




様式 6

Form 6

博士論文の審査結果の要旨及び最終試験の結果報告

Summary of PhD Dissertation Examination Result and Report of Final Examination Result

博(Global Health)甲第3号

報告番号 Report Number	59518005	氏名 Name	Inés Maria Iglesias Rodríguez
学位審査委員 Dissertation Examiners	主査 Chief Examiner	Chris Smith	 Seal
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博士論文の審査結果の要旨 Summary of PhD Dissertation Examination Result			
<p>1. 研究目的の評価 Evaluation of the objective</p> <p>The objectives of this project are appropriate in that it aimed to summarize what is known about Chagas disease amongst Latin American migrants in Japan, estimate the prevalence of Chagas disease amongst this population, evaluate a rapid diagnostic test, evaluate the cost-effectiveness of Chagas disease screening, and evaluate barriers in access to healthcare.</p>			
<p>2. 研究手法に関する評価 Evaluation of the methods</p> <p>The methods of this project are appropriate in that a cross-sectional study was conducted from March 2019 to October 2020 including participants at risk of Chagas disease from Brazil, Peru, and Bolivia living in 7 prefectures of Japan. A system of education was conducted throughout the research. Blood was analyzed by serological diagnosis and Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT). Quantitative data was obtained from questionnaires. Associations between sociodemographic factors and Chagas disease were assessed. Cost-effectiveness of Chagas disease screening in the asymptomatic adult migrant population was evaluated using a Markov state transition model.</p>			
<p>3. 結果・考察の評価 Evaluation of the results and discussion</p> <p>428 participants were included, mostly from Brazil (45.5%, n=195), Bolivia (30.8%, n=132) and Peru (16.3%, n=70). The observed prevalence of Chagas disease was 1.6% (expected prevalence=0.75%) and 5.3% among Bolivians. RDT had an agreement of 100% with standard diagnosis ($\kappa=1$). The age of the positive participants (n=7) ranged from 45 to 69 years old. All of them were born in Bolivia (Santa Cruz). Six out of 7 were asymptomatic. Barriers to accessing healthcare services were discussed. The deterministic and probabilistic analysis showed that the screening model was more cost-effective than the non-screening model from a health care and societal perspective (ICER, 200,320 JPY, and 134,147 JPY, respectively). The results were appropriately discussed and it is expected to have further development in this topic.</p>			
<p>最終試験の結果 Report on Final Examination Result</p> <p>All <u>three</u> assessors unanimously agreed that Inés Maria Iglesias Rodríguez is eligible to be granted a PhD, as <u>she</u> has passed the final examination.</p>			