

**HICARE研修交流プログラム：
ロサンゼルスにおける被爆者の歩をたどって**

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**HICARE Educational Exchange Program:
Following A-bomb survivors in Los Angeles**

President and CEO of The Institute for
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原爆投下80周年記念、そしてHICARE
設立35周年を祝うこのシンポジウムにお
招きいただき、大変光栄に思います。本日
は、どのように私がこれに関わるようになっ
たかということについてお話しさせていた
だきたいと思います。

I am deeply honored to be here
on this occasion, commemorating
80 years since the atomic bombing
and celebrating 35 years of
HICARE. I have worked as the West
Coast U.S. liaison for 14 years.
Today, I will give you a brief
overview of the program. I would
like to begin by explaining why I
became involved and what this
work means.

#1

私は核拡散防止に強く取り組んでいます。
私は平和主義者です。昨日、原爆死没者慰
霊碑に参りまして、被爆者のために祈りを
捧げました。お亡くなりになった方のた
めに祈りを捧げました。本当にとんでもないこ
とです。このようなひどいことはもう二度と
起こってはならないと思っています。

**Hiroshima
Peace
Memorial**



#1

First of all, I am deeply committed
to ending nuclear proliferation. I
am a pacifist. The Peace Memorial,
which I visited first thing yesterday
morning, has very special meaning
to me. I offered a special prayer
for the Hibakusha and for the souls
of those who did not survive this
horrendous event, which should
never happen again.

#2

私は、アメリカの東海岸にあるフィラデル
フィアで育ち、クエーカー系の学校に通い
ました。ジャーマンタウン・フレンズ・スク
ールと呼ばれるものですが、平和主義を標榜
するのがクエーカー系の学校です。私は2
年生からクエーカーの会議に参加して、30
～60分ぐらい時間をかけて瞑想して平和
を祈るというような行動をしていました。

**Germantown Friends School:
A Quaker School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**



#2

Why is peace so important to
me? I grew up in Philadelphia on
the east coast of the United States,
and I attended a Quaker school.
This is Germantown Friends School.
The Quakers are devout pacifists.
This is the meeting house where we
attended Quaker meetings
beginning in second grade, where
you sit quietly and meditate for 30
to 60 minutes. This experience
taught me a lifelong meditative
practice.

#3

こちらのWebサイトを見ていただきたいと思います。どれだけ平和を標榜しているかということなのですけれども、これを読みたいと思います。「私たちは一人一人の命をかがえのない唯一無二の存在であると信じています。私たちは戦争や暴力に反対し、無知、人種差別、憎悪、抑圧といった根本原因を取除くために行動します。私たちは平和を創り出すことに全力を尽くします」。5歳の幼稚園児だったときからこのことを学びました。私は銃などは持っておりません。間違いなく平和主義者です。今、世界で起きていること、そしてまた核の拡散について私は大変心を痛めております。こんなことは起こってはいけないと思っております。そしてまた、アメリカでは銃の乱射、暴力が行われています。私は過去14年にわたり、核拡散を終わらせ、再び被爆者を出さないことを目指して、平和主義を標榜して活動してきました。

Germantown Friends School: Website

Promote Peace

• We believe each life is precious and unique. We stand against war and violence and work to eliminate their root causes, including ignorance, racism, hatred and oppression. We are committed to creating peace.

#3

This is from the Germantown Friends School website. It states: We promote peace. We believe each life is precious and unique. We stand against war and violence and work to eliminate their root causes, including ignorance, racism, hatred, and oppression. We are committed to creating peace. I learned these values beginning in kindergarten, when I was five years old. I remained at that school for nine years. I would never own a gun. I am absolutely a devout pacifist. I am horrified by what is happening in the world regarding nuclear proliferation. There is no need for it. I am also horrified by the epidemic of gun violence in the United States. We must take action. For the past 14 years, I have dedicated my volunteer work to making a difference, with the goal of ending nuclear proliferation and ensuring that there are no more Hibakusha.

#4

私は数十年前、アメリカ医師会で5年間仕事をしていただけなのですが、これは Physician Leadership Instituteをつくるというものでした。リーダーシップニーズの分析も行いました。そして2001年にこの組織を独立組織としてスピンアウトすることになりました。資金も頂いて、新しい組織、Institute for Medical Leadershipをつくるようになったわけです。全米の4000名以上の医師を擁し、800カ所の病院、また37の医学会を対象に医師向け leadership programを提供しております。Chief of Staff Boot Campというトレーニングを、病院の幹部になったが病院の運営についてほとんど理解していない医師に対して行っています。また、被ばく治療のトレーニングを受けた医師がアメリカに戻ってきて、そしてそのような医師に対してのサポートをするというものでもあります。このような組織ですが、非常に長い間活動してまいりました。そしてHICAREと共に、どのようにさらに発展していくのか、また世界に核廃絶のメッセージを広げていくことができるのかということを私たちは考えていきたいと思っています。

About The Institute



1999: Developed for the American Medical Association by Susan Reynolds, MD, PhD.
2001: Spun off to Dr. Reynolds and went independent.
To date have provided physician leadership programs for over 4,000 doctors in every State of the United States, 900 hospitals, and 37 Medical Societies

