



**Keywords:** COVID-19; Japan; JCO

**Introduction:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has spread worldwide since its first identification in Wuhan, China in late 2019. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a global health emergency on 11 March 2020. The disease is caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. The clinical features of COVID-19 are fever, cough, and shortness of breath. The mortality rate is approximately 2%.

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## How did the Japanese "Community Based Integrated Care System" Function during the COVID-19 Pandemic?

The Japanese "Community Based Integrated Care System" (CBIS) is a system that integrates various services (e.g., medical, nursing, social, and welfare) in a community-based manner. It is designed to provide comprehensive care for the elderly and people with disabilities. The system is based on the concept of "integrated care" and "community-based care".

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## Community Based Integrated Care System

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## Effect of COVID-19 on the Japanese CBIS

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During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Japanese government implemented a series of measures to control the spread of the virus. These measures included strict social distancing, mask-wearing, and the use of hand sanitizer. Additionally, the government established a community-based integrated care system (CBICS) to provide support and care for individuals affected by the virus. This system involved the collaboration of various stakeholders, including healthcare providers, community organizations, and government agencies. The CBICS aimed to provide comprehensive care and support to individuals, including medical treatment, psychological support, and social support. The system was designed to be flexible and adaptable to the needs of the community, and it played a crucial role in managing the pandemic in Japan.

As of October 2020, the number of confirmed cases in Japan had reached approximately 100,000 (750 cases per day). The Japanese government implemented a series of measures to control the spread of the virus, including strict social distancing, mask-wearing, and the use of hand sanitizer. Additionally, the government established a community-based integrated care system (CBICS) to provide support and care for individuals affected by the virus.

Under the CBICS, individuals affected by COVID-19 were provided with comprehensive care and support, including medical treatment, psychological support, and social support. The system was designed to be flexible and adaptable to the needs of the community, and it played a crucial role in managing the pandemic in Japan.

Saito Y (2021) How did Japanese "Community Based Integrated Care System" Function during the COVID-19 Pandemic? J Comm Med Health Educ 11: 726. The Japanese government implemented a series of measures to control the spread of the virus, including strict social distancing, mask-wearing, and the use of hand sanitizer. Additionally, the government established a community-based integrated care system (CBICS) to provide support and care for individuals affected by the virus. This system involved the collaboration of various stakeholders, including healthcare providers, community organizations, and government agencies. The CBICS aimed to provide comprehensive care and support to individuals, including medical treatment, psychological support, and social support. The system was designed to be flexible and adaptable to the needs of the community, and it played a crucial role in managing the pandemic in Japan.

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In July 2020, the number of confirmed cases in Japan had reached approximately 200,000 (50,000 cases per day). The Japanese government implemented a series of measures to control the spread of the virus, including strict social distancing, mask-wearing, and the use of hand sanitizer. Additionally, the government established a community-based integrated care system (CBICS) to provide support and care for individuals affected by the virus. This system involved the collaboration of various stakeholders, including healthcare providers, community organizations, and government agencies. The CBICS aimed to provide comprehensive care and support to individuals, including medical treatment, psychological support, and social support. The system was designed to be flexible and adaptable to the needs of the community, and it played a crucial role in managing the pandemic in Japan.

Community Based Integrated Care System (CIBICS) was established in 1959. It is a community-based integrated care system that provides comprehensive care for the elderly. The system is based on the concept of "aging in place" and aims to support the elderly to live independently in their own homes. The system is supported by a network of community-based organizations, including neighborhood associations, volunteer groups, and local government agencies. The system has been successful in providing comprehensive care for the elderly and has been widely adopted in Japan. In 1961, the system was expanded to include the provision of long-term care services. The system has continued to evolve and improve over the years, and it remains a key component of the Japanese health care system.



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**Shiga (HANKAI)**

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