

#### 4. Research team

Medical Association in Yamanashi Prefecture established the department of regional disease research in 1907. The first disease survey was performed in 1909.

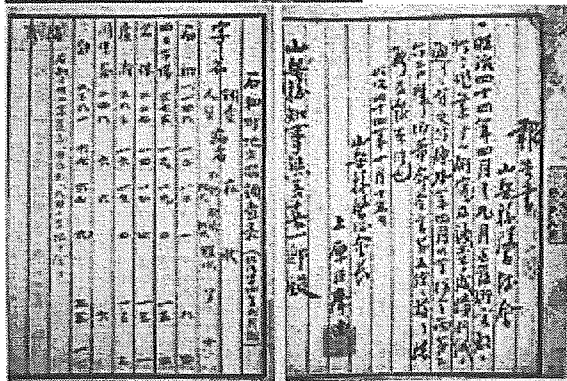


The research report in 1909. It emphasized that the coverage of the skin by cotton cloth was effective for prevention.

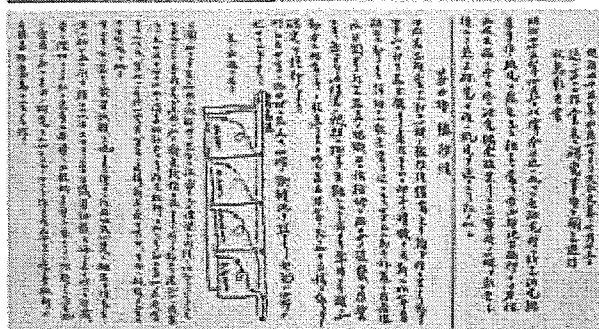


Iwaho Tsuchiya (1878 - 1928)

In 1908, he got the first position of expert technician of the department of research. He achieved a lot of scientific contribution for the control. Later on, he got a position of Emperor's physician and was elected to be a senate at the congress in 1927.



The 3rd report in 1911 on the hepato-splenic disease in Yamanashi.



The Report processed in 1912. Amazingly, the sterilization trial of the rice field by using quicklime and nitrogenous quicklime was performed before the finding of intermediate host, oncomelania by Miyairi.

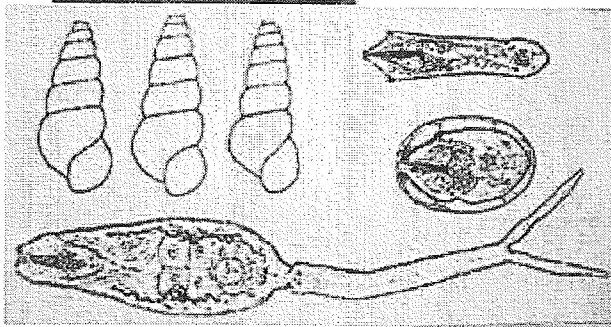
## 5. Finding of Oncomelania, intermediate host.

In August 1912, Prof. Keinosuke Miyairi and his colleague Minoru Suzuki found the intermediate host of *S. japonicum* in Saga prefecture. Next month in September 1912, Tsuchiya and Miyairi confirmed the same snail in Kokubo village and in Showa respectively in Yamanashi.

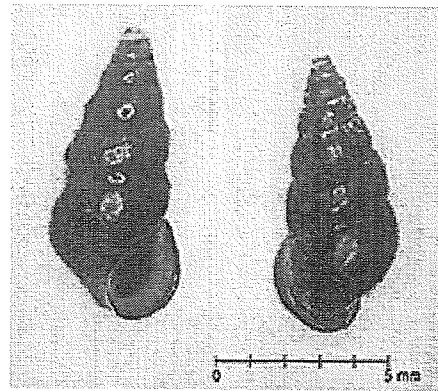


Prof. Keinosuke Miyairi (1865 - 1946)

Found the intermediate host in 1912. In 1916 he performed health surveillance in the agricultural village in Yamanashi.



Oncomelania snails, miracidium, egg and cercaria, hand-drawing by Prof. Miyairi (1914).



Miyairi snail (Katayama snail)  
Adult snail is 8mm length.



The snail is climbing up to the stalk of the rice.



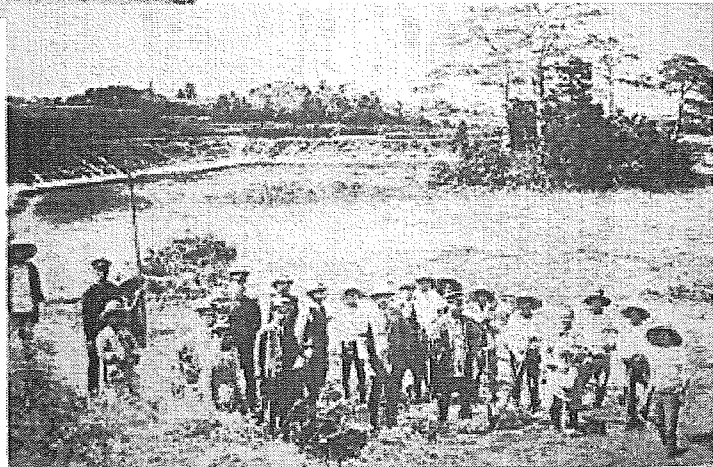
The memorial monument for Prof. Miyairi's academic achievement in Saga prefecture (Sonezaki Town, Tosu City).

