

STRUCTURE OF APIMEDICAL SCIENCES IN JAPAN

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Selfintroduction and aim

Japan Royal Jelly Fare Trade Council (President)

Nippon Apitherapy Society (President)

Member of Apitherapy Commission of APIMONDIA

Bee Products in Japan

Organizations, Institutes & Research

Related subjects are introduced

Hoping see you in Apimedica & Apiquality (2014)

BEEKEEPING DEVELOPMENT IN JAPAN

Native *Apis cerana* did not support industry. Beekeeping industry in Japan started around 1900 when Meiji government introduced *Apis mellifera* and promoted the technology and industry. After the World War II (in 1950's), the industry was reestablished by Beekeeping Promotion Act and Japan Beekeeping Association started.

In 1961, free trade of bee products was enacted and several organizations related to bee products were established.

HONEYBEE SCIENCE IN JAPAN

In the first stage after the introduction of the western honeybees, technology of bee preeding and production of honey were concerned, but later several researchers in national institutes showed interests in behavior of bees and characteristics of honey. After the World War II (in 1950's), many researchers in national institutes, universities and also private universities joined to honeybee science.

BEE PRODUCTS AND ASSOCIATIONS

- Beekeeping : Japan Beekeeping Association *
- Honey: Japan Honey Fair Trade Council
All Japan Honey Cooperation
- Royal Jelly: Japan Royal Jelly Fair Trade Council*
- Propolis: Japan Propolis Conference
- General: Japan Health Food & Nutrition Food
Association *

* Members of APIMONDIA

CASE STUDY FOR ROYAL JELLY

Royal jelly from Europe and USA in 1950's stimulated domestic production. Japanese people like this product and soon, importation began from Taiwan and China reaching ca. 800 t a year. This popularity promoted scientific research in many aspects. In these 20 years, Japan Royal Jelly Fair Trade Council supported researches related to the aspects of supplementary diet and health foods.

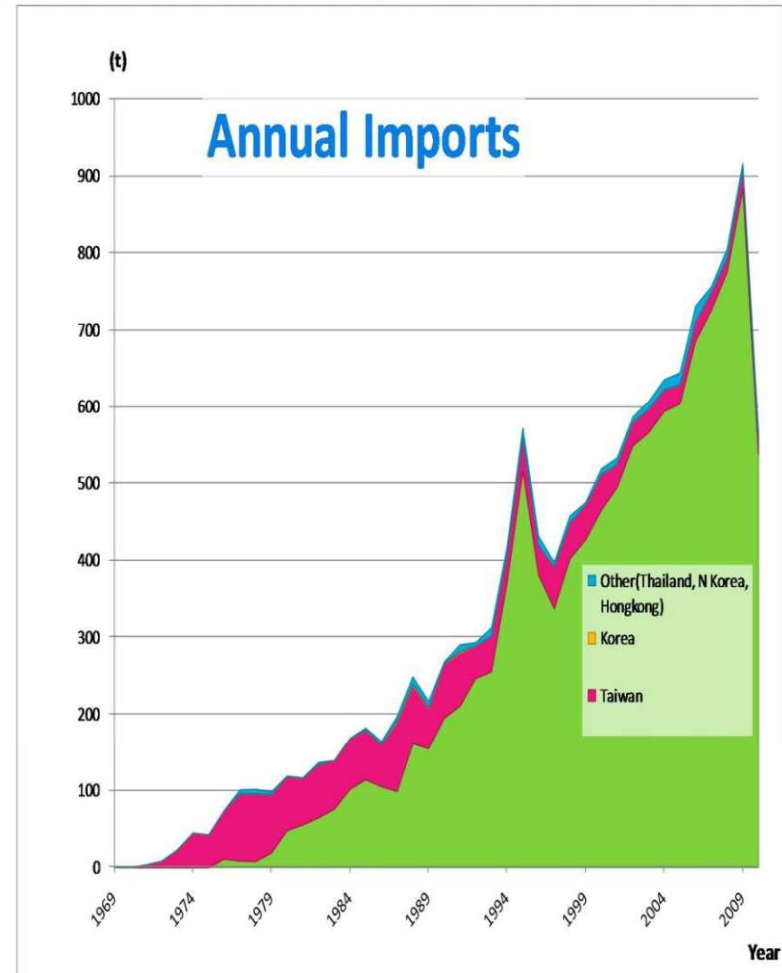
Royal Jelly Import to Japan

Over 900 t of royal jelly was imported to Japan in 2008, while domestic production stayed only about 3 t.

Of the imported ones, 96% was from China. Other exporters are Taiwan, Thailand, and Korea. 2t of Korean royal jelly were imported annually from 1986 to 1990, but is minimal in recent years



Photo: QBG



CASE OF PROPOLIS

Propolis was enlightened in 1985 when the 30th Apimondia congress was held in Nagoya. It had the first independent session of apitherapy. Several years later, Dr. Matsuno reported several anti-tumor agents from Brazilian propolis. That is why Japanese people like Brazilian better than authentic poplar type propolis. Physiologically active substances in propolis attracted researchers in pharmaceutical and medical fields.

Propolis in Japan

XXXth APIMONDIA CONGRESS

International
Apicultural
Congress
in 1985
in NAGOYA



Apitherapy session was first held, and several presentations on propolis provoked Japanese beekeepers and market.

This year was called as

THE FIRST YEAR OF PROPOLIS AGE in JAPAN 9

History of BVT in Japan

- Around 1900 Introduction of *Apis mellifera* into Japan
- 1930's Bee venom therapy started in Japan
- 1940 Bee Venom research developed
Beekeepers experienced BVT for wounds, boils, joint inconveniences, etc.
- 1979 Japan Bee Sting Therapy Association was established
- 2001 reorganized as Japan Apitherapy Association (npo)
- 2006 Nippon Apitherapy Society

Characteristics of Japanese BVT

- Use of a stinger pulled out from bee's abdomen using tweezers (that makes control of BV quantity)
- Maximum effect from minimum bee venom
- Practitioner confirm about recipient's reaction at the previous session, consider the present status, and predict the progress of the recipient (with regards to being BVA), to estimate the total amount of bee venom used at each session

Getting a stinger





Treatments



COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

The concept is now newly (re-)introduced
Related societies were established in 1998

JCAM: Jpn. Soc. for Complementary &
Alternative Medicine & Treatment

JACT: Jpn. Assoc. for Altern. Complem. and
Traditional Medicine

These may be based on traditional Chinese medicine
and also directing Evidence-based considerations

APITHERAPY TO APIMEDICA

- Scientific Commission for Apitherapy
(Apimondia, in Nagoya 1985 in Japan)
- APIMEDICA Forum in 2006
- + APIQUALITY from 2008
- BVT + Bee products for human health
Integrated approach

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES, INSTITUTES, AND UNIVERSITIES related to bees and products

- The Society for Integrative Medicine Japan
- Asahikawa Medical University, Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of the Ryukyu, Ishikawa Prefectural University, Tokyo University, Iwate University, Shimane University, Kyushu University, Toho University, Nihon University, Gifu Pharmaceutical University, Tamagawa University, etc.

APIMEDICA AND APIQUALITY FORUM (2014)

We hope to hold the above FORUM
in Japan in 2014

See you again.

Thank you.