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Education Background	<p>Kenji Watanabe, MD., Ph.D.FACP 1984 graduated from Keio University School of Medicine 1984 Resident in internal medicine, Keio University Hospital 1991 PhD in the field of immunology 1991-1993 Post doctoral fellow in the Department of Genetics, Stanford University 1993-1995 Post doctoral fellow in the SRI international</p>
Professional Career	<p>1995-2001 Kitasato Institute of Oriental Medicine 2001-2013 Associate Professor and Director of Center for Kampo Medicine, Keio University School of Medicine. 2013-2019 Professor of the Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, and School of Medicine, Keio University. 2019- Eminent Professor and Advisor to the President of Yokohama University of Pharmacy 2019- Director of Otsuka Kampo Clinic. Activity in WHO; 2005-2008 Chairman of the international classification of TM in WHO/WPRO 2009-2017 Co-chair of the traditional medicine topic advisor group of ICD-11 development 2017- Co-chair of the TM reference group of WHO-FIC 2017- a member of medical and scientific advisory committee of WHO 2024- WHO Technical Advisory/Editorial Board on ‘Traditional, Complementary, and Integrative Medicine (TCIM) Evidence.</p>

Speech Title	Prediction Model of Kampo pattern diagnosis (漢方證型診斷之預測模型建構)
<p>In 2022, the World Health Organization (WHO) launched the 11th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), marking its first update in 32 years since the release of ICD-10 in 1990. The ICD system, with a history dating back to 1900, has traditionally undergone revisions approximately every decade. ICD-11 represents a major advancement designed for the digital age, with 35 countries beginning digital implementation upon its release—departing from prior reliance on printed formats.</p>	
<p>Among the notable innovations in ICD-11 is the inclusion of a new chapter dedicated to traditional medicine—an unprecedented development in the more than 120-year history of ICD. This chapter comprises two components: traditional medicine disorders (163 entities) and traditional medicine patterns (209 entities).</p>	
<p>To contribute to the scientific validation of traditional medicine patterns, Keio University School of Medicine has developed a digital platform capable of aggregating real-world data. This system incorporates patient-reported outcomes (PROs) using visual analogue scales (VAS) for symptom evaluation, alongside physician-entered diagnostic findings, ICD diagnoses, Kampo patterns, and prescribed formulas. The accumulated data have led to the publication of 16 peer-reviewed English-language papers.</p>	
<p>This presentation will explore insights gained from real-world data and discuss key challenges ahead in advancing the scientific understanding of traditional medicine patterns.</p>	