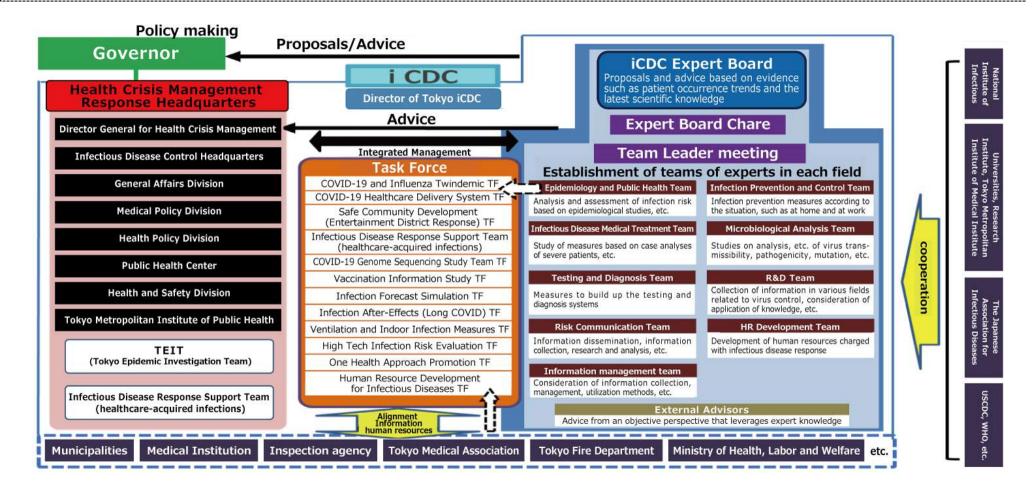
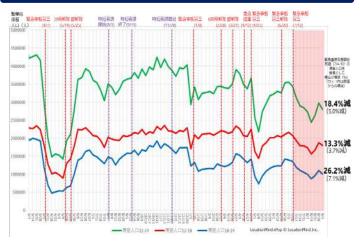
Establishment of Tokyo iCDC

- Tokyo iCDC was launched as a permanent "control tower" that integrally takes charge of effective infectious disease control, including policy planning, crisis management, research, analysis, evaluation, and information dissemination regarding infectious diseases.
- In addition to formulating policies based on the advice of the expert board, systematically promote joint research and human resource development in cooperation with related external institutions.



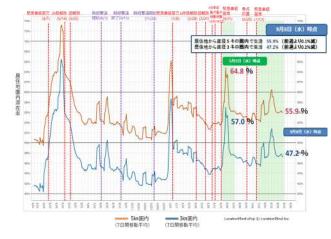
Activities of each team (1)

Epidemiology and Public Health Team



Conduct analysis and evaluation of infection risk based on

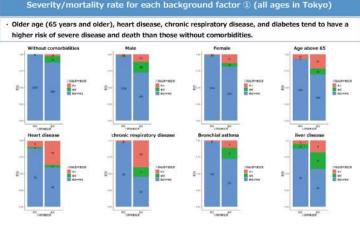
epidemiological surveys



Analysis results such as the population staying in downtown areas, the population staying in food courts, and stay-at-home indicators were reported at the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Monitoring Conference

* Excerpts from the materials of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government COVID-19 Infection Monitoring Meeting

Infectious Disease Medical Treatment Team



Consider countermeasures based on case analysis of

severely ill patients, etc.