## 6. Molluscicides by quicklime -1-

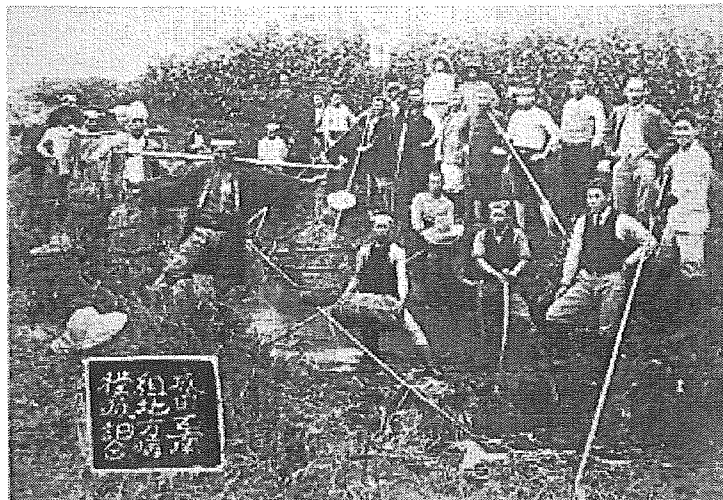
In 1924, cooperative of schistosomiasis eradication in Yamanashi was established and the snail control program using quicklime was started following the methods adopted in Hiroshima.



Brazilian expert group visited Yuda town and Tamaho village in 1925, and observed the molluscicide activity using quicklime.



The Governor Shintaro Suzuki visited the field at Tomi- village water reservoir in 1928.



The methods for the quicklime molluscicide in the field (1928 - 1930) at Narita block South group (Donated by Mr. Ikuo Kushida)





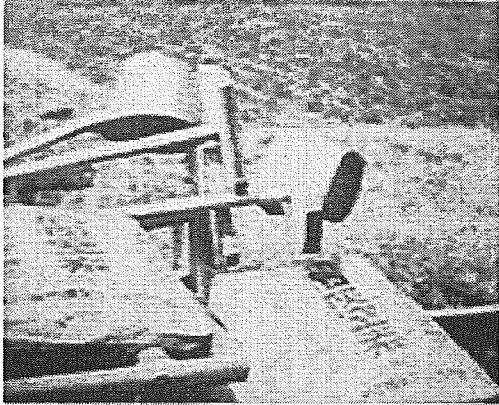
### Molluscicides by quicklime -3-

These three pieces of picture were kept by Mr. Chuzo Mitsui. All of these were published in the book "Outline of schistosomiasis research and field control in Yamanashi" described by Tatsuo Kato in 1940, so that it was taken around 1923 -1925.

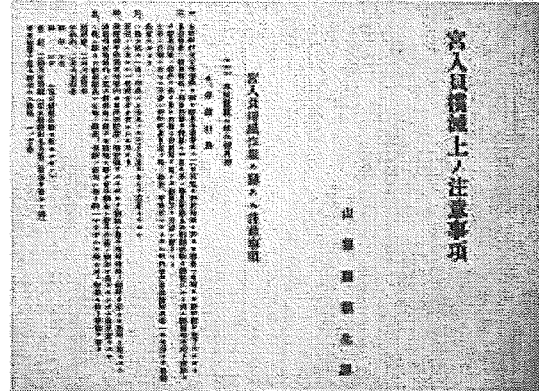


## Molluscicides by nitrogenous quicklime -1-

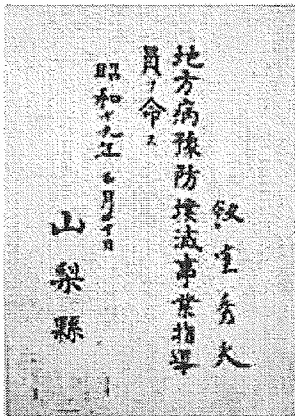
Due to the rise of the price, quicklime was replaced by nitrogenous quicklime in 1941.



Nitrogenous quicklime used in the snail control program.



The circular caution before the application of nitrogenous quicklime (1943).



The certificate of the instructor of eradication program in 1944.  
(Donated by Mr. Hidenori Mochizuki)



Scraping the edge of the irrigation canals to drop the snails into the water.



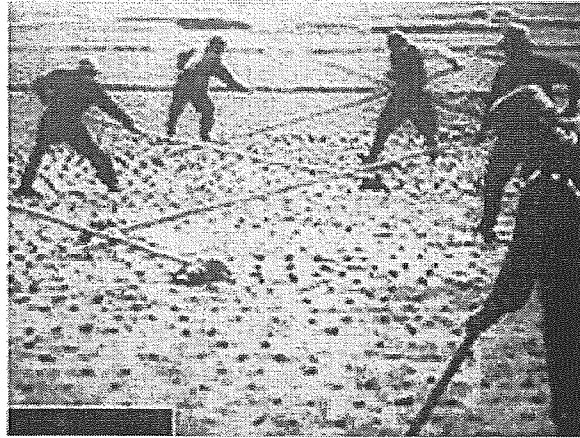
Application to the irrigation control in 1943.

## Molluscicides by nitrogenous quicklime -2-

Nitrogenous quicklime had been used alone until 1952 and continued to be recommended around 1957.



