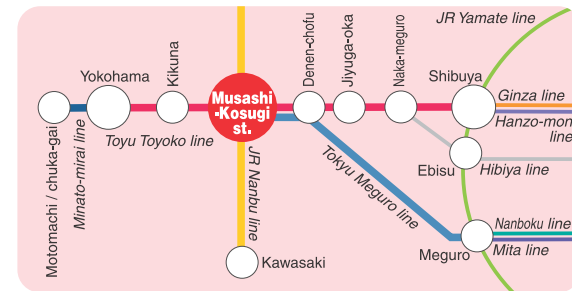
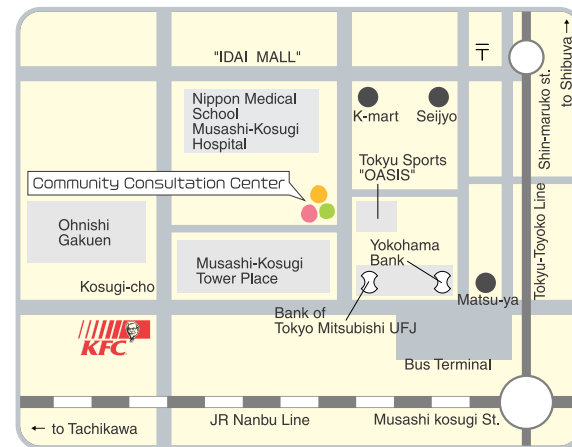


Access Map



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 **044-733-2007**

 **Community Consultation Center**

1-396, Kosugi-cho, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki city,
Kanagawa, Japan 211-8533

To promote Advancement of Academic Research
at Private Universities:
A Community Collaboration Project (2007 - 2011)
Community Support Network for Citizens
with Mild Cognitive Impairment and Dementia

Oichi Kawanami, M.D., Ph.D.
Project Manager: A Community Collaboration Project
Director, Institute of Development and Aging Sciences
Nippon Medical School, Graduate School of Medicine

To promote Advancement of Academic Research at Private Universities:
A Community Collaboration Project 2007 — 2011

Community Support Network for Citizens with Mild Cognitive Impairment and Dementia

 Community Consultation Center

Overview

The Institute of Development and Aging Sciences at Nippon Medical School has launched a project entitled "Community Support Network for Citizens with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and Dementia with the support of the Japan Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT). Employing the results of our advanced research into basic medicine at the Institute, we are planning to utilize this service for the early detection, prevention, and treatment of MCI and dementia in collaboration with a group of doctors who specialize in dementia. In the first step toward achieving this goal, we have established a "Community Consultation Center" as the site for the project. We will collaborate closely with people suspected of suffering from dementia, their families, caregivers, nurses, members of the community, welfare facilities, hospitals, industries, non-profit organizations, volunteers, and government agencies. We aim to create what has been dubbed "Healthy City, Kawasaki," where people can live with dignity in their hometown even after being diagnosed with dementia.



Oichi KAWANAMI, M.D., Ph.D.
Project Manager: A Community Collaboration Project
Director, Institute of Development and Aging Sciences
Nippon Medical School, Graduate School of Medicine

Purposes and Roles in Community Consultation Center



Concept of Community Support for MCI and Dementia



The Center Responds to Questions from the Community

Q5

What kind of tests and examinations are performed, and what kind of counseling is being offered?



A We first get a picture of the current situation of each individual through detailed interviews with both the person concerned and his/her caregivers. We then conduct a brief examination using a touch screen method when necessary. Based on the results, a judgment is made as to whether any forgetfulness is due to aging or dementia, and further courses of action are recommended.

Q6

Does the Center offer the same services as medical centers?



A No, the Community Consultation Center is not a medical facility. There are no invasive treatments, and the Center's services are given free of charge. However, simple health checks (weight, blood pressure, etc.) and physical exams may be available if required.

Q7

The term "Community Support Network" is mentioned, but what exactly is the network?



