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H.J. Singh,
J.A. Young

FAOPS

NEWSLETTERS

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WORKSHOP ON COMPUTER ASSISTED TEACHING IN PHYSIOLOGY

The Commission on Physiology Education of FAOPS will organize a Workshop on Computer Assisted Teaching (CAT) in Physiology on November 2-5, 1994 in Shanghai just prior to the 3rd FAOPS Congress. The main objectives of this intensive workshop are: (1) to discuss the various forms of computer assisted teaching of physiology; (2) to examine and apply the existing softwares and hardwares for physiology teaching; and (3) to suggest a policy regarding the usage of computers in the teaching of physiology in different educational environments. It is hoped that participants will gain insight knowledge and more experiences in CAT. They will also be able to select the appropriate programmes most suitable to their educational environments.

The workshop will be co-sponsored by FAOPS, IUPS and Brain Science Foundation in Tokyo. No registration fee is required. However, application for active participation must be made due to the limitation of computers. Only 20 participants will be accepted (10 from China and 10 from other Asian countries).

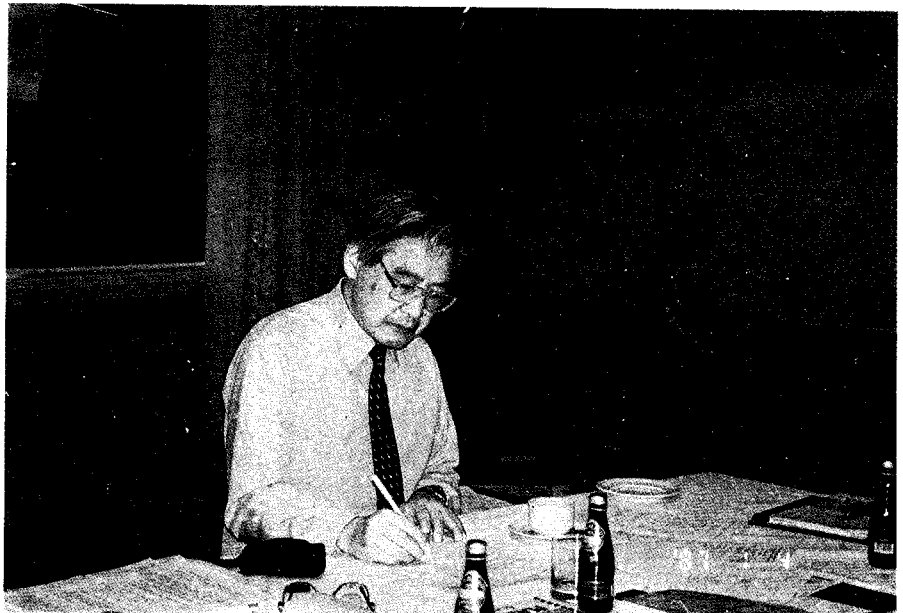
Teachers of Physiology in all Asian countries are invited to apply through their **National Societies** from which the application forms can be obtained. Applicants from China should send their applications to Prof. X.L. Yang, Shanghai Institute of Physiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 320 Yue Yang Rd., Shanghai 200031. Deadline for application is May 31, 1994.

THE PRESIDENT AT WORK

Below : President Ito presided the 3rd FAOPS Council Meeting on August 3, 1993 in Glasglow, Scotland.

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NEWS FROM COUNCIL

MINUTE OF THE THIRD FAOPS COUNCIL MEETING

AUGUST 3, 1993.

MOAT HOUSE INTERNATIONAL, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

FAOPS OBJECTIVES :

- To encourage the advancement of the physiological sciences,
- To facilitate the exchange and dissemination of knowledge in the field of physiological sciences and related fields.
- To foster and encourage research in the field of physiological sciences in Asia and Oceania,
- To promote the Congress of the Federation of the Asian and Oceanian Physiological Societies (FAOPS Congress),
- To promote such other measures as will contribute to the development of physiological sciences in Asia and Oceania.

The meeting was called open at 15.35 pm.

