

International Health (Public Health)

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Our group conducts three research projects. Firstly, we focus on seasonal influenza viruses and respiratory syncytia virus (RSV) in Japan and Myanmar. Second subject is severe infectious diseases in Myanmar. Third subject is social epidemiology of older adults in Japan and Myanmar.



Research interests

1. Molecular epidemiology of seasonal influenza type A and B viruses and RSV in Japan and Myanmar.
2. Molecular epidemiology of antiviral-resistance of influenza viruses in Japan and Myanmar.
3. Molecular and clinical epidemiology of severe pneumonia and diarrhea in Myanmar.
4. Social epidemiology of older adults living in rural and urban areas in Japan and Myanmar.

Materials and methods for collaborations

1. Clinically collected frozen nasopharyngeal swab samples containing influenza virus or RSV in Japan and Myanmar related to No.1 and 2 in the “Research interests”.
2. Isolated influenza viruses and RSV stocks by using cell culture related to No.1 and 2 in the “Research interests”.
3. Clinically collected frozen respiratory and feces samples from severe pneumonia and diarrhea patients in Myanmar related to No.3 in the “Research interests”.
4. Epidemiological and clinical datasets related to No.1 to 3 in the “Research interests”.
5. Social epidemiological datasets related to No.4 in the “Research interests”.

Links to additional info

1. Mawatari M, et al, on behalf of Japanese Influenza Collaborative Study Group. Effectiveness of four types of neuraminidase inhibitors approved in Japan for the treatment of influenza. PLoS One. 14(11): e0224683, 2019; doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0224683.
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0224683>
2. Chon I, et al. Effectiveness of the quadrivalent inactivated influenza vaccine in Japan during the 2015-2016 season: A test-negative case-control study comparing the results by Real Time PCR, virus isolation. Vaccine:X 1(11):100011, 2019; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvacx.2019.100011>
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2590136219300129>
3. Khin Thu Zar Htwe, et al. Phylogeographic analysis of human influenza A and B viruses in Myanmar, 2010–2015. PLoS ONE 14(1): e0210550, 2019; <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0210550>
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0210550>
4. Hibino A, et al. for the Japanese HRSV Collaborative Study Group. Molecular epidemiology of human respiratory syncytial virus among children in Japan during three seasons and hospitalization risk of genotype ON1. PLoS One. 29;13(1): e0192085, 2018; doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0192085.
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0192085>
5. Shobugawa Y, et al. Cohort Profile of the NEIGE Study in Tokamachi City, Japan J Epidemiology, 2019. PMID: 31130558 DOI: 10.2188/jea.JE20190036
[https://www.istage.jst.go.jp/article/jea/advpub/0/advpub_JE20190036/ article](https://www.istage.jst.go.jp/article/jea/advpub/0/advpub_JE20190036/article)