

ECT in Japan

電気痙攣療法

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History of ECT in Japan

- 1939 first ECT in Japan (Yasukouchi and Mukasa)
- 1957 m-ECT
- 1998 ECT guidelines, Japanese Society of General Hospital Psychiatry (JGHP)
- 2002 Official approval (brief pulse, m-ECT, trained psychiatrists)
- 2009 First ECT network meeting
- Accreditation (30 hospitals yet)

Japanese Society of General Hospital Psychiatry (JGHP) survey (Okumura et al., 2010)

- 1463 institutions (875 replied)
- ECT performed in 40.7 % of the hospitals
 - m-ECT 35.7 %
 - u-ECT 44.9 %
 - Both m-ECT and u-ECT 13.2 %
- Regional variation in m-ECT (28.9 %-76.5 %)
- Type of hospital:
 - University/general hospital >90 % m-ECT
 - Mental hospital 48.8 % m-ECT
- 42 358 ECT/year (68.6 % m-ECT, 31.1 % u-ECT)

Kanto region Japan

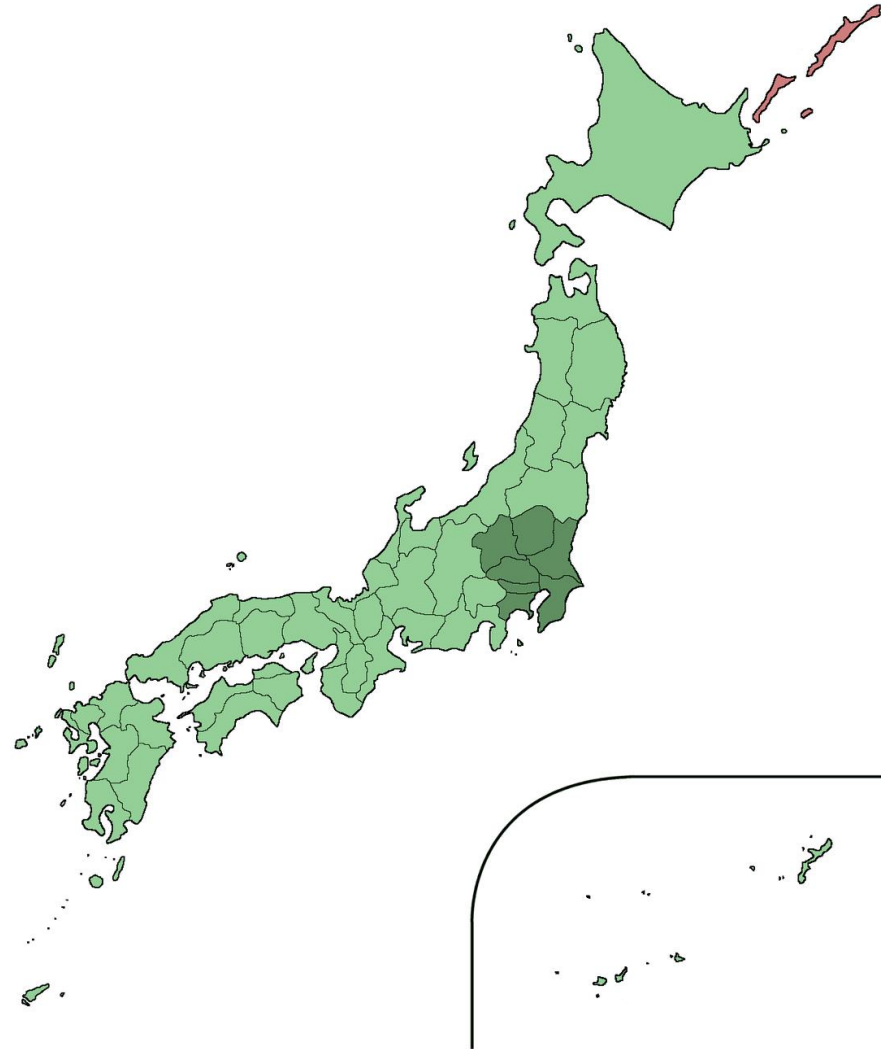
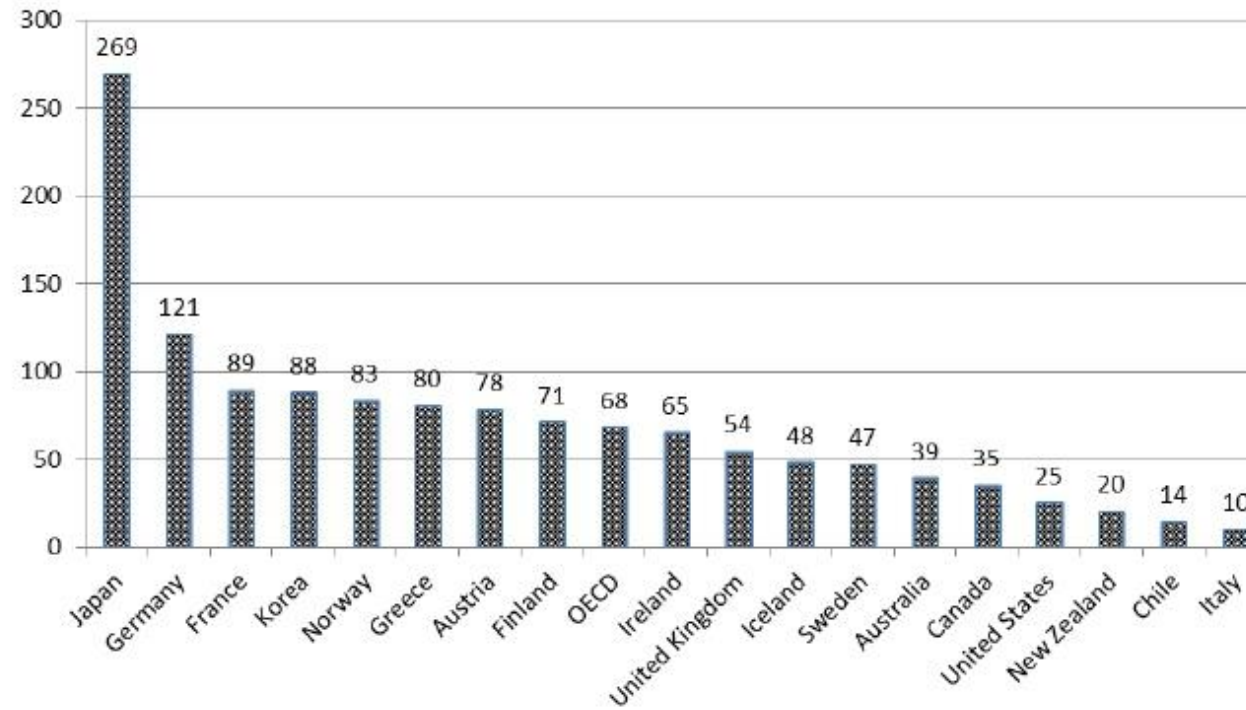


FIGURE 3
PSYCHIATRIC CARE BEDS PER 100,000 POPULATION



Source: Modified from OECD (2014:112).

ECT in Japan, general hospitals

- Main influence: APA
- Default mode of administration: Bifrontal
- Main indication: Treatment resistant depression

ECT at Nippon Medical School hospital 2017

- 50 patients
- Diagnosis:
 - Major depression 28 cases
 - Bipolar disorder 10
 - Schizophrenia 8
 - Psychosis other than schizophrenia 3
 - Parkinson's disease 1
- Age 58.2, 12(mean,SD)
36~80(min~max)

Status of ECT

- Established treatment in psychiatry
- Important public persons promoting

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