A If visitors and their families request it, we can refer them to primary doctors, dementia specialists, nursing facilities, comprehensive support centers, volunteer groups, and others. We continue to monitor patients' conditions through regular meetings, and we offer support by working together with other involved parties.

Q8

What kind of relationship does the Center have with the municipal government of Kawasaki city and Nakahara ward?

A The activities of "Support Doctors" for dementia and "Comprehensive Support Centers" are carried out in line with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's policies. Kawasaki city and Nakahara ward are fully supportive of these policies. Our Center is part of a trial that will lay the foundations of the "Healthy City, Kawasaki" ideal by providing each patient with a "Home Doctor", and by working in close cooperation with the Health and Social Welfare Bureau, Health Centers, and others.



The Center Responds to Questions from the Community

Q9

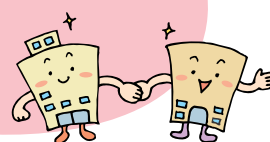
The Center is described as a part of a community collaboration project, but isn't it really just a service of Nippon Medical School Hospital?

A

The goal of MEXT is to promote the advancement of academic research based on community collaboration. The core of this research activity is the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences at Nippon Medical School. However, the Center has obligations to operate in collaboration with local universities, medical organizations, private corporations and others. It is not, therefore, a project carried out by Nippon Medical School Musashi-Kosugi Hospital alone.

Q10

Will the project profit the specific private companies and organizations that are participating?



A

The participation of private corporations and other organizations is mandated by MEXT. This project is expected to promote dementia research through collaboration with corporations and hospitals that are leaders in such research. Several other corporations are expected to participate through the cooperation of the Kawasaki Municipal Government, in order to explore the development of related software and equipment. This research project has no profit motive for certain companies.

Q11

What are the future plans in the first wave period in cohort study for the Community Support Network

A

2007: Official opening of the Center; public-learning seminars and forums; fact-finding survey of dementia.
2008: Promotion of the Center project; collaboration with industry and volunteer organizations to develop related equipment, software and others. International Conference to be prepared on basic and clinical medicine in Dementia.

Q12

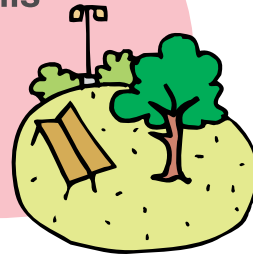
What are the future plans in the second wave period for the Community Support Network project?

A

2009: Self- and third-party-evaluations of the performance of the project for an interim report.
2010: Implementation and further promotion of health science for the prevention of dementia (Fields of nutrition, sports science and alternative medicine are to be participating).
2011: Project to determine the effects of pharmacotherapy and other interventions, and to investigate improvements in quality of life for patients, family, caregivers, and others. A second-term 5-year plan expected for the continuation of follow-up studies.

Q13

What is the ultimate goal of this Community Support Network project?



A To develop earlier-stage measures for the detection and prevention of the onset of dementia, and to achieve the goal of making "Healthy City, Kawasaki" a reality. In order to achieve this goal, the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences will make every effort to obtain research results in cooperation with local residents, and will provide feedback on these results to the community.



Status and Trends of Aging Society in Japan and Kawasaki

The world population has reached 6.5 billion. The total population stood at 127 million in Japan, while 12.8 million in Tokyo and 1.3 million in Kawasaki city. The number of elderly (aged 65 or older) reached a new high of 25 million. The percentage of the elderly to the total population just exceeded 20%. Life expectancy of male would be 78 years, and female 85. The number of elderly aged 100 or older exceeded 25,000. In contrast, the total fertility rate has rapidly declined to 1.29 and remains at the lowest level now. It is estimated that one of 13 people above 65 years old would suffer from dementia, thus 2 million dementia patients might exist today in Japan.

The Musashi-Kosugi area is under rapid construction of a number of skyscrapers. The population here will increase by approximately 20,000 in the next 3 years. The Musashi-Kosugi Campus of Nippon Medical School is expected to develop as a special zone for "Education and Health Services". The Institute of Development and Aging Sciences would devote to help keeping mental and physical health for the community.