he 104 th mon yzed.	e th	ases re an 14	days h	ave pas	6 med	ical ins	titutior	ns in To	okyo, <u>4</u>	20 cas tracted	es fo		
gress a	afte	r adm	inistra	tion				Unit: Hea	d/as of Se	eptember 1	3		
	Target number 4 2 0		-	Progress after administration									
				Recuperation		No improvement		ent	Death				
				400 (95.2%)		1 9 (4.5%)			1 (0.2%)				
ecuperated				1 *recupera	ted" without	it serious a	dverse eve		iministratio	20.			
	ment tients tinistra	includes ca who contin ation cours	ises in whi ued to be	l "recupera ch conditio hospitalized	ted" without w	it serious a d after adm raming rep	dverse eve inistration orts.	and requir	iministratio	administra	ition, and head,9 彩計		
m-improve mber of pa e post-adm distri	ment tients tinistra	includes ca who conta ation cours ON	ises in whi lued to be e includes i	l "recupera ch conditio hospitalized factors othe	ted" withou n Worsened 5 without w er than anti	it serious a d after adm ranning rep body cockt	dverse eve inistration orts. ail therapy	and requir	dministratio red oxygen	administra unit	: head,9		
mber of pa e post-adm	ment tients ninistra buti	includes ca who contra tion cours ON 10代	ses in whi ued to be e includes 20代	l "recupera ch conditio hospitalized factors othe 30代	ted" withou n Worsened without w er than anti 40代	it serious a d after adm raming rep body cockt	dverse eve inistration orts. ail therapy 60代	and requir	aministratio red oxygen 80代	m. administra unit 90代	: head,9 総計		
n-improve mber of pa e post-adm distri	ment tients ninistra buti	ncludes ca who contra tion cours ON 10代 3	zo代 20代 27	1 "recupera ch conditio hospitalized factors othe 30代 48	ted" withou n worsenes s without w er than anti 40代 69	t serious a d after adm rarning rep body cockt 50代 135	dverse eve inistration orts. ail therapy 60代 48	and requir	dministratio red oxygen 80代 34	unit 90ft 12	: head,9 総計 419		
n-improve mber of pa e post-adm distri	ment tients ninistra buti	includes ca who contra ation cours ON 10代 3 0.7%	ses in whi ued to be e includes 20代 27 6.4%	30/1 48 11.5%	40/1 69 16.5%	serious a d after adm serning rep body cockt 50ft 135 32.2%	dverse eve inistration orts. ail therapy 60ft 48 11.5%	and requir 70fጚ 43 10.3%	eministration red oxygen 80ft 34 8.1%	administra unit 90ft 12 2.9%	: head,9 総計 419 100%		
in-improve mber of pa e post-adm distri distri Total	ment tients ninistra buti	includes ca who contri ation cours ON 10代 3 0.7% 3 0.8% 0	20代 20代 27 6.4% 26 6.5% 1	30/% 48 11.5% 48 12.0% 0	40/1 69 16.5% 69 17.3% 0	serious a d after adm arming rep body cockt 135 32.2% 126 31.5% 9	dverse eve inistration orts. ail therapy 60ft 48 11.5% 46 11.5% 2	70ft 43 10.3% 41 10.3% 2	80ft 34 8.1% 31 7.8% 3	unit 90ft 12 2.9% 10 2.5% 2	: head,9 総計 419 100% 400 100% 19		
n-improve mber of pa e post-adm distri	ment tients hinistri buti	includes ca who contri ation cours ON 10代 3 0.7% 3 0.8%	20代 20代 27 6.4% 26 6.5%	30/12 48 11.5% 48 12.0%	40 1 16.5% 69 17.3%	serious a d after adm rarning rep body cockt 50ft 135 32.2% 126 31.5%	dverse eve inistration orts. ail therapy 60ft 48 11.5% 46 11.5%	and requir 70代 43 10.3% 41 10.3%	aninistration red oxygen 80ft 34 8.1% 31 7.8%	uni administra 90ft 12 2.9% 10 2.5%	: head,9 総計 419 100% 400 100%		

In addition to analyzing and reporting on case data of inpatients, conducting epidemiological surveys on aftereffects and analyzing the implementation status of antibody cocktail therapy

* Excerpts from the materials of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government COVID-19 Infection Monitoring Meeting

Activities of each team 2

Testing and Diagnosis Team

Consider measures to enhance the testing and diagnosis system

In addition to examining the current state of the Tokyo metropolitan government's testing system and intensive testing of workers at facilities for the elderly, consideration of measures to prepare for the simultaneous epidemic of coronavirus and influenza, and advice on the metropolitan government's coronavirus testing development plan.

