	Agenda	Specific initiative	Indicators	Final evalu (2013)
			①Mortality rate owing to suicide among teens	①:D
			②Incidence of induced abortions among teens	②:B
		Measures to promote adolescent and sexual health	®Morbidity rate of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among teens	③:A
		Quantitatively	(Frequency of female puerperal degeneration (anorexia nervosa) of a 15-year-old female	④:A
		1) To expand the consultation system at school	⑤Percentage of obese children among children and students	⑤ : A
		2) To expand the consultation system in areas such as public health centers	©Percentage of elementary, junior high, and high school students who accurately understand the hazards of drug abuse	⊚ : ∧ ⑥ : B
		3) To strengthen publicity and awareness-raising activities through media that attract youth's interest	(i) Smoking rate in teens (** "Health Japan 21" 4.2 Eliminate smoking by underaged teens)	⑦:B
		Qualitatively		_
		1) To promote cooperative efforts with experts at school	®Drinking rate in teens (* "Health Japan 21" 5.2 Eliminate drinking by underaged teens)	8 : B
		2) To promote initiatives that are primarily based on adolescent children such as peer educators and peer counselors who acquire knowledge from the same		9 : A
re 1		generation	behavior	10 : B
110 1		To assist in improving media literacy as an approach to combat harmful information in the media	®Percentage of schools organizing school health committees	① : B
			Percentage of junior high schools and high schools implementing drug abuse prevention education in collaboration with external	12 : B
		4) To promote the dissemination of information and consultation of adolescents through media such as the Internet	organizations	13 : C
		Measures against psychological problems in adolescence	@Percentage of junior high schools (above a certain scale) that employ school counselors	(14): B
		1) To strengthen consultations concerning psychological problems at home, school, and other community organizations and to establish a place where mutual	@Number of adolescent outpatients (including records from the mental health welfare center's consultation desk)	(15): B
		learning and information exchange can occur regularly	Percentage of local governments engaged in adolescent health measures	(16): E
		2) To improve the system that responds to the psychological problems of adolescents, especially in terms of medical treatment remuneration, open courses at	BPercentage of local government promoting food education (4-® relisted)	0 1 2
		medical universities, training doctors who can deal with adolescents' psychological problems, promoting the employment of a child psychiatrist at school, a child		
		guidance center, and a child care facility for emotionally handicapped children	®Percentage of children who do not have breakfast	
			①Maternal mortality rate	①:B
		Securing safety and comfort during pregnancy and childbirth	②Percentage of those who are satisfied with pregnancy and childbirth	②:B
		1) To collaborate among medical institutions and improve holidays and the night-shift system to ensure safety at obstetric medical institutions	③Incidence of postpartum depression (9 point or over on the EPDS)	③:A
		2) To adopt multidisciplinary team care by offering various delivery forms according to risks, functionizing midwives, and taking measures such as the open	④Percentage of mothers who submit their pregnancy report at or before 11 weeks	④:B
		system of hospitals	⑤Percentage of pregnant women who are aware of contact cards for Maternity Health Management Instructions	⑤:B
		3) To establish a perinatal care network system centered on advanced perinatal maternal and child medical centers to promote a secure transport system for	©Improvement of the perinatal care medical network	⑥: A
		mothers and children, provide information on perinatal care, and to recruit and train medical professionals		⑦:A
			(Preparation of guidelines for responding to emergencies for a normal delivery (reference index)	_
		4) To provide information on medical services related to pregnancy and childbirth at medical facilities so that users can select desired services	®Number of gynecologists/number of midwives	® : C/A
		5) To review the adaptation of obstetric technology and Evidence-Based Medicine according to risks from the viewpoint of ensuring QOL and pursuing effective	Maintenance of a special consultation center for infertility	9 : A
		medical care	®Percentage of patients receiving counseling by experts when undergoing infertility treatment	10 : B
		6) To adopt a health examination system and various delivery forms that respond to the psychological problems of pregnant women and strengthen the counseling	3 ①Preparation of guidelines on adaptation of assisted reproductive medical technology in infertility treatment (reference index)	① : A
e 2		system	@Percentage of mothers who are breastfeeding one month after birth (A-@ relisted)	12 : B
		7) To advance collaboration among medical institutions, midwifery stations, public health centers, and municipalities in secondary medical care areas and provide	@Percentage of mothers who felt the effect of using the maternity mark	① : A
		information and opportunities for learning about maternal and child health, for example, by organizing classes for parents or clubs centered on public health	,	
		centers and municipalities		
		·		
		8) To establish a pregnant-women-friendly working environment that takes into account the situation of female workers during pregnancy and after delivery by		
		utilization of contact cards on maternity health at the workplace and collaboration between physicians and obstetricians		
		Support for infertility		
		1) To improve the medical delivery system concerning infertility treatment		
		2) To care for the mind appropriately with regard to anxiety and mental stress while receiving treatment by establishing guidelines on infertility treatment and by		
		standardizing treatment		
		3) To establish a consultation system so that proper treatments can be selected after providing appropriate information on infertility treatment		
			①Perinatal mortality rate	①:A
			②Percentage of very low birth weight infants in all births/Percentage of low birth weight infants in all births	②: D/D
		Community health	3Neonatal mortality rate · Infant (under 1 year) mortality rate	③:A