#4

Let me tell you a little about my company, the Institute for Medical Leadership. I worked for the American Medical Association (AMA) for five years a couple of decades ago. One of my tasks was to create a physician leadership institute, which I did after conducting a market analysis of physician leadership needs. In 2001, the AMA decided to spin me off and gave me the company, along with some funding and the copyrights, and I have continued building it ever since. We have conducted leadership training for more than 37 medical societies across the United States. We have worked in every state in the country. I have a faculty of nationally recognized experts. I have trained over 4,000 doctors who have become chiefs of staff at their hospitals but initially had little understanding of how hospitals operate. We have an annual program called the Chief of Staff Boot Camp, where most of this training takes place. I also travel extensively. I recently returned from Orlando, where I taught nuclear medicine physicians. After returning from Hiroshima, I will be traveling to El Paso Children's Hospital to teach their medical executive committee. That is what the institute is all about.

#5

ロサンゼルス郡医師会は1871年に設立されました。アメリカ最大の郡レベルの医師会です。会員数は7632名、そして九つの地区を網羅しております。ロサンゼルス郡の医師をいろいろな形で代表しています。本日は、ロサンゼルス郡医師会(LACMA)の前会長でいらっしゃいますサム・ホアン先生がこちらに出席されています。

About LACMA:
The Los Angeles County Medical Association

- Founded in 1871
- Largest County Medical Society in the United States
- 7,632 Members
- 9 Districts
- Serving physicians in Los Angeles County
- Represented today by LACMA Past President Dr. Po-Yin "Sam" Huang



#5

I have also been a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association for a very long time. I would like to speak about them, because we are now partnering with them and looking forward to working together to help HICARE continue to prosper and to spread the message of peace and the elimination of nuclear proliferation to the world.

LACMA was founded in 1871. It is the largest county medical society in the United States. Currently, it has 7,632 members across nine districts, and I previously served as president of the West Side District. The commute to downtown is quite long, so I have not been as involved in downtown activities recently. The association serves physicians throughout Los Angeles County in many ways. It is represented today by LACMA past president and past HICARE program participant, Dr. Po-Yin Sam Huang. I am very glad that Sam is with us today.

#6

カリフォルニア大学ロサンゼルス校からは、セオドア・ムーア先生が代表として本日出席されています。小児血液腫瘍学の主任教授でいらっしゃいます。UCLAはクリティカルケアそして内科学を学んだ、私の母校です。UCLAがこれまで医師・専門家を広島に派遣してきたことは、本当に素晴らしいことだと思っています。

University of California, Los Angeles

UCLA

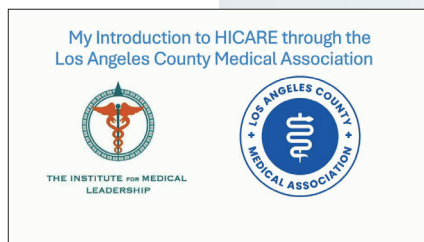
- My Alma Mater!
- Sends doctors to HICARE programs
- Represented today by Dr. Theodore Moore Professor and Chair of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology

#6

I would also like to mention the University of California, Los Angeles, which is represented today by Dr. Theodore Moore, who is a professor and chair of pediatric hematology and oncology. UCLA is my alma mater. It is where I received my M.D. and my PhD in biochemistry. I then spent an additional five years studying internal medicine, cardiology, critical care medicine, and administrative medicine. During part of my career, I served as chief medical officer, overseeing hospital operations. We are very grateful that UCLA, as well as the Institute, has been sending physicians and experts to participate in the training programs here.

#7

HICAREの先生方が来られて、そしてプレゼンテーションをなさるわけなのですが、本当に素晴らしいという印象を受けました。データを示してくださいました。先ほど神谷先生がお見せになりましたけれども、あのようなデータを示しながらお話ししてくださったのが14年前です。本当に素晴らしいと思いました。もっともっとやらなければいけないと。またそのような知見をどんどん広げていかなければならないと私は思いました。

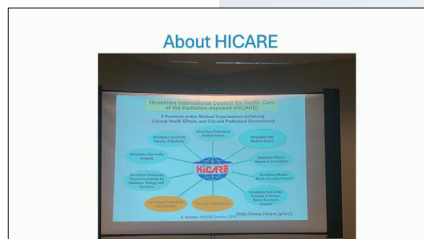


#7

I first became acquainted with HICARE through LACMA. One afternoon, I received a call asking whether I would meet with M.D. and PhD physicians and scientists from HICARE who were giving a presentation at the downtown headquarters. It was a Friday afternoon, and the commute downtown takes about an hour and a half, but I decided to attend. I was deeply impressed. They presented data and research findings, similar to what Dr. Kamiya has shown you today, although this was 14 years ago. I was so impressed that I felt strongly that more needed to be done and that this message had to be shared more widely. That was how I first learned about HICARE.

#8

HICAREはさまざまな機関のコンソーシアムです。赤十字病院、政府、またRERFもメンバーです。このようなさまざまな組織、また大学もメンバーです。先ほど神谷先生もこの内容についてお話しされたと思います。

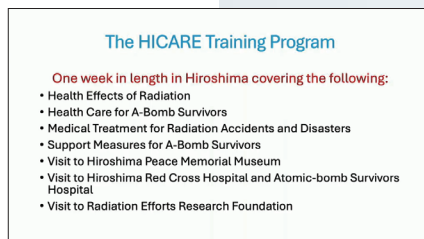


#8

As you know, HICARE is a consortium that includes agencies such as the Red Cross Hospital, government institutions, the RERF, the Radiation Effects Research Foundation, and universities. It is a collaborative effort involving many organizations, as Dr. Kamiya has already explained.

