quality of Medical Staff Members

Various workshops and lectures are conducted to address the advancing and diversifying health and medical services and improve the quality of medical staff members.

#### **ODesignation and Guidance for Training Schools**

Based on the national laws and regulations of training schools for medical care providers, the TMG provides approvals for designation or partial changes, and guidance. It also works as an intermediary with the national government, and provides requests for designation or partial changes for some training.

#### **Ensuring Medical Safety**

Medical safety measures are promoted by the TMG so that the quality of medical services is improved and all residents are provided with safe, secure and satisfying medical care.

#### **Authorization, Inspection and Supervision of Medical Institutions**

Based on the Medical Service Law, the TMG has the right to authorize founding of hospitals and medical corporations.

It also conducts on-site inspections to check whether the institution meets predefined criteria set by the Medical Service Law, such as number of medical employees and adequate facilities.

#### **Medical Safety Support Center Project**

The TMG supports the five Public Health Centers in Tama region, cities with health centers and Medical Safety Support Centers located in Special wards as well as consulting with residents regarding medical issues at "Patients' Voice Consultation Counter".

#### **Medical Safety Support Center**

Centers have been established in prefectural municipalities with cities establishing public health care centers and special wards in accordance with the Medical Care Law revised in April 2007. Centers 1) respond to requests for consultation and complaints regarding medical matters and advise medical institutions and residents; 2) provide information necessary to secure medical safety; 3) provide training on medical safety; and, 4) provide support necessary to secure medical safety in specified areas.

#### **Postmortem Examination and Autopsy**

The Tokyo Metropolitan Medical Examiner's Office in each ward conducts postmortem examinations and autopsies according to the Postmortem Examination and Corpse Preservation Act, to find out the cause in cases of unusual death, so as to improve maintenance of social order, prevention of disease, and promotion of public hygiene. The operation is commissioned to doctors' associations and universities, etc., in the Tama and Island areas.