

## Report from Association

*A Letter from the 66th General Assembly of The Japan  
Society for Oriental Medicine*

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### 1. Introduction

*Kampo* medicine is a medical system that has been traditionally practiced in Japan, based on ancient Chinese medicine. The Japan Society for Oriental Medicine (JSOM) is the largest and one of the most active medical societies on *Kampo* medicine in Japan. At the time the JSOM was founded in 1950, the number of member was only 99. As of June, 2015, the JSOM has a total of more than 9000 members. It was established to improve the quality of life (QOL) of the people by sharing research results on health, medicine and welfare, functioning as a worldwide network to achieve the goal. It became a member of the Japanese Association of Medical Sciences in 1991<sup>(1)</sup>.

The 66<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine took place June 12-14, 2015 at Toyama International Conference Center, Toyama Shimin Plaza, and ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama in Toyama, Japan<sup>(2)</sup>. The General Assembly was organized by JSOM and supported by the Toyama prefectural government, the Toyama city government, the Toyama Shimin Plaza, the ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama, the Japan Pharmaceutical Association, the Toyama Pharmaceutical Association, the Japan Acupuncture and Moxibustion Association and the Japan Society of Acupuncture and Moxibustion. The conference was attended by 2548 researchers and physicians from all over the world – primarily from Japan – who exchanged opinions and presented studies on diverse *Kampo* medical research fields in over 80 sessions including 11 symposiums and 13 seminars<sup>(3)</sup>.

### 2. Sessions

This General Assembly is designed for researchers and scholars to present various studies on its theme, that is “Traditions passed on to succeeding generations and new development in medicine—Let's go back on track”. The conference was a great success with some standees on the section of general lectures and of acupuncture and moxibustion. There were some educational seminar on *Kampo* for physicians, acupuncturists and pharmacists.

In the afternoon session on June 12th, there was a clinical seminar on traditional medicine, which theme was “Master’s secret oral teachings passed on to succeeding generations on *Kampo*”. Prof. Toshihiko HANAWA (Oriental Medicine Research Center, Kitasato University, Tokyo, Japan) has given a speech on “Traditions passed on to succeeding generations at Oriental Medicine Research Center, Kitasato University”. Prof. Tadamichi MITSUMA (Department of *Kampo* (Japanese traditional) Medicine, Aizu Medical Center, Fukushima Medical University, Fukushima, Japan) has made a lecture on “Traditions passed on to succeeding from Dr. Fujihira and Dr. Ogura”. Prof. Keigo NAKATA (Seikoen Hosono Clinic, Kyoto, Japan) has made a presentation on “Traditions passed on to succeeding from Dr. Hosono and Dr. Sakaguchi”. There were some meetings including the General Assembly of Partners and board of directors.

In the morning session on June 13th, there was a presidential lecture on traditional medicine, which theme was “Attempts to find a therapeutic guide into tomorrow by taking lessons from the past on *Kampo* medicine ---Studies on *chotosan* (釣藤散<jp>, Uncaria Powder) and *keishibukuryogan* (桂枝茯苓丸<jp>, Cassia Twig and Tuckahoe Pill)---”. Prof. Yutaka SHIMADA (Department of Japanese Oriental Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (Faculty of Medicine), University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan) has given

a lecture on *chotosan* in the treatment of vascular dementia: A double blind, placebo-controlled study, which was originally reported by Dr. Katsutoshi TERASAWA et al. (4), and on effects of *keishibukuryogan* on erythrocyte aggregability (5), erythrocyte deformability (6), and endothelial function (7).

At “The World is watching *Kampo* medicine” symposium, Dr. Toshinori ITO (Department of Integrative Medicine, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Japan) has introduced on “Status Quo and Prospect of Integrative Medicine in Japan.”, Dr. Toshiaki MAKINO (Department of Pharmacognosy Graduate School of Nagoya City University, Nagoya, Japan) has made a lecture on ‘New Challenge for Drug Information on “single crude drug for prescription”, “OTC crude drug product”, and “crude drug” to Become Internationalized’, Dr. Shin TAKAYAMA (Department of Education and Support for Community Medicine, Tohoku University Hospital, Sendai, Japan) has made a presentation on “Status Quo of *Kampo* Medicine in Germany”, and Dr. Masayuki KASHIMA (Department of General Internal Medicine, Japanese Red Cross Kumamoto Hospital, Kumamoto, Japan) has given a speech on ‘What is *Houshousoutai* (Diagnosis and planning of treatment with “symptoms and syndrome” of each diseases in *Kampo*)? ---A Brief Survey of Historical Studies and Prospect of *Houshousoutai* in Japan.---’.