Council members who attended at the meeting were:

M. Ito	President
S.K. Manchanda	1 st Vice President
X.L. Yang	2 nd Vice President
C.Y. Chai	Treasurer
C. Pholpramool	Secretary
W.G. Kim	Council member
R. Rahamimoff	Council member
H.J. Singh	Council member
A.D.C. Macknight	(representing J.I. Hubbard)
T.O. Morgan	(representing J.A. Young)
R. Rodriquez	(invited by R. Rahamimoff)

Agenda 1

Opening remarks by the President

President Ito thanked all Council members who attended the meeting and made an apology for those who were absent. He also welcomed Prof. A.D.C. Macknight who represented Prof. J.I. Hubbard and Prof. T.O. Morgan who

represented Prof. J.A. Young as well as Prof. R. Rodriguez who was invited by Prof. R. Rahamimoff as an observer. Each member was then asked to introduce himself to everyone.

Agenda 2

Confirmation of the minute of the 2nd Council meeting in Shanghai

On page 3, line 24 the term "affiliate member" was changed to "regional member" so as to conform with the recent classification of IUPS membership.

Agenda 3

Matters arising from the 2nd Council meeting

Prof. Ito reported that the affiliation of FAOPS with IUPS as a regional member, which is a new classification, was approved by the IUPS General Assembly on July 31, 1993 in Glasgow. This type of membership was recently designed by the IUPS Council to accommodate associations of federations of physiological societies

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From left to right : Profs. Rahamimoff, Yang (on the back), Pholpramool, Ito, Manchanda, Chai, Singh and Kim.

PHYSIOLOGY UP-DATE

SUDDEN UNEXPLAINED NOCTURNAL DEATH

Chumpol Pholpramool

Department of Physiology, Faculty of Science, Mahidol University
Rama VI Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand

A high incidence of sudden unexpected deaths during sleep at night has been reported among young and previously healthy Asian males. These deaths are known as Pokkuri in Japan, Bangungut in the Phillipines, Lai-Tai in Laos and Thailand and Sudden Unexplained Nocturnal Death (SUND) in the United States.

In the United States, the rate of sudden and unexpected death of Southeast Asian refugees per 100,000 was as high as 92 among Laotian-Hmong, 82 among Laotian ethnic groups and 59 among Cambodians. Most of the victims are young men of the age range between 25-44 years and are in apparent good health (1). The rate cited for the Laotian-Hmong is equivalent to the sum of the rates of the leading five causes of natural death among US men of the same age group. This high death rate may be why the pattern of Asian sudden deaths was recognized in the US. Ventricular fibrillation is thought to be the common physiologic mechanism of these deaths. While autopsies revealed only changes of acute heart failure, special postmortem cardiac studies have documented abnormalities of the cardiac conduction system and cardiomegaly in many victims (2). These cardiac defects are not manifested before the incident, and the event that provokes the fatal arrhythmia has never been explained.

SUND among Southeast Asians

Bangungut is the sudden, unexpected death during sleep of previously healthy Filipino men. Bangungut is the Tagalog word for nightmare. Victims appear to be subjected to a paroxysmal disturbance of sleep characterized by violent, terrifying dreams from which they cannot be awoken. Post mortem findings are consistent with acute circulatory collapse. The disorder was first recognized as an entity in 1915 (3). The

common belief among Filipinos is that these persons died of nightmares since the victims appear to suffer pre-agonal terror.

Similar deaths among young Japanese men have been reported in 1959 (4). Victims were apparently healthy males 18-48 years of age and lived their lives as usual until the day before death. They died suddenly during sleep with a groan as if having a dreadful dream with agonal deep respirations and stretching of limbs. Since then fatalities in Japan with such characteristics have been grouped under the name **Pokkuri**, a Japanese word for *Sudden death*. Post mortem studies indicated that pathological cardiac conduction systems are usually present in victims of Pokkuri.