#9

トレーニングのプログラムには一体何が
あるのかということについてお話ししたい
と思います。まず、放射線の健康影響、被ば
く者医療、放射線事故、災害時の医療対
応、被爆者支援施策、そして広島平和記念
資料館への訪問。これは本当に大変でし
た。訪問してつらい思いをしました。また広
島赤十字原爆病院への訪問、放射線影響
研究所の訪問。これは広島での1週間の研
修期間の内容です。



#9

What is the training program all about? It is a one-week program held in Hiroshima that covers the following topics: health effects of radiation, health care for atomic bomb survivors, medical treatment for radiation accidents and disasters, support measures for atomic bomb survivors, and a visit to the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. I must say, walking through the museum was a very difficult experience. The program also includes visits to the Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital and Atomic Bomb Survivors Hospital, as well as to the Radiation Effects Research Foundation.

#10

これは昨年、ホアン先生がプログラムに参加されたときの写真です。私も同ような写真がありますが、重複は避けたいと思います。世界中の医師たち、クラスはこのような形で参画されています。

HICARE Training Program Pictures from Dr. Huang's visit



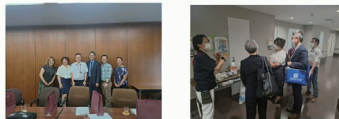
#10

These are some photographs that Dr. Huang took during his visit last year. I have similar photographs, but I did not want to duplicate them. During the program, lectures are delivered, and participants meet people from all over the world. The class sizes range from just a few participants to about a dozen.

#11

そして病院訪問もしております。その際に、ERとICUはアメリカと比べて非常に関連性が強いということが分かりました。これは14年前のことです。私は最終的にERの医師になったわけなのですが、本当に素晴らしいなと思いました。今、ニューメキシコで私の息子が救急医を務めておりますが、最終的にERドクターに対して、ICU医療に対するスカラシップを提供する。ちょうど日本がやっていることを私も行うようになりました。これは病院の写真です。

HICARE Training Program Pictures from Dr. Huang's visit



#11

These are additional photographs. I believe they were taken at the prefectural office, and the next photograph was taken at the hospital. I was very impressed when I visited the hospital 14 years ago. The emergency room and the intensive care unit are much more closely connected than they are in the United States. I trained in intensive care medicine and managed ICUs early in my career. I later worked as an emergency physician for 20 years, so I was very impressed by this system. My son is now an emergency physician in New Mexico, and only recently have fellowship programs been established for emergency physicians in intensive care medicine, which Japan has been doing for many years. I believe we have learned from your example, and I greatly respect your leadership in this area. On the right is a photograph of the hospital.

#12

そして、博物館に訪問したとき。宮島に行ったとき、慰霊碑を訪れたときです。

HICARE Training Program Pictures from Dr. Huang's visit



#12

The next photograph shows the Radiation Effects Research Foundation. After that, participants were taken on a visit to Miyajima, where the deer would eat everything. Then you see one of the classes in front of the Peace Memorial.

#13

神谷先生が参加者に対して証書を授与しました。ホアン先生が左から2番目です。このように証書を頂いています。

HICARE Training Program Pictures from Dr. Huang's visit



#13

At the end of the program, Dr. Kamiya presents certificates to all participants. This photograph shows Sam, the tall person second from the left, who is here with us today, and his class receiving their certificates.

#14

私が広島に初めて来たのは2012年でした。HICAREがLACMAを初めて訪れたときです。彼らは、被爆者の追跡調査のためにロサンゼルスに来ていたのです。妹と私で日本に行こうと考えていました。それまで行ったことはありませんでした。元総理大臣の娘さんの田中真紀子さんが交換留学生として来ていました。妹が高校時代に彼女と親友でした。

それで、日本に行こう、京都に行こう、大阪に行こう、それから広島に行こうと。そしてHICAREの人に会いに行こうということなのです。そして私たちをいろいろな所に連れて行ってくれました。右上をご覧ください。右上の方にお会いしました。私の妹を除く、この写真に写っている人が皆、MD-Ph.Dであることに感銘を受けました。谷川先生にもお会いして、赤十字病院のICUとERの関係についてお話ししていただきました。また福島についても学びました。右下が田中真紀子さんで、東京で会いました。

これをきっかけにHICARE米国西海岸リエゾンになりました。非常に光栄に感じています。ボランティアとしてやっています。これが初めて来たときです。

My Visit to HICARE 2012



#14

I first visited Hiroshima in 2012. That was when HICARE first visited LACMA. They had come to Los Angeles to track the health of atomic bomb survivors. Around that time, my sister and I decided to visit Japan. We had never been before, and we wanted to visit our Japanese exchange student from Germantown Friends School. Her name is Tanaka Makiko. She is the daughter of a former prime minister. My older sister and she were best friends in high school. That was the reason we came to Japan.