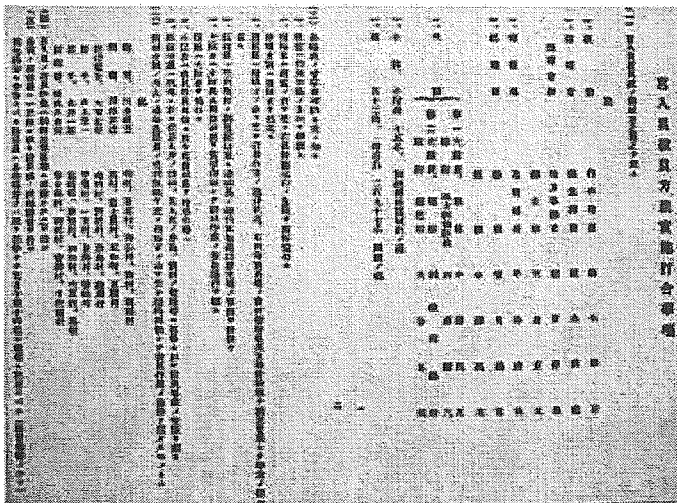
Application to the rice field.



Preparation of the nitrogenous quicklime for the control (1943).



The spread on the side wall of the canal, they used a long arm scraper.



Operating procedure of the molluscicides activity distributed to the instructors in 1943. (By Mr. Hidenori Mochizuki)







## American occupation periods - 2 -

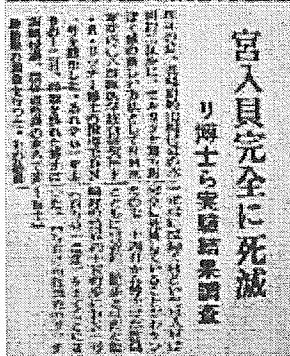
406 MGL (US army Medical General Laboratory) performed field trial of new molluscicides, epidemiological study, ecological study of the snails.



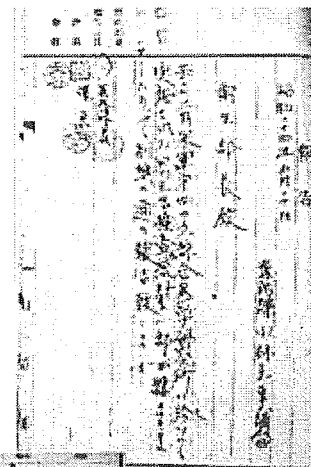
The stature of Dr. George Hunter who contributed a lot to the control program with Dr. McMalen during the periods (Nagatoishi Primary School in Yamanashi).



The research plan of the field trial of molluscicide by 406 MGL in 1948.



Dr. F.R.Richie is working in the field in Nirasaki in 1954 (in the Yamanashi daily news).

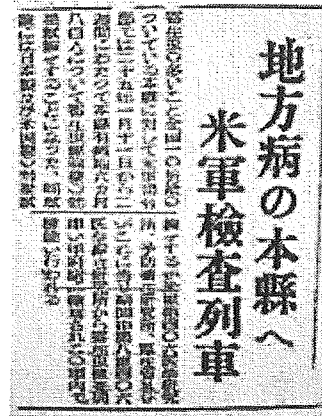
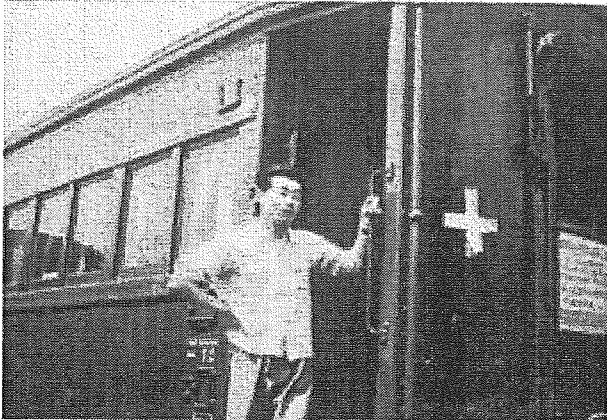


項目	検査	結果	備考
卵の検出	あり	60%	
成貝の検出	あり		
その他			

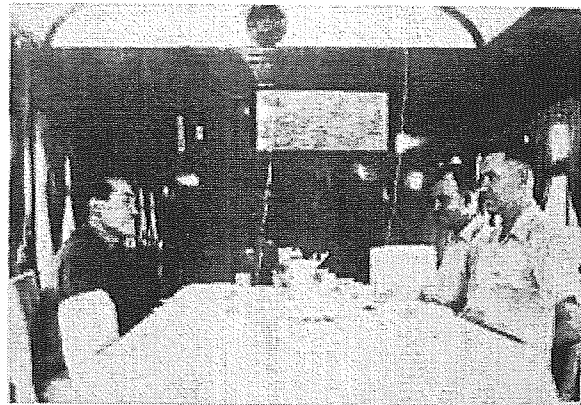
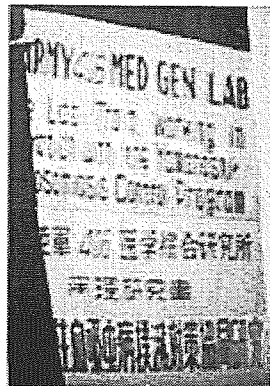
The fecal exam report by 406 MGL (Medical General Laboratory) in 1949, indicating 60% egg prevalence in Nakakoma county.