	Developing the environment for the	1) To maintain the highest level of maternal and child health in the world led by local governments' effort by ensuring the recruitment of technical experts such as		_
				4 : B
		doctors and enhancing training for other related staff	Sinfant (under 5 years) mortality rate	⑤:B
		2) To maintain and improve the quality of medical examination and environments with regard to caring in communities	Saccidental mortality rate	⑥: A
		3) To provide information on concrete accident prevention methods according to the developmental stage of children and learning opportunities for the families	①Percentage of 3-year-old children without tooth decay	⑦:A
		and staff at facilities	®Incidence of maternal smoking during pregnancy/Incidence of parents' smoking at home during child-rearing	8 : B/B
		4) As a nationwide campaign for a preventive measure for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), to promote 1, lying on the back, 2, breastfeeding 3, parents'	Incidence of maternal alcoholic beverage intake during pregnancy	9:B
		smoking cessation and to expand public relation activities through collaboration with mass media	®Percentage of parents with a family pediatrician	10 : B
		5) To enhance the quality of information dissemination on vaccination to alleviate the concerns of stakeholders	①Percentage of parents who know of pediatric emergency medical institutions on holidays and at night	① : C
3		Pediatric medical services	Percentage of households implementing accident prevention measures	① : B
J				_
		1) To promote measures to secure hospital beds for children in prefectures with local stakeholders from the viewpoint of establishing an appropriate pediatric	®Percentage of households with infants that use devices to prevent babies from opening the bathroom door	① : B
		health care delivery system based on local circumstances	Percentage of parents who know how to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation	① : B
		2) To recruit pediatricians by considering measures for improving the environment so as to make it attractive for pediatric medical care and creating a system that	®Percentage of parents lying down in infancy	15): B
		enables female doctors to enjoy a work-life balance	®Percentage of infants who have received the BCG vaccine by one year of age	16: A
		3) To strengthen emergency medical care systems for children by enhancing the functions of the emergency outpatient center during holidays and at night as a	@Percentage of infants who have received the DPT/measles vaccines by the age of one year six months	① : B/B
		primary emergency medical care concern enhancing emergency hospital pediatricians' rotation system as a secondary concern and ensuring advanced emergency		18 : B
		medical facilities for children as a tertiary concern in a local medical plan	Percentage of municipalities implementing accident prevention measures	19 : В
		4) To improve the hospital environment for hospitalized children and their families, improve the home medical care system for children with long-term chronic		_
		41 TO WHITE THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	@Number of pediatrician, neonatologists, and child psychiatrists per 1000 population of children	20 : A/A/A
		illness, and enhance collaborations with child welfare and educational facilities in communities	 ②Percentage of pediatric wards with in-hospital classroom/playroom ②Maintenance of visiting nursing stations and respite care services that temporarily take care of children 	②: B/B

			①Mortality rate owing to child abuse	①:C
			②Number of abused children reported to child consultation centers according to the law	②:E
		Ensuring children's peace of mind and mitigating parents' anxiety about child care	③Percentage of mothers who are not be confident about parenting	③:C
Measure 4	Promoting the peaceful development of children's minds and mitigating parental child-care anxiety	Ensuring children's peace of mind and mitigating parents' anxiety about child care 1) To review community maternal and child health measures from the viewpoint of child care support and to utilize mass health checkups by municipalities as a place for not only discovering diseases and disorders, but also observing parent-child relationships, exchanging information, and listening to parents' experiences 2) With regard to public health centers, to establish care systems for high-risk groups from the perinatal period after discharge through collaboration with staff related to community medicine and welfare and to foster voluntary child-rearing groups 3) With regard to obstetric hospitals, to observe consciousness and anxiety of mothers and introduce them to municipalities and to assist parents and children to form an attachment 4) With regard to pediatric hospitals, to observe and analyze parent-child relationships, the mental condition of mothers, and children's mental development and to promote the development of a system that can respond to psychological problems Measures to prevent child abuse 1) To ensure the prevention of child abuse as one of the major projects for maternal and child health and implement activities by public and municipal health centers 2) To promote a series of measures from discovery of abused children, protection after rescue, prevention of recurrence, mental and physical treatment of children, restoration of parent-child relationships to long-term follow-up 3) To collaborate with welfare-related organizations, police, and private organizations to implement the abovementioned activities	 ④ Percentage of parents who think they are committing child abuse ⑤ Percentage of mothers who have time to spend with their children in a relaxed atmosphere ⑥ Percentage of mothers who have someone they can consult about parenting ⑦ Percentage of fathers participating in child care ⑥ Percentage of fathers playing with children ⑨ Percentage of mothers breastfeeding at one month after birth (2-⑩ relisted) ⑩ Percentage of nublic health centers that have established a follow-up system for high-risk children discharged from perinatal care 	4:B 5:C 6:C 7:B 8:B 9:B 11:E 22:B 3:B 4:B 65:C 66:B 77:E 88:A
			®Number of pediatricians who have skills dealing with parent-child psychological problems	

Evaluation: A=achieved, B=improved, C=no change, D=worsened, E=unable to evaluate Refer to [9]