While we were there, I suggested that we visit Kyoto and Osaka, and then travel to Hiroshima. I wanted to meet the HICARE staff. They welcomed us and showed us around, including my sister. In the photograph at the top right, I met with several physicians. I was impressed that almost everyone in that photograph, except my sister, was an MD-PhD. I met with Dr. Tanigawa, who showed me the Red Cross Hospital and explained the ICU and ER connection. He later gave a special lecture and workshop on lessons learned from Fukushima. Another photograph shows us visiting Makiko in Tokyo.

During this visit in 2012, I was invited to serve as the U.S. West Coast Liaison. It was a tremendous honor, and I was very surprised. However, I decided to dedicate myself to this role as my volunteer work. That was the first visit.

#15

それから帰国して、最初に行う必要があったのは、このプログラムに参加を希望する医師を見つけることでした。クリティカルケア、緊急時、それから遺伝学を勉強している人など、この研修の受講にふさわしいと思われる人たちに会いました。左側のAudrey Konowさんはロサンゼルス救急医です。Iraj Khalkhaliさんは放射線医だったかと思います。この年はもう一人こちらに來させていただいております。そして、日本に來る前には必ずオリエンテーションで私と会うことになっています。これは私のおごりなのですが、Sushi Rokuでオリエンテーションをし、どういったプログラムなのか、どういったことがあるのか、これはいい経験だよというだけではなくて、きちんとオリエンテーションをするということです。世界に平和をどのように広げていくことができるのかということを伝えています。

Serving as HICARE US West Coast Liaison:
Recruiting and Orienting

- First Recruits being oriented at Sushi Roku in Santa Monica, CA
- Dr. Audrey Konow
- Dr. Iraj Khalkhali



#15

When I returned to the United States, the first thing I needed to do was identify doctors who wanted to participate in the program. I focused especially on emergency physicians, critical care physicians, radiation oncologists, genetic specialists, and others for whom this training would be particularly meaningful. These were my first two recruits. The person on the left is Dr. Audrey Konow, an emergency physician from Southern California who was also my medical school roommate. We also recruited Dr. Iraj Khalkhali, who was a radiologist. We sent one additional physician during that visit. In order to prepare them for their participation in Japan, they were required to meet with me in Santa Monica for an orientation, which I personally funded. I took them to Sushi Roku, one of the best sushi restaurants in Santa Monica, where I explained the program and what was expected of them. This was not simply an opportunity for travel. There were clear expectations. A central part of the program was spreading awareness. How could we promote the message of ending nuclear proliferation? How could we expand the message of peace?

#16

こちらが私どもを通して派遣した医師です。全員ではないですが、Richard Zorasterさんはロサンゼルス郡における放射線医学の重鎮でした。ウエストコースト、ワシントン州からサンディエゴまでさまざまな所から推薦してもらいまして、その中から私が選んでオリエンテーションいたしました。どういう専門領域なのかというのが分かるかと思います。2018年は私自身が参りました。

The HICARE Training Program

Attendees from the West Coast of the United States sent through The Institute for Medical Leadership:
All must teach about HICARE's program when back in the United States

- 2012: Dr. Iraj Khalkhali: Radiology
Dr. Richard Zoraster: Emergency Medicine
Dr. Audrey Konow: Emergency Medicine
- 2014: Dr. Babek Kulkarni: Radiology
- 2015: Dr. Kingthuk Diao: Dermatology
Dr. Samuel Carter: Emergency Medicine
Dr. Kevin Andrus: Emergency Medicine
- 2016: Dr. Andrew Chacker: Addiction Medicine
Dr. Christopher Mueller: Radiation Oncology
Dr. C Freeman: Psychiatry/LACMA
- 2017: Dr. Hyon-Sun Park: Pediatrics
Dr. Jessica Kellman: Internal Medicine
Dr. Robert Riemke: Radiation Oncology
- 2018: Dr. Heena Patel: Emergency Medicine
Dr. Susan Reynolds: Former Emergency Medicine/ICU Medicine, CEO, the Institute for Medical Leadership
Dr. William Allen: Emergency Medicine

#16

The next two slides show a list. It is not a completely comprehensive list, but it includes approximately 30 names, indicating who participated each year and their respective specialties. You can see that Dr. Richard Zoraster attended in the first year. He was the head of emergency medicine for all of Los Angeles County, which is a major leadership role. Through his involvement and recommendations, I was able to recruit additional participants from across the West Coast, from Washington State to San Diego. These physicians would recommend others, and those individuals would then be referred to me. Eventually, I developed a waiting list that required screening and orientation. You can see the range of specialties represented. I was also invited to participate in the program myself, which I did in 2018 as CEO of the Institute and as the liaison.

#17

こちらにもたくさんの方の名前があります。心理学、精神医学、またLACMAの会長など、さまざまな方がこのプログラムに参加しております。2025年にホアン先生が来られております。

The HICARE Training Program
Attendees from the West Coast of the United States sent from The Institute for Medical Leadership (continued)
All must teach about HICARE's program when back in the United States

2019: Dr. Stephanie Booth: Pediatrics/LACMA
Dr. Mai Lai: Emergency Medicine
Dr. Stacey Ludwig: Urgent Care Medicine/LACMA
2022: Dr. Dey Thakore: Hospitalist
2023: Dr. Stephanie Crapo: Emergency Medicine
Dr. Sunny Jha: Anesthesiology
2024: Dr. Jerry Abraham: Family Medicine and Psychiatry/LACMA
Dr. Jateen Preema: Vascular Surgery
2025: Dr. Po-Yin Samuel Huang: Family Medicine/LACMA

#17

Additional names are listed here. Some participants may appear to be from specialties such as psychiatry or pediatrics, but many of these individuals served on the board of LACMA or held leadership positions, including president. As I mentioned, we have worked closely together on this program. Dr. Huang, for example, participated in 2025.