### American occupation period - 3 -

Japanese and US government adopted schistosomiasis in Yamanashi as one of the special research issue for the cooperation. 406 MGL (US army 406 Medical General Laboratory) prepared the laboratory train for the fecal exam.



So called, "Parasite train" and its name plate.



Dining cabin of the parasite train. Three American experts are discussing (Drs. McMallen, Richie, Pan) at Kofu station.



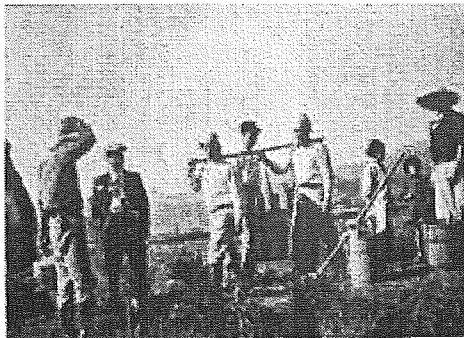
The inside of the parasite train.

## 9. Molluscicides by PCP - 1 -

After the field trial in the prefecture, the local government decided to apply NaPCP as a new compound as molluscicide because it was more effective and cheaper in 1954. However, there were a lot of cases of fish death due to high toxicity at the beginning.



The newspaper reported the arrival of the new molluscicide compound, NaPCP, or Santo Bright.



The field application of NaPCP in 1955 (by Mr. Takashi Sasaki).



Spraying the PCP in 1965 in Hatta village.



NaPCP was applied by the scoop at the beginning in 1955.



Fish died in the river and the raising pond at the beginning of the application due to excessive amount (1954 - 1958) (by T. Iijima).

## 9. Molluscicides by PCP - 2 -

Improvement of the application of NaPCP decreased the fish damage and the enthusiastic and complete activity of the snail control by the molluscicide produced the disease free areas in 1960 and 1961, And the total area of the snail habitation began to decrease after that.



Molluscicide group organized by the volunteers in the village around 1960 in Sakaigawa village.



The application of NaPCP by the liquid form.



The application of NaPCP by the spray pump, in 1968 in Ryuoh town.



Dissolving the powder in the water (1955).



The prefectural government cautioned the toxicity to fish by the use of NaPCP as molluscicides in 1955.

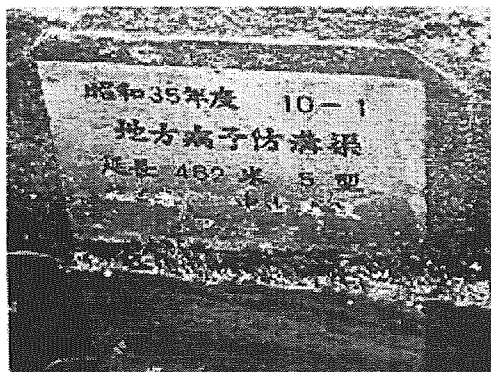


## 10. Concrete irrigation canal - 1 -

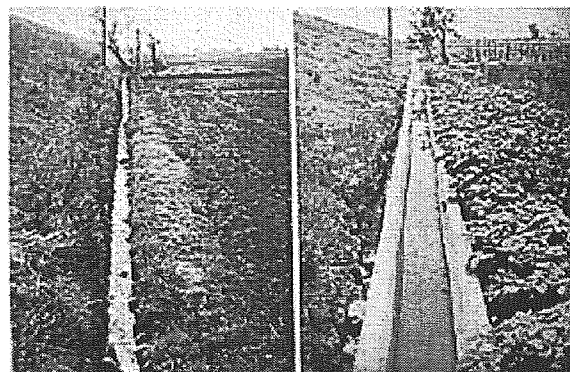
Test trial of the concrete canal was performed in 1948 and it was determined to be the governmental project in 1950. The project was accelerated since 1957 when the prevention of parasite disease law was partially modified.



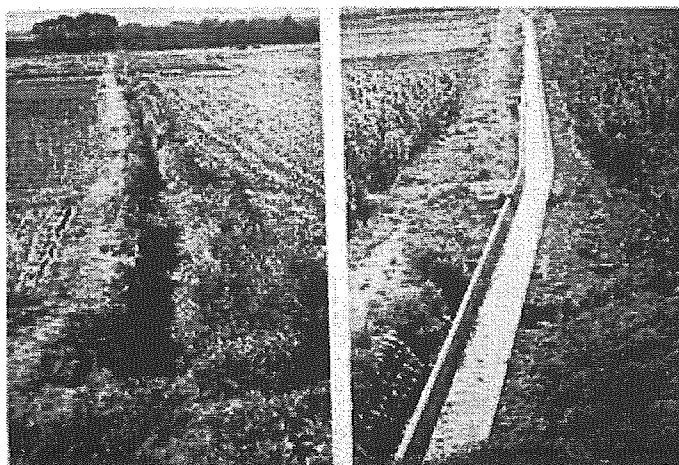
The newspaper report the new project using concrete canal.



The nameplate indicating the construction year of the canal (Present in Kofu City).



Before and after the construction in Wakakusa town in 1951 - 1952.



Before and after in Shirane Town in 1956 - 1957.