Active Participants on Community Support Network for Citizens with MCI and Dementia

The Community Consultation Center

- **Project manager:** Oichi KAWANAMI, M.D.,Ph.D.
Director of the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences,
Kawasaki
Nippon Medical School, Graduate School of Medicine
- **Leader of Clinicians:** Shin KITAMURA, M.D.,Ph.D.
Chief of Neurology in Musashi-Kosugi Hospital, Kawasaki
- **Advisory members:**
Tsutomu ARAKI, M.D., Ph.D. President of Nippon Medical School, Tokyo
Akira TERAMOTO, M.D., Ph.D. Dean of Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo
Takashi TAJIRI, M.D., Ph.D.
Dean of Undergraduate School of Medicine, Tokyo
- **Basic medicine members:**
Institute of Development and Aging Sciences, Kawasaki
Oichi KAWANAMI, M.D., Ph.D. Prof. Department of Molecular Pathology
Shigeo OHTA, Ph.D. Prof. Dept of Biochemistry and Cell Biology
Shiro MINAMI, M.D., Ph.D. Prof. Dept. of Bioregulation
Nobuyuki TANAKA, M.D., Ph.D.
Prof. Dept. of Immunology and Infectious Disease
Atsuko OKA, Ph.D. Prof. Dept. of Molecular Biology (deputy)
Shin KITAMURA, M.D.,Ph.D.
Associat. Prof. Department of Bioinformatics (deputy)
Basic Medicine in Nippon Medical School, Sendagi, Tokyo
Yasuo SAKUMA, M.D., Ph.D.
Prof. Representative, Research Committee in NMS
Toshihiko HASEGAWA, M.D., Ph.D.
Prof. Dept. of Health Services Administration
- **Natural Sciences in Nippon Medical School, Kawasaki**
Atsuko OKA, Prof. Dean of Natural Science Courses,
Michiyo MUTOH, Associat. Prof. Sports Science
Kyouko SUGIURA, Associat. Prof. Psychology
Timothy MINTON, Associat. Prof. English Language

- **Clinical medicine members:**
Ken KUROKAWA, Prof., Director Musashi-Kosugi Hospital, Kawasaki
Yasuo KATAYAMA, Prof., Dept. of Neurology, Nephrology and Collagen Disease,
Sendagi, Tokyo
Yoshiro OKUBO, Prof., Dept. of Psychiatry, Sendagi, Tokyo
Shin-ichi OIKAWA, Prof. Endocrinology and Metabolism, Sendagi, Tokyo
- Takashi ITOH, Associat. Prof. Chief of Bioinformatic Center, Sendagi, Tokyo
- **Community Collaboration Network:**
Kazuo MUNAKATA, Prof. Associate Director, Musashi-Kosugi Hospital, Kawasaki
Board of Trustee, Gerontology Society Corporation
Akira HOMMA,
President, Dementia Care Society, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology
Noriyuki NAKANISHI,
Director, Product Planning Dept. Prescription Drug Division, Eisai, Co., Ltd.
Toshimitsu Musha,
Ph.D., Prof. Emeritus, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Director, DIMENSION
Gustav Strandell, General Manager, Japan Sweden Care Institute Co., Ltd.
Osamu MORI, M.D., Ph.D. Co-director, Hatsuishi Dementia Hospital
Noriko KAKINUMA, Representative, Kawasaki Dementia Network
Takehiko MIKAWA,
M.D., President, Doctors's Association of Internal Medicine in Kawasaki
Ryoichi KAWAMURA,
Board of Trustee, Senile Welfare Facility Association in Kawasaki
Toshio SHIMA,
M.D., Expresident, Medical Doctors' Association in Nakahara ward
Yoichi TANAKA, M.D., President, Medical Doctors' Association in Nakahara ward
Ryozo HARA, President, Social Welfare Committee in Nakahara ward
Seinosuke KUMASAWA, President, Aged people's association in Nakahara ward
Shozo YOSHIFUSA, President, NPO Kosugi-area Management
Eizi ISHIBASHI, President, Kosugi-1st community club
- **Municipal government:** Kawasaki city and Nakahara ward