#18

こちらが私が来たときの写真です。2018年です。当時の医師会の会長とお会いして、食事もしました。

My Visit to the HICARE Training Program 2018



#18

This slide shows my visit in 2018, when I met with the president of the Medical Society at that time. I remember not only the lectures, which presented fascinating and important material, but also the excellent meals.

#19

広島からHICAREをアメリカに受け入れております。派遣事業があり、神谷先生がおっしゃいましたように、特に南カリフォルニアを含める被爆者の追跡研究をされているからです。こちらがカリフォルニア州トーランスにありますOsato Medical Clinicの写真です。

Osato Medical Clinic, Torrance, California



#19

Now I would like to shift from sending physicians to Hiroshima to the visits by HICARE physicians, especially those from the Medical Society, to Los Angeles. As Dr. Kamiya explained, they have been tracking atomic bomb survivors, particularly those living in Southern California. This slide shows the Osato Medical Clinic, located in Torrance, in the southern part of Los Angeles County.

#20

HICAREから2～4年おきに來られております。コロナの時期には來れないときもありましたが、私たちの組織であるMedical Leadership機構やロサンゼルス郡医師会などと協力して受け入れております。ロサンゼルス郡には、2024年の時点で約120名の被爆者の方々が在住されており、そのうち27名が健康相談を受けられ、また電話による相談を受けられております。

HICARE Visits to Los Angeles in 2019 and 2024

- In Association with:
 - The Institute for Medical Leadership,
 - LACMA
 - Osato Medical Clinic, follows the Hibakusha in Los Angeles

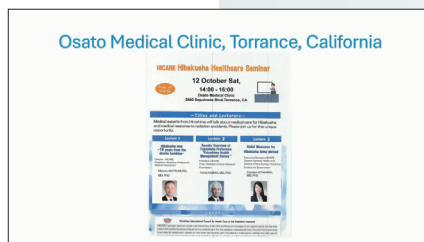
In 2024 about 120 Hibakusha were living in Los Angeles County
27 received consultations...some by phone

#20

HICARE medical personnel visit every two to four years, although COVID caused some disruptions. These visits are conducted in collaboration with the Institute, my company, LACMA, and the medical clinic. They follow the Hibakusha who are still living in Los Angeles. As of 2024, approximately 120 survivors remain alive in Los Angeles. Twenty-seven individuals received consultations, some of which were conducted by telephone.

#21

こちらがHICAREからお越しになったときのものです。広島県医師会会長の松村誠先生、神谷先生、それから広島県の北原さんが講演してくださいました。被爆者の方々は高齢になってきますけれども、しっかりと医療を受けられてとてもうれしく思っています。



#21

This slide shows the program structure. In addition to clinical consultations, an educational program is conducted where attendees can listen to lectures. We were honored to have presentations by Dr. Matsumura, Dr. Kamiya, and our host today, Dr. Kitahara. Atomic bomb survivors were also present in the audience. They are now elderly, but it was very meaningful to see them and to know that they continue to receive medical follow-up and care.

#22

またお越しになったときには一緒に食事をしました。こちらが皆さんをお迎えしたときの写真です。このプログラムに来られたアメリカの医師に関して、一つ言い忘れました。参加した人は帰国後にHICAREについて必ず講演をしなければならない。それから平和を希求する。それから核拡散防止について声をあげていかなければならないということを教えています。



#22

When HICARE physicians visit, we also host welcome dinners for them. This slide shows one such occasion. I also invite past program participants. I would like to emphasize one important requirement. Every physician who participates in the program must return to the United States and deliver at least one lecture to an audience, sharing what they learned about HICARE. They are expected to spread awareness of HICARE's mission, promote peace, and advocate for the elimination of nuclear proliferation. This is an essential part of the program.

#23

2024年の写真です。神谷先生がいらっしゃいました。LACMAのリーダーも入っております。今日も来られておりますムーア先生も、このディナーにご一緒されました。このような形で2024年にHICAREをお迎えしました。それからホアン先生とともに、皆さん方の今年のアメリカの訪問をマッチングしております。



#23

So, I have kept in touch with all of these participants. I sometimes attend the lectures they give to ensure that they are following up and fulfilling the expectations of the program. This slide shows a dinner we held in Santa Monica in 2019, along with members of LACMA. The next photograph was taken in 2024, when Dr. Kamiya was visiting. This dinner was held in Redondo Beach by the ocean, and it includes LACMA leaders and other attendees. I believe Dr. Moore, who is here today, was also present at that dinner. We welcomed them again in 2024, and I believe they may be visiting again later this fall. Dr. Huang and I will be making plans for that.