At “The Japan-Korea academic symposium on *Kampo* medicine and traditional Korean medicine”, Prof. Motoko FUKUZAWA (Omotesando Fukuzawa Clinic, Tokyo, Japan) has made a lecture on “Characteristics of Traditional Japanese Medicine Viewed from the Aspect of Frequent Prescription”, and Prof. Kyuseok KIM (College of Korean Medicine, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Korea) has made a presentation on “Major Insured Herbal Preparations in Korean Medicine”.

In the afternoon session on June 13th, there was a symposium, which theme was “Clinical Practice Guidelines and *Kampo* medicine”. Prof. Takeo NAKAYAMA (Department of Health Informatics, Graduate School of Medicine and Public Health, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan) has introduced on “Status Quo of Clinical Practice Guidelines in Japan”, Dr. Yoshiharu MOTOO (Department of Medical Oncology, Kanazawa Medical University, Uchinada, Japan) has made a lecture on “Coverage of *Kampo* medicine in the Clinical Practice Guidelines in Japan”, Prof. Takaki MIWA (Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Kanazawa Medical University, Uchinada, Japan) has presented on “How to treat the inclusion of *Kampo*-related information in Western medicine Clinical Practice Guidelines developed in Japan. --- Guidelines for diagnostics and treatment smell and taste disorders---”, Prof. Ichirou ARAI (Department of *Kampo* Medicines, Nihon Pharmaceutical University, Ina, Japan) has given a speech on “How to reflect the *Kampo* medical evidences in the clinical practice guidelines in Japan. --- A methodology of how to write dissertations, thesis or other academic papers and to refer documents related to evidence based medicine---”, and Prof. Ikurou WAKAYAMA (Graduate School of Kansai University of Health Sciences, Kumatori, Japan) has made a presentation on “Surveys on how clinical practice guidelines in Japan reflect evidences of acupuncture”.

In the morning session on June 14th, there was a symposium, which theme was “New Developments and Possibilities in *Kampo* Medical Research”. Prof. Youichirou ISOHAMA (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokyo University of Science, Tokyo, Japan) has introduced on “Pharmacological and pharmaceutical aspect of *goreisan* (五苓散<sup><jp></sup>, Poria Powder with Five Herbs) for nonsurgical management of chronic subdural hematomas. --- Aquaporins play some important roles for water homeostasis and inflammatory response.---”, Dr.

Chihiro TOHDA (Division of Neuromedical Science, Department of Bioscience, Institute of Natural Medicine, University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan) has presented on “Therapeutic potency of *Kampo* medicine for neurodegenerative diseases”, Dr. Takako FUJIMOTO (Faculty of Human development, University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan) has made a lecture on “The effects and mechanisms of *Kampo* medicine on insulin-resistance and metabolic syndrome”, Dr. Teruhiko MAKINO (Department of Dermatology, Graduate School of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Toyama, Toyama, Japan) has introduced on “Effectiveness and mechanism of *Keishibukuryogan* on chronic inflammatory disease of the skin”, Dr. Haruka FUJINAMI (Department of Endoscopy, Toyama University Hospital, Toyama, Japan) has presented on “Spraying of *Shakuyakukanzoto* (芍薬甘草湯<sup>[1]</sup>, Peony and Licorice Decoction) onto the Duodenal Papilla: A Method for Preventing Pancreatitis following Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio-Pancreatography (ERCP)”, Dr. Makoto FUJIMOTO (Department of Japanese Oriental Medicine, Toyama University Hospital, Toyama, Japan) has given a speech on “Effectiveness of *Keishibukuryogan* for treatment of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)”, and Dr. Yutaka NAGATA (Center of Japanese Oriental Medicine, Suwa Central Hospital, Chino, Japan) has made a presentation on “A New Study on Endothelial Function --- Beneficial Effect of *Keishibukuryogan* on Endothelial Function in Patients with metabolic syndrome-related factors---”.