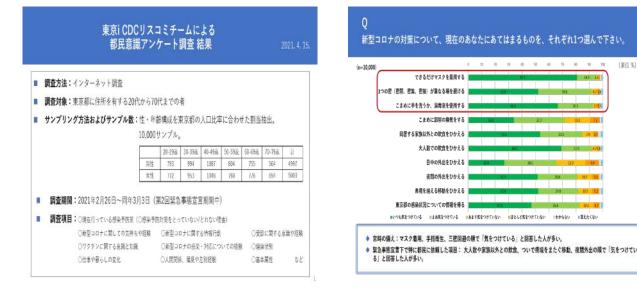
日本人ど気をつけていない

あまり気をつけていない

Risk Communication Team

Consider a wide range of risk communication activities, including information dissemination, information collection, research and analysis, etc.

(単位 %)



In addition to conducting a survey the awareness of Tokyo on residents targeting 10,000 people, we also conduct a questionnaire on vaccinations according to the Dissemination of season. information via note and holding of study sessions for the media

Excerpts from the materials of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government COVID-19 Infection Monitoring Meeting

Activities of each team ③

Infection Prevention and Control Team

Examination of infection prevention measures according to various situations such as home & workplace



In addition to creating an infection prevention handbook for Tokyo residents and a handbook for people recuperating at home to convey infection control measures in an easy-to-understand manner, supervise infection control measures at schools and nursery schools at the request of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

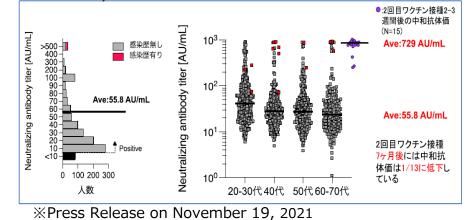
In order to improve the ability to respond to the outbreak of infection, online distribution of training videos based on the prevention of the infection spreading and infection control cases etc. to facilities for the elderly etc. before infection occurs in the facility

Activities of each team ④

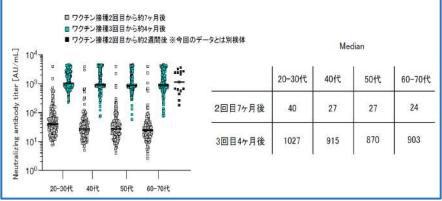
Microbiological Analysis Team

Analysis of virus transmissibility, pathogenicity, genetic changes, etc.

Seven months after the second vaccination, the antibody titer has declined significantly (conducted at the Tokyo Institute of Medical Science)

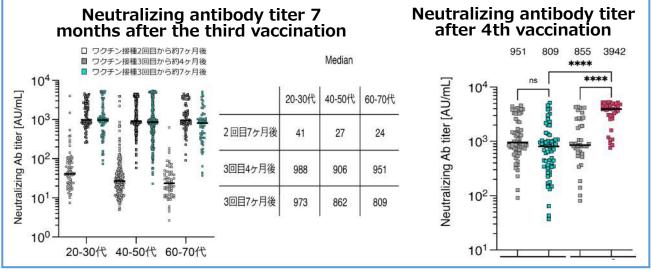


Results of antibody measurement of those who have passed about 4 months since the 3rd vaccination of COVID-19 vaccine, carried out at the Tokyo Institute of Medical Science



%Press release on April 21, 2022

Transition in neutralizing antibody titer after 7 months of 3rd vaccination and after 4th vaccination (conducted at Tokyo Institute of Medical Science)



Analyze the transmissibility, pathogenicity, gene mutation, etc. of the virus, and continue to investigate the antibody possession status after vaccination.