History of the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences, and the Gerontology Society Corporation The Community Consultation Center

	Institute of Development & Aging Science	Gerontology Society Corporation	Other
1954	Institute of Development & Aging Science Founding Director - Tomosaburo OGATA,MD,PhD (Professor Emeritus, Tokyo University) Collaborative projects with industry/academia to promote supplements	Founding President- Tomosaburo OGATA Approved as corporation aggregate under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Welfare	
1956			First Japan Gerontology Society meeting held President: Hiroshige SHIODA (President, Nippon Medical School;NMS), Section Chair: Tomosaburo OTAGA (Gerontology Society Corporation)
1959			First Japan Geriatrics Society General Meeting
1968	Tomosaburo OGATA resigned as Director; The Institute of Gerontology transferred to Nippon Medical School, later named as Institute of Development and Aging Sciences (2007)	Tomosaburo OGATA continues as President of Gerontology Society Corporation, the administrative office remains in the Institute's administration	
1971			Masaomi ISHIKAWA President of NMS (~'73)
1972			* Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology established
1974	Directors-Masaomi ISHIKAWA		
1980		Presidents-Masaomi ISHIKAWA	Gerontology Society Corporation: Hayakawa-cho general health exam project- investigation and analysis of hepatitis C (carried out '81 ~ '06)
1982	Masashi KANEKO		
1983			* Institute for Medical Science of Aging, Aichi Medical University established
1987	Goro KIKUCHI (Prof.Emeritus,Tohoku Univ.)	Tadashi MARUYAMA	
1989			Goro KIKUCHI (~'92) Fundamental alteration of medical education system in under- and postgraduate school education
1990	Shinji NAKAJIMA The Institute moved to Shin-Maruko Campus, now called Musashi-Kosugi Campus	Gerontology Society Corporation moved to Musashi-Kosugi Campus	
1992		Han NAGAI	
1993			* Institute of Development, Aging and Cancer, Tohoku University established
1994	Hisashi OHKUNI Bulletin of the Institute of Gerontology first published		
1995			* The Japan Geriatrics Society established * National Institute for Longevity Sciences established
1996		Nobuhisa OHMORI	
1998	Oichi KAWANAMI MEXT Academic Frontier Project accepted		
2002	Shigeo OHTA	Masakazu TAKAHASHI established community-involved "Longevity Net"	
2003			* Research Center on Aging and Adaptation, Shinshu University School of Medicine established
2004	50th Anniversary of the founding of Institute of Gerontology	Anniversary Ceremony / Symposium	
2006	Oichi KAWANAMI MEXT Community Support Project accepted	Oichi KAWANAMI	

Current Projects at the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences
in Nippon Medical School, Graduate School of Medicine

- (1) Establishment of a Geriatrics Department
at Nippon Medical School Hospital
- (2) Grants-in-aid for scientific research from the Ministry of Education,
Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
 - Academic Frontier Promotion Project
 - Future Development Research Promotion Project
 - Bio-venture Research & Development Site Project
 - Genome Science Research
 - Industry/Academia Collaborative Research Promotion Project
 - Comprehensive Cancer General Research
 - Advancement of Academic Research Promotion Project / Community
Collaboration
 - Research Project
 - "Community Support Network for Citizens with MCI and Dementia"
(2007-2011, 5-year plan)
 - Grants-in-aid for Scientific Research
(Scientific research in priority areas, basic research, etc.)
 - Grants-in-aid for scientific research from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
 - Welfare Science Research Fund
 - Specific Disease Research Project
 - Longevity Science Comprehensive Research Project
 - Mental / Nerve Diseases Research Commission Project
 - Emerging Innovative Medical Technology Promotion Research Project
 - Human Genome / Regenerative Therapy Research Project
 - Grants-in-aid for scientific research from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
 - Grant for R&D for Practical Application Utilizing the Matching Fund Method
 - Others: Research funds from various foundations, corporations, and academic societies
- (3) Establishment of a venture corporation for the first time at Nippon Medical School
(aging and mitochondria, application of antioxidant capacity)
- (4) Establishment of a "Longevity Net" (cosponsored by Musashi-Kosugi Hospital,
Gerontology Society Corporation, and Kosugi Town Council)
(<http://www.nms.ac.jp/gochojunet/>)