## Chapter 5. Statistics tables regarding the regional disease

### Table contents

1. Results of surveillance for Schistosomiasis in Yamanashi (From March 1911)
2. Annual record of number of Schistosomiasis patients, deaths and the positive rate of examination.
3. Results of faces examination in Tomi villager. (1917)
4. The results of surveillance of fecal examination for Parasite eggs, using 406MGL methods
5. The result of fecal examination at regional health center. (1957 ~ 1964)
6. The result of fecal examination in Yamanashi (1). (1917 ~ 1937)
7. The result of fecal examination in Yamanashi (2). (1938 ~ 1958)
8. The result of fecal examination in Yamanashi (3). (1959 ~ 1963)
9. The result of fecal examination in Yamanashi (4). (1964 ~ 1969)
10. The result of fecal examination in Yamanashi (5). (1970 ~ 1979)
11. The result of ELISA test region in Yamanashi. (1958 ~ 1979)
12. Surveillance of hepatosplenomegaly in the primary school children (1935)
13. Comparison of the stature between school children's development living in the endemic area and non endemic (1916 - 1930)
14. Comparison of the stature between school children's height and weight living in the endemic area and non endemic (1950)
15. Comparison of the stature between schistosomiasis patients and healthy school children in the area of Ogasawara health center. (1953)
16. The case of animal infection with Schistosome.
17. Fecal examination of domestic cattle and treatment.
18. Annual record of Miyairi snail habitation (1917 - 1985)
19. Annual record of Miyairi snail habitation (1917 - 1985)
20. Annual record of infection rate of Miyairi snail.
21. Annual record of Miyairi Snail habitation
22. Amount of using Quicklime used for molluscicide.
23. Amount of Quicklime for molluscicide (1944 - 1951).
24. Amount of kerosene for molluscicide in the year
25. Amount of Santbrite and PCP (1953 - 1957)
26. Amount of molluscicide in the year
27. Concrete irrigation canal extension and total expenses.
28. Concrete irrigation canal extension and total expenses.
29. Use of a preventive ointment for ceraria infection.
30. Annual record of the extension of construction

1. Results of surveillance for Schistosomiasis in Yamanashi (From March 1911)

County	City	Town	No. of subjects	No. of patients	%	Type of symptom						
						Hepatomegaly	%	Splenomegaly	%	Ascites	%	
NAKAKOMA	KOFU	Ikeda	505	54	10.69	46	9.11	18	3.56	2	0.4	
		KUGAWA	1764	164	9.3	164	9.3	78	4.42	7	0.4	
		KOKUBO	1855	284	15.31	268	14.45	62	3.34	2	0.11	
		OOKAMATA	1259	373	29.63	341	27.08	164	13.03	1	0.08	
		FUTAGAWA	819	249	30.4	249	30.4	80	9.77	2	0.24	
	TAMAHO	INAZUMI	1354	125	9.23	125	9.23	68	5.02	2	0.15	
		SANNCYOU	201	64	31.64	64	31.84	2	1	0	0	
	SYOUWA	SAIJYOU	2061	374	18.15	241	11.69	30	1.46	1	0.05	
		JYOUSAI	1031	117	11.35	117	11.35	10	0.97	3	0.24	
	TATOMI	KOIKAWA	492	55	11.18	55	11.18	4	0.81	0	0	
		HANAWA	645	97	15.04	97	15.04	7	1.09	1	0.16	
		SHINOBU	1188	21	1.77	21	1.77	18	1.52	1	0.08	
	RYUUOU	RYUUZOU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TAMAHATA	1486	128	8.61	110	7.4	84	5.65	4	0.27	
	SHIKISHIMA	MATUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	
		HATTA	MIKAGE	1263	502	39.75	502	39.75	44	3.48	1	0.08
	SIRANE	TANOOKA	1,394	42	3.01	42	3.01	20	1.43	7	0.5	
		FURUTA	791	198	25.03	198	25.03	1	0.13	0	0	
		IMASUWA	647	75	11.59	75	11.59	11	1.7	2	0.31	
	WAKAKUSA	MINAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KAGAMINAKAJYOU		2360	493	20.89	361	15.3	8	0.34	3	0.13		
TOUDA		798	134	16.79	78	9.77	0	0	1	0.13		
KOUSAI	OOI	2640	12	0.45	12	0.45	9	0.34	1	0.04		
	GOMEI	2226	138	6.2	138	6.2	59	2.65	6	0.27		
	NANNGO	3308	94	2.84	88	2.66	49	1.48	23	0.7		
TOTAL			30087	3793	12.61	3392	11.27	826	2.75	70	0.23	
NISHIYAMANASHI	KOFU	KOUUNN	2177	140	6.43	135	6.2	116	5.33	2	0.09	
		SUMIYOSI	1788	672	37.58	672	37.58	29	1.62	9	0.5	
		ASAI	568	56	9.86	54	9.51	39	6.87	0	0	
		YAMASHIRO	1903	281	14.77	281	14.77	78	4.1	6	0.32	
		SATOGAKI	3097	90	2.91	90	2.91	51	1.65	0	0	
		KONISATO	555	34	6.13	34	6.13	2	0.36	0	0	
		KIYOTA	1103	100	9.07	98	8.88	11	1	4	0.36	
		AIKAWA	3140	44	1.4	44	1.4	20	0.64	4	0.13	
	TIZUKA	1176	19	1.62	17	1.45	3	0.26	0	0		
TOTAL			15507	1436	9.26	1425	9.19	349	2.25	25	0.16	
KITAKOMA	FUTABA	TOMI	1447	800	55.29	783	54.11	4	0.28	4	0.28	
		SHIOZAKI	2197	474	21.57	474	21.57	30	1.37	2	0.09	
	NIRASAKI	TATUOKA	987	240	24.32	219	22.19	24	2.43	2	0.2	
		SARASHINA	529	27	5.1	27	5.1	0	0	0	0	
		KAMIYAMA	679	169	24.89	169	24.89	0	0	0	0	
		OOKUSA	975	333	34.15	333	34.15	35	3.59	1	0.1	
		ASAHI	1239	433	34.95	433	34.95	31	2.5	3	0.24	
TOTAL			8053	2476	30.75	2438	30.27	124	1.54	12	0.15	
HIGASHIYATSU SHIRO	ISAWA	FUJIMI	2208	86	3.89	86	3.89	5	0.23	0	0	
		ISAWA	2381	67	2.81	67	2.81	9	0.38	0	0	
	NAKAMITI	KAMISONE	1266	3	0.24	3	0.24	3	0.24	0	0	
		SHIMOSONE	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOYOTOMI	4,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL			11281	156	1.38	156	1.38	17	0.15	0	0	
HIGASIYA MANASI	KASUGAI	OKABE	2403	32	1.33	32	1.33	10	0.42	3	0.12	
KASUGAI		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NISHIYAT SUSHIRO	MITAMA	UENO	1800	0	0	0	1103	0	0	0	0	
ALL TOTAL			45	69131	7893	11.42	7443	10.77	1326	1.92	110	0.16

