

Program

1<sup>ST</sup> INTERNATIONAL  
SYMPOSIUM FOR  
JAPANESE  
KAMPO  
MEDICINE

Friday, November 25, 2011

9:00 - 17:00

Hörsaal Pavillon

Hospital Klinikum rechts der Isar

Technical University of Munich

Ismaninger Strasse 22

D-81675 Munich, Germany

# Welcome Address

**by Heidrun Reißerweber-Hewel**

President of the International Society for Japanese Kampo Medicine (ISJKM)

Dear Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure and an honour to welcome you to this 1<sup>st</sup> International Symposium for Japanese Kampo Medicine here in Munich, Germany. Let me thank every one of you for attending. Many of you have travelled great distances to be here. With participants from Japan and different European countries, this symposium is a truly international event.

I would like to express my gratitude to all who helped to make this symposium possible, first of all Professor Melchart and the Competence Centre for Complementary Medicine and Naturopathy, Technical University of Munich, for co-hosting this event, the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine (JSOM) and the German Medical Doctors`Association for Acupuncture (DÄGfA) for their support and the sponsoring partners for their contribution.

The topic of this symposium is “The value of Japanese Kampo Medicine from an international perspective”. Since Kampo Medicine is the traditional herbal medicine of Japan, this value may be first of all a cultural one.

Two weeks ago, I was visiting the museum of Murnau in the Bavarian Alps where I was truly fascinated by an excellent exhibition about the influence of Japanese wood block prints on the development of Modern European Art – an art which might have followed a completely different path without this impact. In this way, the history of cultural exchange between Japan and the West is manifold and medicine is one part of it. We just think of intercultural physicians like Erwin v. Bälz, Mori Ogai, Robert Koch or Kitasato Shibasaburo. And Japanese Kampo medicine itself is full of fascinating cultural aspects. It is in this historical and cultural line, that the symposium was acknowledged by the Japanese Embassy as an official event commemorating the 150 years of mutual relations between Germany and Japan.

However, Japanese Kampo medicine has developed to a level which goes beyond cultural aspects – this is expressed in the second part of our topic: “Evidence from research and clinical practice”. During the past decades, extensive research has been conducted in Japan in the fields of basic and clinical research, and a standard regarding the quality of herbal products has been developed. Thus, Kampo Medicine is today a well integrated part of modern health care in Japan - characterized by a refinement and pragmatic reduction of the application and the number of herbs. At the same time obtained Kampo medicine the challenging role to meet the health demands of modern society, where chronic and degenerative diseases, functional and psychosomatic disorders and the multimorbidity of the elderly are predominant.

The goal of this symposium is to elaborate on this international value of Japanese Kampo medicine and I am proud that so many high level experts in this field are gathered here.

I wish us all fruitful discussions, an exchange of new ideas, and many valuable hours.  
Thank you very much.

## Greeting Remarks

### by Dieter Melchart

Professor and Director of the Competence Centre for Complementary Medicine and Naturopathy (CoCoNat), Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technical University of Munich, Germany

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Competence Centre for Complementary Medicine and Naturopathy (CoCoNat), Technical University of Munich, feels honoured to provide support on hosting the 1. International Symposium for Japanese Kampo Medicine in Munich.

On the initiative of Dr. Reißerweber-Hewel, this Symposium will give all of us the opportunity to share and discuss different aspects of clinical effectiveness and relevance of Kampo Medicine. It is one more occasion to bridge the gap between Complementary and Academic Medicine.

Over the past decades, there has been a renewed interest in Kampo Medicine and Traditional Chinese Medicine, as it has become obvious, that Academic Medicine cannot solve many of the problems with chronic diseases, especially of those associated with an affluent life style. The latter diseases include allergies, diabetes and inflammatory bowel disease. Furthermore, immunologically mediated problems and infectious diseases are increasing.

Many citizens wish to be treated using complementary as well as conventional methods of health care. Kampo Medicine is an interesting model which should be very often used in this way. Many methods of Complementary Medicine - including Japanese Kampo Medicine - are also part of health promotion. If we apply this health promotion perspective, we have a much larger arena to act on. The different presentations of the Symposium will raise questions and will offer possible answers concerning how Kampo Medicine works and when it seems to be most useful.

Beside clinical issues there is also a need for quality control of medicinal plants since patients need to be assured of accessibility, quality, safety, efficacy, consistency, and stability of phytomedicinal products.

I wish all of you a pleasant and successful One-day-Symposium for Japanese Kampo Medicine and an interesting private framework program in Munich.

## Greeting Remarks

by Tomoaki Ishikawa

President of the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine (JSOM)

It is my great honor to express a congratulatory greeting to this excellent symposium, the 1st symposium of the International Society for Japanese Kampo Medicine (ISJKM) on behalf of the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine (JSOM). The society ISJKM, which organizes this symposium, was founded by doctors who had learned Kampo Medicine in Japan. And I am proud to hear, that this new international society was founded in 2009 on the occasion of the 60th annual meeting of JSOM in Tokyo, of which I was president.

