

1. Did you experience anything useful in this training?

- I was surprised to learn of the streamlined relationship established between HICARE and the government to support and conduct research on people who had been exposed to A-bomb radiation and the systematic management and the quality of the medical care system in Japan. What I learned through this training is very useful.
- I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the staff members for specially arranging the destinations of my visit to include a neuropsychiatry department of a municipal hospital even under the time constraints of the short one-week training period.
- I learned many things from the attitudes of the Japanese such as their kindness, modesty and mindset of doing their best to deal with even trivial things.
- It was an honor to directly listen to the lectures of prominent doctors.

2. For what actual purposes are you going to use the knowledge and skills that you have acquired through this training?

- I would like to establish a branch office of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW) in Hawaii.
- I would like to utilize the knowledge as basic information to advance Korea's radiation emergency medical management system.

3. Please tell us your opinion of this training in order to improve HICARE's projects. What do you think of the curriculum and the length of this training?

- It would have been better if we could have had an opportunity to meet "hibakusha" and hear their experiences and anxieties beyond the framework of the doctor-patient relationship.
- It would have been better if I could have had more opportunities to exchange views and talk with the doctors who delivered lectures.
- I recommend to extend the amount of time to observe facilities in hospitals.
- Since it is difficult to understand clearly what services each institution or hospital provides to those who were exposed to radiation, an information sheet systematically explaining the services would have been helpful.
- We repeatedly received explanations of the damage caused by A-bombs in every introduction lecture at every institute we visited. This redundancy should be avoided to save precious time. I propose that practical lectures and discussions start immediately at training institutions.
- It would have been better if I could have experienced the actual work of treating residents with staff members at the nursing home that I visited.
- It would have been better if I could have received practical training in nuclear

decontamination for patients with acute exposure to radiation.

4. Stay in Hiroshima

(1) What impression did you have of living in Hiroshima

- I felt that Hiroshima is a relatively lifeless city.
- Hiroshima is a miracle city, proving that nothing can destroy the human soul.
- Although Hiroshima is not an especially gorgeous city, it is filled with a quiet and calm atmosphere and its residents seem to maintain an emotional stability.

(2) Please tell us about what you felt to be inconvenient during the stay in Hiroshima.

- I recommend to increase guide signs written in Korean.

5. Impressions about the training

- Although I had had a partly negative impression of Japan, this was changed significantly through the training. I will talk about this experience to other Koreans.
- I was impressed by the HICARE-related institutions, which were still making efforts to improve themselves even though they already had excellent systems to respond immediately to emergency exposure to radiation, based on the experience of restoration from the A-bomb, thorough management of patients, and continuing research.
- I am deeply appreciative to all doctors who delivered inspiring lectures and guidance regardless of their ages and positions. I was impressed by their enthusiasm in giving us lectures and guidance by themselves instead of leaving these jobs to their younger or junior colleagues.
- I was impressed by seeing HICARE's attitude of extending a hand voluntarily to help "hibakusha" to receive medical checks (for example, the mobile medical examination service extended by Hiroshima Atomic Bomb Casualty Council).
- I would like to engage in pilot research on hibakusha in Hawaii, using standard examinations of psychological and mental analysis and other relevant methods.
- I reflected on the situation in which I had been busily occupied with my work as chief nurse in my hospital, so that I had been working just to work. Through this training, I was able to go back to the start of my career when my main motivation was to help suffering people. I affirm again that I will treat patients kindly and be a beneficial person for others. (This training gave me a good opportunity to reconsider what role I should play in my work.)
- I met people who are still suffering from the injuries that they incurred 65 years ago and became warier about the danger of exposure to radiation.
- I was surprised at the efforts continuously being made to conduct epidemiological investigations and research for as long as 50 years under the situation in which genetic damage to the children of those who were exposed to radiation from A-bomb has still not

been clarified.

- One picture is worth a thousand words. HICARE's training has served as publicity for international cooperation and given it a certain meaning. I expect HICARE to contribute to promote international cooperation in realizing world peace through this training.
- HICARE is making a contribution to the world by accumulating the findings of its research based on records of the diagnosis of patients suffering injuries caused by A-bomb radiation, and sharing a massive amount of data about the impact of radiation on the human body. I would like to use the materials in Korea.
- I learned many things from the attitudes of all HICARE members who were engaged in their work with professionalism and responsibility for their mission in their own specialized fields.
- I was able to establish a connection with Hiroshima University Hospital. This was the most valuable result of this training for me.
- The hospital where I work at is likely to be attacked by terrorists because of its location (the west coast of the United States). I realized the necessity of accurate measurements of the types and doses of radiation that our patients may be exposed to if an emergency nuclear accident occurs.
- Ever since I was an infant I have frequently seen photographs of Hiroshima that my father had taken when he visited Hiroshima immediately after the the A-bomb attack as a sailor. Compared with the images in the photographs, I was amazed and impressed by seeing today's Hiroshima and its recovery as a lively modern city.