#24

被爆者の方々に深い敬意を表するとともに亡くなられた方々に哀悼の意を表します。あの悲劇は二度と繰り返してはなりません。すべてを失った中から立ち直り、新たな歩みを築いてこられた姿は大変意義深いものです。

2025年1月の森林火災で、私が38年住んでいた家が完全に燃えてしまいました。皆さんもテレビで様子をご覧になったかと思います。私が昨年、全てを失ってしまった経験は、ここで80年前に起きたこととは比べようのないことですが、私はこの経験から重要な教訓を得ました。私自身も仮設住宅に住むというようなことを経験しました。そこでレジリエンスがいかに大切であるのかということを学んだのです。

#25

広島の方が80年前に全てを失った場所からレジリエンス(回復)された。これは素晴らしいと思います。レジリエンスというのは困難に直面しても折れない、それから立ち直る力です。強靱さのことです。勇気と希望を持って進んでいくということです。

Hibakusha: A-Bomb Survivors

A Special Tribute

From Total Loss to
Resilience and New Purpose:

#24

I would now like to offer special recognition to the atomic bomb survivors. What happened was horrific and should never happen again. My prayers are with them, and my prayers are with those who lost their lives. Their journey from total loss to resilience and renewed purpose is deeply meaningful. I also want to express special thanks to the people of HICARE.

On January 8th, 2025, I received an email asking whether I was okay. I was not. On January 7th, 2025, wildfires swept through my hometown of Pacific Palisades and burned my home of 38 years, as well as much of my community. It was a devastating time. You had seen the fires on television, and you reached out to me. My experience of loss last year cannot compare to what was experienced here 80 years ago, but such events teach important lessons. I received mental health care. I received medication. I moved forward. I lived in temporary housing, and now I have moved into a permanent home.

Through this experience, I learned about resilience. It is extremely important. When I look at HICARE, and at what you and this city have accomplished over the past 80 years, I see resilience.

#25

Let us reflect on what resilience means. It is the capacity to withstand or recover from difficulties, tragedies, or major loss. It is also about strength, courage, and hope.

Resilience Defined

The capacity to withstand or to recover
from difficulties; toughness

#26

そして、希望の源は目的を持つということです。私は森林火災に遭った後には、自分を失ってしまいどうしたらいいのかわからなくなってしまった。しかしながらHICAREのミッションの中で、私は目的を持つことができました。放射線研究自体から得た困難や教訓を世界へ伝えていくという、こうした背景の研修プログラムで、つらい時間を乗り越え、そして教育として広げていくことがとても大切だと思います。そういった背景もありまして私は続けてきております。

New Purpose

The HICARE Training Program

Teaching hard lessons learned about radiation emergencies to the world!

#26

Another source of hope is purpose. Even after accepting the invitation to speak here, I was uncertain whether I could do so after the fire. However, it gave me purpose. It gave me a renewed sense of purpose to deliver this lecture, to share what HICARE represents, and to explain what we are doing to spread its message around the world, especially along the West Coast of the United States. It is about teaching the difficult lessons learned from radiation emergencies to the global community. I deeply respect HICARE for its work. You have studied these events and transformed difficult experiences into education and knowledge for the world. My institute is also an educational institution, which is one of the reasons I have volunteered my time.

#27

このような機会を頂いたHICAREの皆さまに心より御礼申し上げたいと思います。どうもありがとうございました。

Thank You HICARE!



Susan F. Reynolds, MD, PhD
HICARE US West Coast Liaison
sreynolds@medleadership.com

#27

With that, I would like to thank HICARE. Thank you very much for this invitation, and I look forward to hearing the other speakers this afternoon. Thank you.

(北原) レイノルズ先生、素晴らしいプレゼンテーションをありがとうございました。アメリカ西海岸においてどのようにHICAREとのご縁が紡がれてきたかご紹介いただきました。研修後も先生方との関係性がつながっていることを大変喜ばしく感じております。貴重なご講演を頂いたレイノルズ先生に再度拍手をお願いできればと思います。

予定されていた演題は以上となりますが、基調講演が本当に素晴らしいものとなりましたことを、ご講演いただいた先生方、そして参加していただいた皆さまに感謝を申し上げて、このセッションを終わらせていただきたいと思います。皆さま、ありがとうございました。

(司会) 講師の神谷会長、スーザン・レイノルズ様、座長の北原加奈子様ありがとうございました。

(Kitahara) Thank you very much, Dr. Reynolds, for your excellent presentation. You showed us how your connection with HICARE has developed on the U.S. West Coast. We are very pleased that the relationships built through the training program continue even after its completion. Please join me in giving another round of applause to Dr. Reynolds for her inspiring lecture.

This concludes the scheduled keynote presentations. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our speakers for their outstanding talks, and to all of you for your participation. With that, I would like to bring this session to a close. Thank you very much.

(MC) Dr. Kamiya and Dr. Reynolds, thank you for your speeches. Dr. Kitahara, thank you for presiding the session.