Reference; Yamanashi prefectural association of hygiene, annual meeting report ; Nov.15. 1913 modified data.

2. Annual record of number of Schistosomiasis patients, deaths and the positive rate of examination.

Year	The number of deaths	The number of patients (reported)	Fecal examination		Skin test positive rate(%)	Elisa test positive rate (%)	Year	The number of deaths	The number of patients (reported)	Fecal examination		Skin test positive rate(%)	Elisa test positive rate (%)
			posi.	(%)						posi.	(%)		
1911		7893											
1915	105					1975	11	130	9	0.09	17.8		
1916	146					1976	8	110	4	0.03	19.9		
1917	104		154	18.14		1977	11	95	3	0.03	19.9		
1918	118					1978	6	53	0	0.00	20.3		
1919	112					1979	6	48	0	0.00	15.6		
1920	109					1980	5	0	0	0.00	3.5		
1921	102					1981	7	0	0	0.00	5.1		
1922	159					1982	4	0	0	0.00	13.4		
1923	120		413	32.29		1983	5	0	0	0.00	19.1	38.6	
1924	131		1016	32.32		1984	7	0	0	0.00	14.1	15.6	
1925	91		1026	14.53		1985	4	0	0	0.00	31.5	14.6	
1926	65		179	18.36		1986	3	0	0	0.00		11.2	
1927	95		274	13.41		1987	2	0	0	0.00		27.5	
1928	113		452	9.48		1988	4	0	0	0.00		13.1	
1929	76		191	7.14		1989	2	0	0	0.00		1.2	
1930	82		280	7.17		1990	4	0	0	0.00		1.2	
1931	90		408	16.11		1991	4	0	0	0.00		0.5	
1932	95		374	10.32		1992	2	0	0	0.00		1.6	
1933	84		521	11.20		1993	0	0	0	0.00		5.1	
1934	94		504	18.85		1994	3	0	0	0.00		7.9	
1935	69	2051	1160	22.94		1995	No available data		0	0.00		2.1	
1936	86		634	17.08									
1937	69		197	11.75									
1938			12	0.97									
1939			43	0.95									
1940													
1941													
1942													
1943	[212]		1398	17.24									
1944			11125	6.17									
1945			1970	3.94									
1946	60		3573	5.47									
1947	53		3360	3.55									
1948	71		1516	1.25									
1949	59		917	1.25									
1950	64	643	1214	1.21									
1951	44	458	1036	0.83									
1952	55	359	1426	3.70									
1953	63	176	1013	1.84									
1954	79	529	1724	1.70									
1955	65	357	1161	1.34									
1956	61	338	1711	1.67									
1957	49	237	722	0.78	33.9								
1958	51	1183	356	0.52	16.6								
1959	37	584	213	0.29	24								
1960	401	238	2211	0.24	18.7								
1961	29	166	199	0.26									
1962	29	227	371	0.47									
1963	25	209	179	0.47									
1964	17	318	146	0.17									
1965	21	194	326	0.28									
1966	14	141	144	0.07									
1967	9	159	171	0.08									
1968	9	8	271	1.94	59.5								
1969	6	1	109	0.84									
1970	7	0	36	0.27									
1971	6	1	44	0.38									
1972	13	46	7	0.04	40.5								
1973	10	93	19	0.19	27.5								
1974	10	3	5	0.04	31.6								

- Reference:Yamanashi statistical year book,
- [ ] Report on health in Yamanashi (1953)
- Number of deth: Including other cause.
- Number of patients: reports from hospital
- The patients were consist of children to adults.
- Elisa test positive was jjudged by more over to 80 times concetration from normal sera.