In the afternoon session on June 14th, there was a symposium, which theme was “Standardization of *Kampo* medicine--- Issues and response to the international movement on standardization of traditional medicine”. Prof. Toshihiro TOGO (Tokyo Ariake University of Medical and Health Sciences, Tokyo, Japan) has introduced on “A report on the

sixth general meeting of ISO/TC 249---The Latest Trends in International Standardization of traditional medicine ---”, which details on the International Organization for Standard (ISO) and Technical Committee (TC) will be available later. Prof. Takao NAMIKI (Department of Japanese-Oriental (*Kampo*) Medicine, Chiba University Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba, Japan) has presented on “Term Standardization at WHO/ICD-11 on Traditional Medicine in the East Asian Region and its Influence on “Japanese Standard Nomenclature of Oriental Medicine (*Tōyō igaku yōgoshū*)”<sup>(8)</sup><sup>(9)</sup>”, Dr. Hiromichi YASUI (Yasui Clinic, Yokkaichi, Japan) has introduced on “Standardization of information on traditional medicine at ISO/TC249/WG5 (Informatics of Traditional Chinese Medicine)”, Prof. Kenji WATANABE (Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University, Fujisawa, Japan) has given a speech on “A study of questionnaire for *Kampo* medicine and development of decision support system with computer-aided diagnosis”, Mosaburo KAINUMA (Community Medicine Education Unit, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan) has made a presentation on “The association between objective tongue color and endoscopic findings: Analysis of tongue color with Tongue image analyzing system (TIAS)”, Dr. Shuji YAKUBO (Department of Medicine, Nihon University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan) has introduced on “A Project of Standardization of Abdominal Diagnosis with an Abdominal Diagnosis Teaching Simulator”, and Dr. Hiroshi ODAGUCHI (Oriental Medicine Research Center, Kitasato University, Tokyo, Japan) has presented on “A Project of Standardization of *Kampo* Medical Findings and Diagnosis”.

3. About the presentation of “A report on the sixth general meeting of ISO/TC 249”.

I would like to draw attention to an important issue in the 66th General Assembly of The Japan Society for Oriental Medicine, namely the presentation of “A report on the sixth general meeting of ISO/TC 249---The Latest Trends in International Standardization of traditional medicine ---”, not only because of shortage of space but because the “standardization of traditional medicine” issue requires urgent attention and collective actions from the international community. An independent, non-governmental organization, ISO is one of the world’s largest developer of voluntary international standards. Established in 2009, ISO/TC249 convenes annual plenary meetings to discuss standardization on traditional medicine in the Western Pacific Region. The work of ISO/TC249 consists of the setting up of international quality standards for acupuncture needles and tools, traditional medicine on pharmacognosy and its products, medical equipment, and medical informatics.

As already mentioned, Prof. Toshihiro TOGO has introduced on “A report on the sixth general meeting of ISO/TC 249---The Latest Trends in International Standardization of traditional medicine ---”. One of the most important report was: “At the sixth plenary meeting of ISO/TC 249 in Beijing, Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), which had been treated as the provisional name for the committee, was finalized and officially written into the meeting resolution through negotiations and the committee voting”. In the first round of voting, the provisional title-name of “Traditional Chinese Medicine” got eight votes, “Traditional Medicine: Chinese Medicine, *Kampo* and Korean Medicine” got three, “Traditional

Medicine” got one, and “Traditional Chinese Medicine and other medical systems derived from ancient Chinese Medicine” got one. On the final runoff ballot, “Traditional Chinese Medicine” edged out “Traditional Medicine: Chinese Medicine, *Kampo* and Korean Medicine” eight to three. Further information will be forthcoming, but for more context please visit the homepage of ISO/TC249 (<sup>10</sup>). Dr. Togo emphasized in the last part of his speech that it was important for the Japanese delegation to take the policy of international cooperation that cooperated with America and Europe and to develop the qualification of international standards.