Memory of Tomosaburo OGATA

Founder of the Institute and Gerontology Society Corporation, Emeritus Professor of Tokyo University,
Awarded the Order of Cultural Merit

"My Resume" (Excerpt from Nikkei News written in 1970)

Tomosaburo OGATA was born in 1883. His father, Koreyoshi Ogata, the first son of Koan Ogata, a famous Dutch-Oriented medical doctor in 19th-century Japan
The name "*Tomo-saburo*" or "know-third son" derives from the 3 phrases "Heaven knows, the earth knows, and I know." In his early years in the late 19th century, Tomosaburo Ogata was personally acquainted at Tekijuku (a private school established by his grand-father Koan) with Yukichi Fukuzawa, a pioneering philosopher and the founder of Keio University.

At the year of his retirement as a professor at Tokyo University, school of Medicine, Ogata was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tokyo Medical College in 1943. He upgraded the school to Tokyo Medical University (a private school) in 1946 and became its first President.

He was awarded the Order of Cultural Merit in 1957. He suffered from various age-related diseases such as glaucoma at 67 years old, prostate cancer at 70, ileus at 75, inflammation of the gallbladder at 76, and pneumonia at 81, and died 1973. During all this time, he kept a Haiku (japanese poem) diary totaling 45 notebooks.



Ogata's Theory on Aging and Gerontology

OGATA discovered that the salivary gland hormone *Parotin* is essential for the growth and functional maintenance of the major organs, and that the secretion of *Parotin* is reduced and functionally replaced by sex hormones. He established the Gerontology Society Corporation and the Institute of Gerontology renamed as the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences in 2007 to promote his conviction that *Parotin* plays an important role in anti-aging.

He continued his research work and regarded the symptoms caused by a lack of *Parotin* as "pseudo-aging" and proposed the theory that "true aging" is the result of long-term wear and tear.

He thought that most diseases in old age are those that occur as premonitory symptoms with pseudo-aging, and that if pseudo-aging could be prevented, people could live longer until "true aging" set in.

After resigning President of Tokyo Medical University in 1953, he established the Institute of Gerontology (and Aging Sciences) and the incorporate body Gerontology Society and in 1954. He worked as Director of the former until 1968 and as the President of the Gerontology Society Corporation until his death.

Hobbies

He established the Tokyo Amateur Magicians Club in 1931.

He was actively involved as a president of the student track team at Tokyo University.

He learned Nagauta (Japanese traditional) music during his university years, and received the Order of Cultural Merit at the same time as his Nagauta master, Jikyo Yoshizumi.

Tomosaburo OGATA on himself

I was supposed to be a pathology teacher, but I didn't particularly like my job as a university professor. I never prepared my lectures, and I gave everyone 80 out of 100 in the term examinations without reading their answers.

However, I really felt worthwhile in my job as a researcher. We set up and explored a hypothesis, and then tried hard to prove that hypothesis. Such exploration was similar to gambling for me. If our instincts were correct, we could relish the real pleasure of research.

I had a study built in my first house, but I didn't use it at all. After that, I didn't have a study, I just did my research work in the living room where our grandchildren ran around and the TV was blaring.

At age 88, I am still a person without a study who reads books and writes his notes at the living room table.

Memo

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 Professor of Molecular Pathology
 Director of the Institute of Development and Aging Sciences
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