



Hello everyone. This is Takamura from Nagasaki University.
Today, as Mr. Terahara has explained about the activities we are doing for NASHIM,
I would like to add some more information while looking back our past projects with some photos.



This is the Chernobyl-Kazakhstan training project that was mentioned earlier.
This photo is from three years ago. We normally accept about six trainees from the former member countries of Soviet Union.



And this is a picture of the training program at Nagasaki Genbaku Hospital, where Dr. Taniguchi, who will be speaking later on, is the director.
The trainees also participate in the Peace Memorial Ceremony on August 9 every year.

ゴメリ医科大学からの医学生招聘
Training of medical students from Gomel State Medical University



This is Gomel, the area around Chernobyl where in fact, the number of thyroid cancer patients has increased the most.

We invited undergraduate students of the Medical University in Gomel, who went through operations for thyroid cancer to Nagasaki to hold workshops and have them speak with the atomic bomb survivors.

韓国医師専門家研修（専門家派遣）
Training of medical specialists of Korea



Now this is a picture of Korean specialists being dispatched and accepted into.

This is a picture of Dr. Miyazaki, the director of ABDI (Atomic Bomb Disease Institute, Nagasaki University), and Dr. Nagayama visiting a hospital in Korea and giving a lecture there.

セミパラチンスク核実験場周辺地区
における検診事業
Health screening project around Semipalatinsk Nuclear Testing Site



This is a picture of a health checkup and screening by echo at the site of the Semipalatinsk Test Site.

世界保健機関（WHO）国際会議における
NASHIMパネル展の開催
Panel exhibition during the international meeting at WHO



And this is a photo of NASHIM's panel exhibition at the World Health Organization (WHO).

We had this exhibition to let the WHO see what Nagasaki or NASHIM is doing.

At this time, the WHO held a symposium on the issue of medical care for the atomic bomb survivors.



What's showing on the slide are the publications in Russian on thyroidology, hematology, and an atlas on ultrasound findings of thyroid cancer.

These are published and distributed free of charge to doctors and specialists in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and other countries of the former Soviet Union.

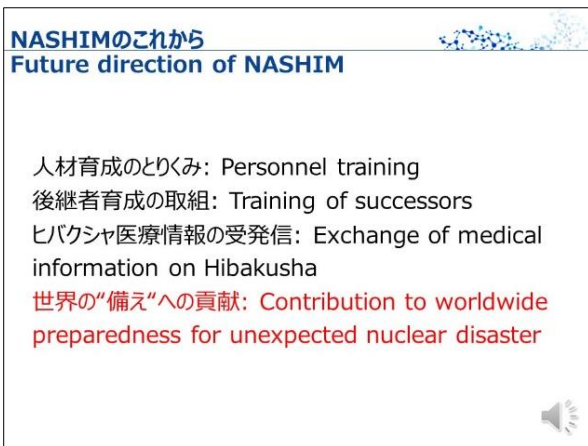


As Professor Yamashita mentioned earlier, immediately after the earthquake, and the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, there was a great deal of panic centering especially around Tokyo,

and we wanted to disseminate correct information, so we as NASHIM held symposiums in Tokyo to support the recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake.

We actually had three of these, and I was the moderator then, and I recall having so many questions and many of the participants were very, very anxious.

For these people, and I believe it is the same for Professor Yamashita, the specialists from Nagasaki like us to provide lecture in order to disseminate correct knowledge was very important.



So in this slide, I want to talk about the future of NASHIM.

So far, we have been engaged in development of scientists and professionals, planning for successors, and receiving and disseminating the medical information on hibakusha (survivors). What will be important from now on is to contribute to the world's 'brace for impact,' as it's shown on the slide. We have continued our effort through findings from Chernobyl, Nagasaki and Fukushima, and I believe that NASHIM is required to play a role in disseminating information and fostering specialists in a variety of fields. That's all from me, thank you.