4. Concluding remarks and about the upcoming congresses.

All the participants agreed that the General Assembly was an academic event of *Kampo* medicine with high level and standard. The researchers and physicians of the *Kampo* Medicine have obligation to improve the quality of life (QOL) of people all over the world by sharing study results on health, welfare, and medical science.

There will be the 67th General Assembly of The Japan Society for Oriental Medicine (JSOM) in Takamatsu, Japan (June 3-5, 2016) (<sup>11</sup>). The theme of this future conference will be “The inheritance of *Kampo* paradigms and its paradigm-shift ---Bridging *Kampo*, Science, and Practice”. In view of JSOM’s long experience in organizing key events and of the city’s main congress facilities, the 67th General Assembly of The JSOM 2016 will be sure not to disappoint.

- <sup>1</sup> Homepage of the Japanese Association of Medical Sciences. <http://jams.med.or.jp/members-s/87.html.pdf> [the last date of access Sep30,2015]
- <sup>2</sup> Homepage of the 66th General Assembly of The Japan Society for Oriental Medicine. <http://www.pcojapan.jp/jsom66/> [the last date of access Sep30,2015]
- <sup>3</sup> Abstracts of the 66th General Assembly of the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine. *Kampo Medicine (extra issue)*, 2015; 66: 1-367. (第66回日本東洋医学会学術総会 講演要旨集. 日本東洋医学雑誌, 2015; 66: 1-367.)
- The 10th International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics - Asia/Oceania 2015 Congress, Final Program, 19-22 October, 2015 (Chiang Mai, Thailand), 1-130, 2015.
- <sup>4</sup> Terasawa K, Shimada Y, Kita T, et al. Choto-san in the treatment of vascular dementia: A double blind, placebo-controlled study. *Phytomedicine*, 1997; 4: 15-22.
- <sup>5</sup> Kohta K., Hikiami H., Shimada Y., et al.: Effects of Keishi-bukuryo-gan on erythrocyte aggregability in patients with multiple old lacunar infarction. *J. Med. Pharm. Soc. WAKAN-YAKU*, 1993;10: 251-259.
- <sup>6</sup> Hikiami H., Goto H., Sekiya N., et al.: Comparative efficacy of Keishi-bukuryo-gan and pentoxifylline on RBC deformability in patients with "oketsu" syndrome. *Phytomedicine*. 2003;10(6-7):459-66.
- <sup>7</sup> Nagata Y., Goto H., Hikiami H., et al.: Effect of keishibukuryogan on endothelial function in patients with at least one component of the diagnostic criteria for metabolic syndrome: a controlled clinical trial with crossover design. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med*. 2012; 2012:359282. doi: 10.1155/2012/359282. Epub 2012 May 22.
- <sup>8</sup> Edited by Japanese Society for Oriental Medicine: Japanese Standard Nomenclature of Oriental Medicine (*Tōyō igaku yōgoshū*) I. 1969. (日本東洋医学会用語委員会編: 東洋医学用語集I, 漢方古方篇(上), 日本東洋医学会, 東京, 1969)
- <sup>9</sup> Edited by Japanese Society for Oriental Medicine: Japanese Standard Nomenclature of Oriental Medicine (*Tōyō igaku yōgoshū*) II. 1979. (日本東洋医学会用語委員会編: 東洋医学用語集II, (漢方古方篇(下), 漢方後世方篇), 日本東洋医学会, 東京, 1979)
- <sup>10</sup> Homepage of ISO/TC249. [http://www.iso.org/iso/standards\\_development/technical\\_committees/other\\_bodies/iso\\_technical\\_committee.htm?commid=598435](http://www.iso.org/iso/standards_development/technical_committees/other_bodies/iso_technical_committee.htm?commid=598435) [the last date of access Sep30,2015]
- <sup>11</sup> Homepage of the 67th General Assembly of The Japan Society for Oriental Medicine. <http://www.med-gakkai.org/jsom67/> [the last date of access Nov21,2015]