(司会) 続きまして、長年にわたりアメリカ西海岸とHICAREの橋渡しをしてくださったレイノルズ様へ、神谷会長より感謝の盾を贈呈いただきます。また今日は、同じくリエゾンとして、日頃よりHICAREの活動を支えてくださっているUCLAデイヴィッド・ゲッフェン医科大学小児血液腫瘍学および細胞治療部門教授のセオドア・ムーア様にもご来場いただいております。このお二方のご貢献に深く感謝の意を表し、感謝盾を贈呈いたします。神谷会長、レイノルズ様、ムーア様にご登壇いただいております。

まずはレイノルズ様、神谷会長の前にお進みください。それでは贈呈をお願いいたします。

(MC) Next, we will present a plaque of appreciation from President Kamiya to Dr. Reynolds, who for many years has served as a vital bridge between the U.S. West Coast and HICARE.

We are also honored today by the presence of Dr. Theodore Moore, Professor in the Division of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology and Cellular Therapies at UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine, who likewise supports HICARE's activities as a liaison. In recognition of the significant contributions made by both Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Moore, plaques of appreciation will be presented.

President Kamiya, Dr. Reynolds, and Dr. Moore are now invited to the stage.

Dr. Reynolds, would you please step forward in front of President Kamiya. We will now proceed with the presentation.



(Kamiya) Thank you very much for your great contribution. We are very honored to have your support on the West Coast. Thank you very much.

(司会) ありがとうございます。続きましてムーア様、神谷会長の前にお進みください。

(MC) Thank you very much. Next, Dr. Theodore Moore, please.



(Kamiya) Thank you very much.

(司会) ありがとうございます。それでは元の位置にお戻りください。

そして今日は、メディカルリーダーシップ機構より、HICARE設立35年を記念する品をお持ちいただいているということでございます。メディカルリーダーシップ機構を代表されましてレイノルズ様よりお渡しいただきます。それではレイノルズ様、神谷会長、お進みください。

ありがとうございます。記念の品をお送りいただきました。

続きまして記念撮影に移らせていただきます。壇上の皆さま、中央へお進みください。どうぞ一歩前にお進みいただけますでしょうか。ありがとうございました。神谷会長、レイノルズ様はどうぞご降壇ください。ムーア様には、この後ご挨拶を頂きますので、演台の前をお願いいたします。

なお今日は、過去にHICARE受入研修に参加されたロサンゼルス郡医師会会長のポーイン・サミュエル・ホワン様にもご来場いただいております。ホワン様、今日はありがとうございます。また、現在研修を受けられているブラジルからの医師の皆さまにも参加いただいております。今日はありがとうございます。

続きまして、ムーア様よりご挨拶を頂きます。どうぞよろしくお願いいたします。

(MC) Thank you very much. Please return to your original position.

In addition, to commemorate the 35th anniversary, the Institute for Medical Leadership has prepared commemorative materials to present. Dr. Reynolds will now present them.

Dr. Reynolds, thank you very much. Those were the commemorative materials.

We would now like to take a photograph together. Please come forward to the center so we can take a group photograph. Thank you very much. Dr. Kamiya and Dr. Reynolds, please return to your seats. Dr. Moore, please come to the podium.

We are also honored to have the chairperson of the Los Angeles Medical Association, Dr. Huang, with us today. Dr. Huang, thank you very much for joining us. We also have trainees from Brazil who are currently participating in the training program. Thank you very much for joining us today.

Dr. Moore, the floor is yours. Please deliver your greeting.



挨拶

UCLAデイヴィッド・ゲッフェン医科大学
小児血液腫瘍学および細胞治療部門
教授・部門長 小児科 臨床業務担当副主任
セオドア・ムーア

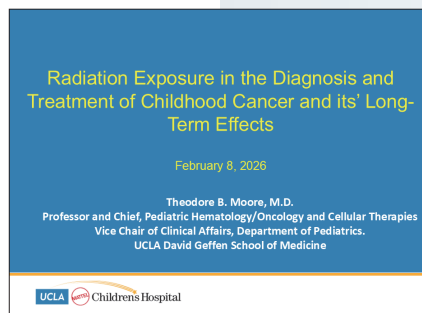
Acceptance Remarks

Professor and Chief, Pediatric
Hematology/Oncology and Cellular
Therapies/Vice Chair of Clinical Affairs,
Department of Pediatrics
UCLA David Geffen School of Medicine
Theodore Moore M.D., M.S.



#1

ありがとうございます。簡単ですが、お話しさせていただきたいと思います。短いプレゼンテーションですが、神谷先生がおっしゃった内容を私なりにまたお話しさせていただきますと思っています。

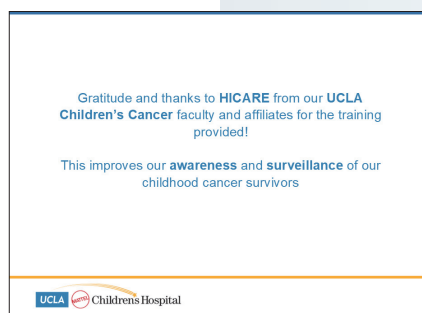


#1

Thank you very much. I have a few brief remarks I would like to make and I have a few slides to illustrate it. It will be very short, but it will follow very well with Dr. Kamiya's amazing presentation.