Lai-Tai is a Thai word in the northeast dialect describing sudden and unexplained death during sleep. The condition has been known by the local people for more than 50 years. Unfortunately there is no document concerning neither clinical nor scientific studies on Lai-Tai. Only recently when SUND was reported in the US for the Southeast Asian refugees (1) and in Singapore for the Thai workers (5) detail clinical and scientific investigations have been alerted. Epidemiologic studies conducted by the Thai Ministry of Health revealed the highest incidence in the northeast province (6). The death rate was, however, lower (20.8/100,000) than those reported in the US or in Singapore (97/100,000). Clinical manifestations are similar to those described for SUND.

SUND and sleep disorders

Data available from witnessed deaths in the US show the terminal event began while the victim was asleep. The deaths occurred at a median interval of 3.5 hours after the decedent had retired to bed (1). The first signs were described as groans, gasps or labored respiration without wheezing or stridor. Witnesses

often described signs of terror, supporting the conventional wisdom that the deaths resulted from terrifying dreams. It has, therefore, been suggested that SUND victims suffered from *night terrors*, which are a paroxysmal disturbance of sleep characterized by a sudden change from quiescent sleep to agitation with violent bodily activity and evidence of marked autonomic discharge (7). Night terrors generally occur in stages 3 or 4 non-rapid eye movement (NREM) sleep, which is distinguished from nightmares that occur in REM sleep. Melles and Katz (7) proposed that sympathetic discharge of a night terror in a refugee with an abnormal cardiac conduction system might precipitate ventricular arrhythmias and hence sudden death. On the other hand, studies in Thailand indicated that Lai-Tai in Lao-Thai ethnic group was associated with REM sleep (6). Since detail investigations on sleep physiology in the high risk subjects are lacking, whether or not SUND victims have sleep disorders remains unclear.

SUND and psychosocial stress

A case-control study of the Southeast Asian refugees in the US revealed that psychosocial stress resulting from migration, personal loss, and acculturation may be a precipitating element in SUND. Application of Homes and Rahe's method of stress measurement to Thai laborers in Singapore yielded a relatively high score indicating a high risk for health problems. This is correlated well with three times higher incidence of deaths in Singapore than in the northeast of Thailand (6). It is known that stress has profound effects on the hormonal and autonomic nervous systems, and sleep physiology. Stress would, therefore, augment the risk of arrhythmia in a person who has an abnormal conduction system.

(Continued on next page)

(Sudden Death)

SUND and congenital defects

Extensive forensic investigations of SUND victims in the US demonstrated a congenital abnormality of the cardiac conduction system in 94% of the decedents (2). Persistent fetal dispersion of AV node and His bundle, and the presence of accessory conduction pathways had been described as a major congenital defects. In addition, AV node and His bundle block, and abnormal branches of His bundle were identified.

Similar abnormality of the conduction system in the victims of Pokkuri had previously been reported (8). It is noteworthy that the victims of SUND are ethnically related groups of people who live or have previous residence in Southeast Asia. There is evidence that the risk of death has some genetic determinants. A survey study of the incidence of SUND in a large population of northeastern Thais (Lao-Thais) and Laotian-Hmong refugees in Thailand disclosed clusters of sudden deaths within families, i.e. 40.3% among relatives and 18.3% among sibling (6,9). This finding reflects environmental or genetic factors common to these families.

SUND and nutritional status

The northeast of Thailand is a flat plateau 200-600 ft above sea level; the plateau merges with Laos and Cambodia. The soil is less fertile and drought occupies a long period in a year. The population is predominantly Lao-Thai in ethnic origin, poorly nourished and of low socioeconomic status. The Lao-Thais have a diet distinctly different from that in other parts of the country. Animal protein, vitamin A, and pyridoxine deficiencies have been reported in the area (10). Recent study in the region indicated that chronic potassium deficiency also exists in this population (11). Clinical studies in this ethnic group showed a group of related diseases which are endemic and had a tendency to occur more frequently within families. These diseases include endemic distal renal tubular acidosis (EdRTA), hypokalemic periodic paralysis (HPP), SUND, and renal stone. There is evidence that potassium deficiency is a common feature of these disorders (11).