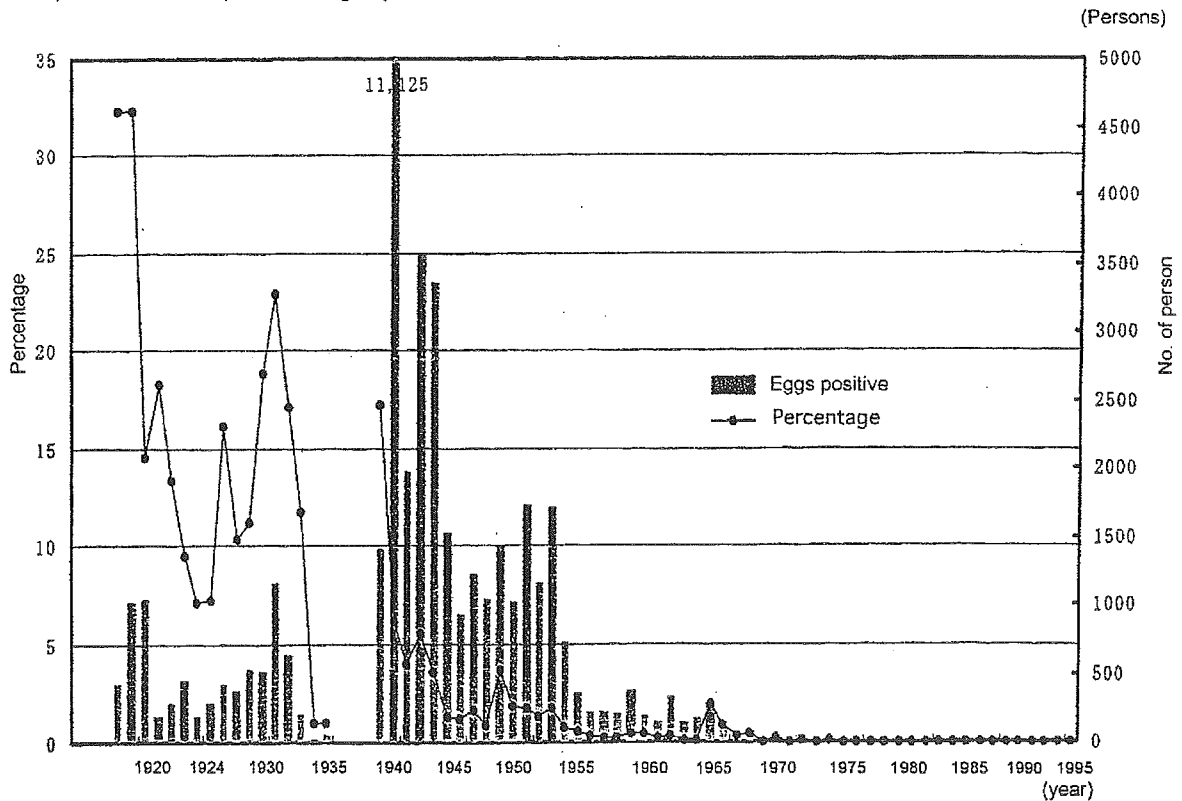
3. Results of faces examination in Tomi villager. (1917)

NAKAKOMA HATTA PRIMARY SCHOOL	Name of village	Section of village	No. of examin	Schistosoma		Ancylostoma		Trichostrongylus		Ascaris		Trichuris	
				positive	%	positive	%	positive	%	positive	%	positive	%
MIKAGE		KAMITAKASAGO	81	19	23.5	6	7.4	2	2.5	76	93.8	55	67.9
		YAGOSHIMA	79	7	8.9	9	11.4	—	—	67	84.8	34	43
		MUJINA	53	—	—	3	5.7	1	1.9	46	86.8	32	60.4
TANOOKA		SHIMOTAKASAGO	45	3	6.7	2	4.4	—	—	40	88.9	33	73.3
		EBARA	31	7	22.6	5	16.1	1	3.2	23	74.2	18	58.1
		TOKUNAGA	47	6	12.8	—	—	—	—	46	97.9	36	76.6
MOMOTA		KAMIHOTTA	117	9	7.7	6	5.1	5	4.3	104	88.9	82	70.1
		MOMOTA	163	14	8.6	13	8	2	1.2	151	92.6	28	17.2
TOTAL			616	65	10.6	44	7.1	11	1.8	553	89.8	318	51.6

Results of faces examination for Tomi villager. (1917)

KITAKOMA	Name of village	Section of village	No. of examin	Schistosoma		Ancylostoma		Trichostrongylus		Ascaris		Trichuris	
				positive	%	positive	%	positive	%	positive	%	positive	%
TOMI		DANGOSINNDENN	100	34	34	53	53	13	13	78	78	93	93
		SYOUBUZAWA	133	55	41.4	37	27.8	13	9.8	124	93.2	117	87.9
		TOTAL	233	89	38.2	90	38.6	26	11.2	202	86.7	210	90.1

Reference : History of Yamanashi prefecture 16, social economy (1998).  
 Those 2 place were first reports of the group medical examination.