Some participants may have already known that the major characteristics of modern Japanese Kampo medicine can be summarized in the following three points: first, the prescription of herbs is decided by so called “*ho-sho sotai*”, the adjustment of the prescription to the symptoms and constitution of the patient; second, the extracted and powdered Kampo products as ethical drugs are distinguished by high quality and safety; and third, all Japanese doctors are required to pass the national board exam in conventional medicine before they are allowed to prescribe Kampo medicine. Because of these characteristics, Japanese Kampo medicine can be understandable for doctors in Western countries and is applicable for EBM.

A famous book entitled “The crash of civilizations” tells us that the Japanese culture, as one of many existing cultures, is considered to be unique and quite different from the Chinese one. Although the origin of Kampo is in China, Kampo has uniquely developed under the Japanese culture for a long time. As a result, Japanese Kampo is today different from TCM.

I do believe that this symposium will become a starting point for you to become familiar with Japanese Kampo as a part of our unique culture and it can be useful for your patients` health, even in Western countries. Again I am very glad that this symposium was acknowledged by the Japanese Embassy as an official event commemorating the 150 years of mutual relations between Germany and Japan.

# The Value of Japanese Kampo Medicine from an International Perspective: Evidence from Research and Clinical Practice

- 9:00 - 9:05**                    **Welcome Address**  
H. Reißerweber-Hewel, Munich, Germany
- 9:05 - 9:15**                    **Greeting Remarks**  
D. Melchart, Director, Competence Center for Complementary Medicine and Naturopathy, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technical University of Munich, Germany
- 9:15 - 9:25**                    **Greeting Remarks**  
T. Ishikawa, President of the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine (JSOM)

## Session A: 9:25 to 10:45: Special Characteristics, Historical and Anthropological Aspects of Japanese Kampo Medicine

**Chair:** S. Cameron, Germany and T. Oikawa, Japan

- 9:25 - 9:45**                    **What is Unique in Japanese Kampo Medicine?**  
H. Reißerweber-Hewel, Munich, Germany
- 9:45 - 10:00**                **Why Do Kampo Doctors Draw the Pictures They Do?**  
G. de Soriano, Oxford, United Kingdom
- 10:00 - 10:15**              **Learning from History: A Case of Refractory Smell and Taste Dysfunction Successfully Treated with the Formula *Hochuekkito***  
T. Hoshino, Tokyo, Japan
- 10:15 - 10:45**              **Panel discussion Session A**

*Morning Coffee Break from 10:45 to 11:15*

## Session B: 11:15 to 12:30: Clinical Relevance of Kampo Medicine in Oncology, Gastroenterology and Geriatrics

**Chair:** G. de Soriano, United Kingdom and Y. Motoo, Japan

- 11:15 - 11:30**                **Kampo Therapy for Cancer Care: Significance as Supportive Measure**  
K. Ogawa-Ochiai, M. Ogawa, Kanazawa, Japan
- 11:30 - 11:45**                **Clinical Usefulness of Kampo Medicine in Gastroenterology**  
S. Cameron, Göttingen, Germany
- 11:45 - 12:00**                **The Value of Kampo Medicine in Geriatric Patients**  
K. Watanabe, Tokyo, Japan
- 12:00 - 12:30**                **Panel discussion Session B**

*Lunch Break from 12:30 to 13:45*

Session C: 13:45 to 15:15: Effectiveness of Kampo Medicine in Different Clinical Settings and Comparative Effectiveness Research

Chair: C. Witt, Germany and K. Watanabe, Japan

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| <b>13:45 - 14:00</b> | <b>Effects of Kampo Therapy for Refractory Immuno-Allergic Diseases</b><br>T. Sakiyama, Tokyo, Japan  |
| <b>14:00 - 14:15</b> | <b>The Treatment of Acute Episodes of 'Flushing up Distress' during Menopause – a Case Discussion</b><br>A. Bradford, London, United Kingdom  |
| <b>14:15 - 14:25</b> | <b>Effectiveness of the Kampo Formula <i>Maobushisaishinto</i> against Ofloxacin-resistant Bacterial Infections</b><br>T. Kamei, Kyoto, Japan |
| <b>14:25 - 14:35</b> | <b>Evidence Reports on Kampo Treatment (EKAT)</b><br>Y. Motoo, Kanazawa, Japan  |
| <b>14:35 - 14:50</b> | <b>Comparative Effectiveness Research and Implications on Kampo Clinical Studies</b><br>C. Witt, Berlin, Germany                              |
| <b>14:50 - 15:15</b> | <b>Panel discussion Session C</b>   |

*Afternoon Coffee Break from 15:15 to 15:45*

Session D: 15:45 to 17:00: International Aspects of Kampo Medicine

Chair: H. Reißerweber-Hewel, Germany and T. Sakiyama, Japan

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| <b>15:45 - 16:00</b> | <b>Image Analysis of Tongue Inspection in Kampo Medicine</b><br>T. Namiki, Chiba, Japan                  |
| <b>16:00 - 16:15</b> | <b>Does Kampo Medicine Cause Drug-Induced Liver Injury? – a Case Analysis</b><br>T. Oikawa, Tokyo, Japan |
| <b>16:15 - 16:30</b> | <b>On the Logistics to Import Kampo Crude Drugs from Japan to Europe</b><br>U. Eberhard, Madrid, Spain   |
| <b>16.30 - 17:00</b> | <b>Panel discussion Session D</b>  |