These authors also proposed that exaggeration of the normal nocturnal disturbance in potassium homeostasis is important in the pathogenesis of SUND. Supporting evidence comes from consideration of the time when SUND attacks which coincides with the nadir of normal diurnal rhythm of plasma potassium, in addition, all precipitating factors such as a large meal of glutinous rice or carbohydrate on the night of death, and physical and mental stress are known to lower plasma potassium by stimulating cellular uptake of this ion.

SUND and sex preponderance

All reports of SUND victims in the US, Singapore, and Thailand indicate a striking sex preponderance. More than 90% of the reported cases are males. It is interesting that similar sex prevalence is also found in HPP, but the reverse is true in EdRTA (12). The mechanism responsible for these sex related diseases is completely unknown.

CONCLUSION

SUND or Lai-Tai (in Thai wording) has been reported among apparently healthy young Southeast Asian males. Similar sudden deaths have been described in Japan (Pokkuri) and the Philippines (Bangungut). It is likely that the pathogenesis involves several factors both genetic and environmental. Psychosocial factors also play an important role. Since the final event that leads to death is most likely ventricular fibrillation, it is urgent that factors responsible for the susceptibility for arrhythmias and those that trigger the event should be identified before a set of preventive measures and treatments can be recommended for the economically important and high risk population.

References

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MEETING CALENDAR

April, 1994

6-8 : 23rd Annual Meeting of the Physiological Society of Thailand. Chonburi, Thailand
For further details; Dr. Bungorn Chomdej, Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Henry Dunant Rd., Bangkok 10330, Thailand
Tel: (662) 2564267; FAX: (662) 252 7854

24-29 : Experimental Biology 94, The American Physiological Society Annual Meeting, Anaheim, CA., USA.
Symposia and poster sessions on teaching and learning physiology
For further details: FASEB Office of Scientific Meetings and Conferences, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814-3998, USA.

June, 1994

4-9 : Human Anatomy and Physiology Society Conference, Portsmouth, NH, USA.
Presentations, workshops, and poster sessions on all aspects of teaching and learning physiology and anatomy; information update presentations for teachers from experts in selected areas; many exhibits of teaching resources.
For further details: Pamela M. Langley, Conference Director, New Hampshire Technical Institute, 11 Institute Drive, Concord, NH 03301-7412, USA.
Tel: (603) 225 1868; FAX: (603) 225 1895

15-19 : Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education Annual Conference,

Vancouver, BC, Canada
Presentations, workshops, and posters on aspects of teaching and learning in all academic disciplines
For further details: Gary Poole, Centre for University Teaching, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6, Canada
Tel: (604) 291 3910; FAX: (604) 291 3033

25-29 : Xth Annual Meeting of the European Society for Human Reproduction and Embryology, Brussels, Belgium
Pre-Congress refreshing courses in various aspects of human reproduction, symposia, oral and poster sessions
For further details: ESHRE Central Office, c/o Bruno van den Eede, AZ-VUB, Laarbeeklaan 101, 1090 Brussels, Belgium
Tel: 32(0)2 477 5761; FAX: 32(0)2 477 6727

July, 1994

24-30 : XIIIth International Congress of Pharmacology, Montreal, Canada
Special lectures on modern pharmacology, oral and poster presentations, satellite meetings
For further details: XIIIth International Congress of Pharmacology, National Research Council Canada, Conference Services, Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0R6
Tel: (613) 993 9009; FAX (613) 957 9828

October, 1994

5-7 : Annual Congress of the Physiological Society of Southern Africa, Stellenbosch, South Africa.
Presentations on teaching physiology
For Further details: Prof. J.C. Morgenthal, The Organizing Committee PSSA 1994, Department of Human and Animal Physiology, University

of Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch 7600, South Africa.