#2

HICAREは本当に多くの重要な取り組みを行ってきました。その中で私たちにとって大きな助けになった点を簡単にご紹介します。まず、HICAREに対して御礼申し上げたいと思います。研修をご提供いただいたHICAREに対し、UCLA小児がん部門の教員および関係者一同より心より感謝申し上げます。多くの医師が研修に参加し、小児がんサバイバーに対する認識を高めることができました。また、長期的なフォローアップ、サーベイランスの向上に大きく役立っています。これを2枚のスライドでご説明します。



#2

HICARE, as you have heard, has done so much and so many great things, and I wanted to share a very brief angle of what it does that has been very helpful for us. With gratitude, we would like to thank HICARE from UCLA's Children's Cancer Program. Many of our physicians have been able to come over here and to train, and this improves our awareness and surveillance of our childhood cancer survivors. I want to illustrate that in two slides.

#3

小児がんにおける放射線被ばくについて、どのように診断・検査が行われ、治療が行われるのかということですが、先ほどのお話の中で線量範囲が違うという話もあったかと思います。これが蓄積しますと、それぞれは小さいものであっても最終的には大きな量になるわけです。X線やCTスキャンなどで確認できます。また治療において、例えば、骨髄移植などが行われるわけです。1200～1500 cGyの幅です。さらにがんにおいては長期のフォローアップ、サーベイが行われます。主にCTスキャンで確認が行われるわけです。

Diagnostic Testing and Therapeutics	Dose Range
X-ray	0.1 to 0.5 mSv (millisieverts)
CT Scans	1 to 10 mSv
Nuclear Medicine Studies	5 to 25 mSv
Radiation Therapies	Variable (Involved Field and Total Body)
Nuclear Medicine Targeted Therapies	Variable
Long Term Follow-Up Studies	As above

UCLA Childrens Hospital

#3

Children diagnosed with cancer get various diagnostic and therapeutic treatments that involve radiation. As you can see, and as Dr. Kamiya alluded to, there are different doses of radiation, and although a single x-ray may seem like a small amount of radiation, cumulatively, this can be a large amount. They get CT scans both for diagnostics and surveillance, nuclear medicine scans, PET scans, and you can see the radiation doses. For treatment, radiation both focused. In bone marrow transplant, we give total body irradiation anywhere from 1200 centigray to 1500 centigray, so a large amount of radiation. If they are being treated for cancer, they have long-term follow-up surveillance with scans, oftentimes CT scans.

#4

次のスライドは、皆さんよくご存じの内容だと思います。先ほど神谷先生がおっしゃったデータとほぼ同じだと思いますが、広島での80年間にわたる追跡調査の知見が、今日、がんに罹患した世界中の子どもたちに多大な貢献をしているということです。治療をして終了ではなく、生涯にわたる長期のフォローアップが必要ですが、その経過は広島の調査と非常に似通ったパターンを示します。例えば、早期発症の疾患としては白血病、遅発性の影響としては悪性腫瘍があり、さらにさまざまな悪性腫瘍以外の疾患が存在します。さらには、子どもたち本人、そして家族に対する生涯にわたる心理的影響もあります。

Late Effects	Timeline
Second Malignancies: Myelodysplastic Syndrome, Acute Myeloid Leukemia	2-7 years
Second Malignancies: Breast, thyroid, brain, skin, bone and soft tissue, lung, stomach, liver, colorectal, oral, laryngeal, salivary gland, kidney, bladder and others.	5-10 years +
Non-malignant Effects: Dysfunction of Endocrine, fertility, cardiac, pulmonary, skin, cataracts, psychosocial/PTSD, cognitive/learning, quality of life, etc.	Variable

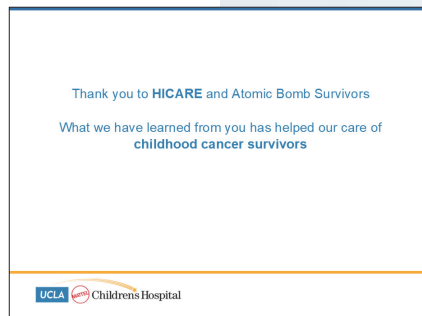
UCLA Childrens Hospital

#4

Now, if the next slide looks familiar, it should. They should look very similar and almost superimposable on the data that Dr. Kamiya presented. Although we could spend a long time going in depth on this, we will not. But the point of this is what has been learned from Hiroshima in 80 years of tracking folks has benefit to children around the world who are being treated for cancer today. It is not enough just to cure a child and say, you are healed, you are done. But they have lifelong follow up as well too, and it follows very similar patterns of looking for those same things. As you can see, there are early onset diseases, leukemias. There are late effects that mirror the very graph that Dr. Kamiya showed you, and then all the non-malignant effects which he described. On top of that, lifelong psychological effects both for the children as well as their families.

#5

当院の医師を多数派遣し、トレーニングを受けられたことを大変光栄に思っております。HICAREならびに被爆者の皆さまに、心から感謝を申し上げます。皆さまから学んだことを、現在そして将来の小児がんサバイバーのケアに大きく役立てていきたいと思っております。ご清聴ありがとうございました。



#5

It has been our pleasure to send many of our physicians over here to train with you, and I would like to thank you HICARE and to the atomic bomb survivors. What we have learned from you has helped our care of childhood cancer survivors both today and in the future. Thank you very much.

(司会) ムーア様、ありがとうございました。それではここで10分間の休憩に入らせていただきます。休憩を挟んで、14時45分からシンポジウムを再開いたします。

(MC) Thank you very much, Dr. Moore. Now, we will have a 10-minute break. After the break, the symposium will resume at 14:45.