4. The results of surveillance of fecal examination for Parasite eggs, using 406MGL methods

REGION	YOSHIKAWA VIL		KOUFU CITY		OOTSUKA VIL		HIKAWA VIL		SANCYOU VIL		FUTAKAWA VIL		TOTAL	
No. of subjects	n=506		n=501		n=532		n=500		n=508		n=508		n=3055	
	Positive	%	Positive	%	Positive	%	Positive	%	Positive	%	Positive	%	Positive	%
Helminth	501	99	497	99.2	529	99.4	498	99.6	507	99.8	506	99.6	3038	99.4
Protozoa	276	54.5	270	53.9	322	60.5	314	62.8	241	47.4	224	44.1	1647	53.9
<b>Helminth</b>														
<i>Ascaris</i>	477	94.3	440	87.8	433	81.4	473	94.6	461	90.7	430	84.6	2714	88.8
<i>Trichuris</i>	487	96.2	467	93.2	475	89.3	478	95.6	440	86.6	450	88.6	2797	91.6
<i>Ancylostoma</i>	368	72.7	298	59.5	342	64.3	367	73.4	404	79.5	413	81.3	2192	71.8
<i>Trichostrongylus</i>	126	24.9	225	44.9	337	63.3	84	16.8	249	49	334	65.7	1355	44.4
<i>Strongyloides</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.03
<i>Enterobius*</i>	24/82	29.3	33/90	36.7	59/116	50.9	66/41	46.8	35/112	31.3	50/182	27.5	267/723	36.9
<i>Vampirolepis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0.03
<i>Schistosoma</i>	152	30	17	3.4	146	27.4	1	0.2	335	65.9	328	64.6	979	32
<i>Clonorchis</i>	1	0.2	3	0.6	1	0.2	3	0.6	6	1.2	1	0.2	15	0.5
<i>Metagonimus</i>	0	0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	3	0.6	5	0.2
<i>Paragonimus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	1	0.03
<i>Heterophyes</i>	3	0.6	17	3.4	10	1.9	1	0.2	30	5.9	8	1.6	69	2.3
<i>Echinostoma</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	2	0.06
<b>Protozoa</b>														
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	80	15.8	62	12.4	56	10.5	64	12.8	34	6.7	19	3.7	315	10.3
<i>Entamoebacoli</i>	226	44.7	207	41.3	265	49.8	266	53.2	175	34.4	172	33.9	1311	42.9
<i>Endolimax</i>	106	20.9	108	21.6	130	24.4	155	31	87	17.1	87	17.1	673	22
<i>Iodamoeba</i>	22	4.3	9	1.8	19	3.6	17	3.4	7	1.4	1	0.2	75	2.5
<i>Giardia</i>	14	2.8	23	4.6	26	4.9	23	4.6	30	5.9	37	7.3	153	5

Examination: MGL methods and AMSIII methods.

\*: Cellophane tape methods.

5. The result of fecal examination at regional health center. (1957 ~ 1964)

REGIONAL HEALTH CENTER		1957	1958	1961	1962	1963	1964
KOFU	No. of examination	—	34294	19579	11849	6208	5093
	Positive	—	234	46	23	1	0
	%	0.38	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NIRASAKI	No. of examination	—	25502	9243	7795	4173	3914
	Positive	—	137	43	59	2	7
	%	0.33	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
OGASAWAEA	No. of examination	—	26970	7673	548	13594	9674
	Positive	—	213	0	1	50	3
	%	0.84	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ISAWA	No. of examination	—	27330	19816	7023	2291	3134
	Positive	—	36	0	0	0	0
	%	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MINOBU	No. of examination	—	20721	5609	5282	4803	5257
	Positive	—	1	0	0	0	0
	%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
KUSAKABE	No. of examination	—	13310	5384	8834	10294	6710
	Positive	—	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
INSTITUTE OF HYGENE	No. of examination	—	11377	10075	21805	19399	—
	Positive	—	108	89	376	93	—
	%	—	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	—
Total		—	159504	77379	63136	60782	33782
		—	728	178	459	146	10

The reports were few on 1959 and 1967.

The regions were not restricted endemic area.

The subjects were included children, adults, workers and visitors.

6. The result of fecal examination in Yamanashi (1). (1917 ~ 1937)

Name region	Numbers	1917	1925	1926	1927	1928	1932	1935	1936	1937
		Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz	Kato-katz
KOFU	No. of sample	—	2564	—	772	707	412	1330	—	—
	Positive (%)	—	369 (14.4)	—	71 (9.2)	6 (0.8)	53 (12.9)	478 (35.9)	—	—
TAMAHO	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	548	—	—
	Positive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	220 (40.1)	—	—
RYUUJOU	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SYOUWA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TATOMI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	—	—
	Positive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	217 (24.2)	—	—
SHIKISHIMA	No. of sample	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Positive (%)	—	—	6 (5.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—
ISAWA	No. of sample	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Positive (%)	—	4 (1.1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ICHINOMIYA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MISAKA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YATSUSHIRO	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAKAIGAWA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NAKAMICHI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOYOTOMI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MITAMA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HATTA	No. of sample	616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Positive (%)	65 (10.6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SHIRANE	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KUSHIGATA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WAKAKUSA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KOUSAI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MASUHO	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FUTABA	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	—
	Positive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78 (16.9)	—
NIRASAKI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	—
	Positive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 (2.1)	—
NAKATOMI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KASUGAI	No. of sample	—	487	—	513	510	510	—	—	538
	Positive (%)	—	78 (16.0)	—	22 (4.3)	13 (2.5)	13(2.5)	—	—	13 (2.4)
YAMANASHI	No. of sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Positive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—