## 事業概要のまとめ(英語版)(別添4)

## Effective Management of Hyperbilirubinemia in Myanmar

- Early detection and prompt treatment of severe neonatal hyperbilirubinemia is subject of importance for the improvement of neonatal care. To achieve this, simple, non-invasive or minimally invasive investigations and treatment are expected
- Transcutaneous bilirubinometer used worldwide was developed and improved by Japan. This unique noninvasive method of measurement and management by nomogram for Japanese neonates was invented by Kagawa University. Thus, using this method, training is expected to be given by specialists from Kagawa University
- Reduction of mortality rate from severe neonatal hyperbilirubinemia, reduction of kernicterus and reduction of frequency of blood exchange therapy are expected. In the future, management of Neonatal jaundice is expected to be possible not only in advanced healthcare centers but also in more basic levels of healthcare including home delivery.