% Press Release on July 14, 2022

Major task force activities (1)

COVID-19 Genome Sequencing Study Team TF

Consideration of genome analysis of COVID-19 variants

ゲノム解析結果の推移 (令和4年6月9日12時時点) ■ 従来株 90% C 36.3 R.1 80% ■カッパ材 50.1% 70% ■ペーク排 マルフラ樽 60% ■デルな排 92.2% 5/96 97.09 またりロン株(日A.2) 40% ■ またかい株(BA.2.12.1) ■ たりの2株(BA.5) 30% ■ BA.1とBA.2の短換え体 20% 0.8% BA.2.121 0.1% BA.12BA20組換元体 0.1% BA5 6月 7月 8月 9月 10月 11月 12月 1月 2月 3月 4月 5月 ※ 教内神体の、過去1年間に報告を受けた。ゲノム解析の準備 ※ 通知の回報告により 更新する可能性あ

XStart of PCR test corresponding to BA.2 lineage

オミクロン株亜種「BA.2系統」に対応した変異株PCR検査の開始



Start of PCR test corresponding to BA.5 line and BA2.12.1

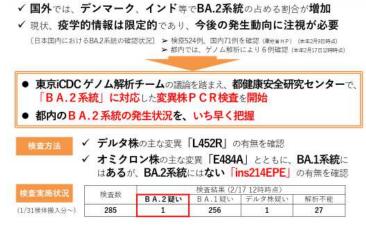
オミクロン株亜系統「BA.5系統」「BA.2.12.1系統」に対応した変異株PCR検査の開始

- ✓ 国外では、南アフリカ等で「BA.5」、アメリカで「BA.2.12.1」の占める 割合が増加
- ✓ いずれも、感染者の増加の点で優位性があると言われており、今後の発生動向に注視が必要
- 都健康安全研究センターで、「BA.5」や「BA.2.12.1」に対応した 変異株PCR検査を開始
- 都内の「BA.5」、「BA2.12.1」等の発生状況を、いち早く把握

検査方法

- ✓ オミクロン株の主な変異である『E484A』の有無を確認
 - ⇒『E484A』が陽性の場合:オミクロン株疑い
- ✓ 現在の感染の主体である「BA.2」にはない変異『L452R』の有無を確認
 - ⇒『L452R』の変異がある場合: BA.4」又は BA.5」疑い
- ✓ 『L452R』とともに、膜タンパク質の変異『D3N』の有無を確認
 - ⇒ 変異あり(D3N)の場合: [BA.5] 疑い、変異なし(D3D)の場合: [BA.4] 疑い
- ✓ 『L452R』ではないが、『L452』の変異がある場合: BA.2.12.1」疑い

Ascertained the occurrence of mutant strains in Tokyo, such as carrying out genome analysis and mutant strain PCR tests corresponding to Omicron strains (BA1, BA2, BA5, etc.) at the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health and reported at monitoring meetings.



* Excerpts from the materials of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government COVID-19 Infection Monitoring Meeting

Major task force activities 2

Ventilation and Indoor Infection Measures Task Force



★機械換気の例 ~中央式空調~※1



Consider measures against infection in rooms and stores where ventilation is difficult, and provide information to Tokyo residents.

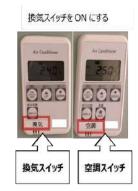




★機械換気の例 ~個別分散空調~



* Excerpt from note (iCDC)



Provides information that can be used as a reference when installing equipment that can reduce the risk of infection COVID-19 in rooms and stores where ventilation is difficult. In addition, information on the importance of ventilation and countermeasures widely is provided through monitoring meetings and SNS (note).

Major task force activities ③

Infection After-Effects (Long COVID9 Task Force)

Analysis and sharing of knowledge on the aftereffects of COVID-19 infection, consideration of dissemination of information on the aftereffects to citizens of Tokyo

(オミクロン株n=2,039、デルタ株以前n=3,857

Covid-19 aftereffects consultation desk consultation data analysis

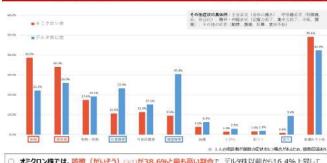
都立・公社病院「コロナ後遺症相談窓口」の相談データ分析 東京iCDC後遺症タスクフォースにおいて、「コロナ後遺症相談窓口」相談データをもと に、オミクロン株と見込まれる新型コロナウイルス感染者の罹患後症状(いわゆる後 遺症)について、分析を実施。

相談実績の概況

- 相談件数:7,258件(令和3年3月30日~令和4年4月30日)
- 実施病院:都立·公社病院計8病院
- 対象者:新型コロナウイルス感染症と診断(PCR検査等で陽性)されてから、 何らかの症状がある方
- 相談方法:病院の患者支援センターの看護師等による電話相談

分析対象データ

- 分析件数: 2,039件 (陽性判明日が令和4年1月1日~令和4年4月30日)
- 1件当たりの平均相談時間:約10分
- ※電話相談で相談者から聞き取った情報であるため、相談者の情報の全てを正確に把握できていない可能 性があることに留意が必要

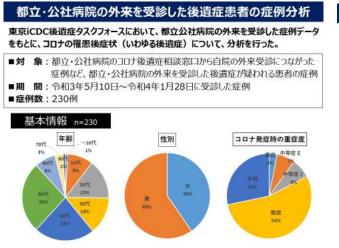


3-1 相談者が訴える症状

オミクロン株では、咳嗽(がいそう)(※1)が38.6%と最も高い割合で、デルタ株以前から16.4%上昇している。次いで「倦怠感」が34.0%と高い割合となっており、デルタ株以前から8.0%上昇している。
 一方、「味觉時書」「嗅覚障害」「脱毛」は、デルタ株以前から大きく減少(※2)している。
 ※1 5% (かとう) = 5% (とき) のこ
 ※2 15% はたう) = 5% (とき) のこ

Analyze and share case data on aftereffects, and disseminate information on aftereffects to citizens of Tokyo (create and publish aftereffects leaflets)

Data analysis of outpatients at metropolitan and public hospitals



後遺症の出現時期	(コロナ豹	※コロナ発症時期、後還症の出現時期が「不明」の症例は8 ※後還症の「主症状」の出現時期で集計					
0人 20人 2週間未満 3の月以上3の月末満 3の月以上10月末通 11人	40人 60人 i 46人	80 × 100 ×	120 × 140 ×	症から2 症状が 〇 全(から2週	本の約54%(116人)がコロナ発 週間未満であり、コロナ罹患時から 継続 本の約46%(97人)がコロナ発症 間以上経過後であり、コロナ回復後 販売の症状が出現		
直近受診日における	改善状況	※発症~預 ※発症~値	総日までの期間 1近受診日が1か	や、改善状況) 月末満の証例	所不明」の定例は除く。 は除く。		
後遺症発症~	要診後の状況			総計	○ 発症から直近受診日までの期		
直近受診日	改善	症状継続 22 25	他院紹介 3	90a1 57 56	間は異なるが、全体の54% (68		
1か月以上3か月未満	32				 人)が直近受診日において改善 ○ 発症から3か月以上経過した 		
3か月以上6か月未満	31						
あ月以上1年未満	5	6		11	人の改善状況をみると、改善36		
1年以上		1		1	人、症状継続32人であり、約半		
総計	68	54	3	125	数の方は症状が継続		

Leaflet about Aftereffects



% Excerpts from the materials of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government COVID-19 Infection Monitoring Meeting

Infectious disease crisis management in society

Infectious diseases cross all barriers

A social crisis as a whole that transcends individuals, facilities and fields

It is necessary to build a network for information sharing, coordination/cooperation, support, risk communication, etc.

Establishing a human network in ordinary times and practicing comprehensive management is the most effective human vaccine.

Key to everything is Human Network



Human-to-human cooperation is the best vaccine