November, 1994

7-10 : 3rd Congress of the Federation of the Asian and Oceanian Physiological Societies (FAOPS CONGRESS), Shanghai, China
Satellite symposia, pre-congress workshops, presentations and poster sessions in all aspects of physiological sciences
Deadline for abstracts: May 31, 1994
For further details: Prof. Tan De-pei, Shanghai Institute of Physiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 320 Yue-Yang Road, Shanghai 200031, China
Tel. 86-21-437 0080 ; FAX: 86-21-433 2445
Workshop on Computer Assisted Teaching in Physiology on November 2-5, in Shanghai, China
Limited for 20 participants (10 from China, 10 from other Asian countries)
For further details: Dr. C. Pholpramool, Department of Physiology, Faculty of Science, Mahidol University, Rama VI Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Tel: (662) 246 1375; (662) 247 7056 ; FAX: (662) 247 7050
or Prof. X. L. Yang, Shanghai Institute of Physiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 320 Yue-Yang Road, Shanghai 200031, China
Tel: 86-21-437 0080; FAX: 86-21-433 2445
Satellite Symposium on Novel Facts in Neuroendocrinology on November 13-14, in Xi'an, China
For further details: Prof. Gong Ju, Institute of Neurosciences, The Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an 710032, China, Fax: 86-29-324 6270 510060, China, FAX: 86-20-777 3370 or 86-20-777 5271

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(Minute of Council Meeting)

representing certain geographical region. At present there are 3 such organizations representing European, Asian and West Pacific rim, and African communities attached to IUPS.

**Agenda 4rd
The 3rd FAOPS Congress**

Prof. Yang, Chairman of the Organizing Committee, reported the progress of the preparation of the Shanghai Congress in 1994. The Congress venue will be at Shanghai International Trade and Exhibition Center. Local Program Committee has been formed. The scientific program includes plenary lectures by distinguished physiologists in the morning and the afternoon each day followed by general sessions (oral presentations by invited speakers and others) and symposia. The opening ceremony will be in the morning of November 7 followed by a plenary lecture by distinguished Chinese physiologists and welcome reception with lunch. In addition, there will be 2 satellite symposia on Novel Facts in Neuroendocrinology and Vision in Guangzhou.

Prof. Yang added that about 170 replies from 20 countries were obtained after the first announcement was circulated. The final announcement will be distributed by the end of 1993. The deadline for abstracts will be March or April 1994.

Members of the Council suggested that there should be an even distribution of invited speakers from FAOPS members and the time for oral presentations both in the general session and symposia should be 30 min and not more than 15 min in the short communications. Fee for accompanied persons must be considered but should be as low as possible.

A financial plan was proposed by Prof. Yang in which a total expenditure of US\$ 112,000 was expected. A deficit of US\$ 58,363 was anticipated. This matter was subjected to extensive discussion by the Council. A summary of the final opinion was that the organizer should operate on the balance budget by reducing the cost of expenditures and raising more money from both local and international funding agencies. Meanwhile all members of the Council will help raising fund by all means. Prof. Yang agreed to follow the suggestion.

**Agenda 5
Secretary's report**

Prof. Pholpramool reported that from November 1992 to July 1993 there has been no application for new membership. Requests for payment of membership dues have been made to those which have not paid since 1990 but there were no reply except very recently when the Physiological Society of New Zealand agreed to pay the due. The second volume of FAOPS Newsletter is now in print. A total of 7,000 copies will be published and distributed. Sample copies of the Newsletters were presented to all Council members at the meeting. The Secretary, who is also the Editor of the Newsletter, pointed out that the major cause of few and sometime late publication was due to lack of contributions for news and articles from the members.

Concerning the FAOPS Directory, most members have sent their directories although not all of them followed the suggested format.

Prof. Ito informed the Council that IUPS is considering to change the format of its directory. However, it is still being debated whether which form between electronic and hard copy should be made. Since FAOPS is now affiliated with IUPS it may not be necessary to duplicate the publication. He suggested that the publication of FAOPS Directory should be postponed for the time being.

The Council was asked to inform their electronic mail code to the Secretary for rapid and economic communication among the members.

**Agenda 6 (formerly 8)
Nomination Committee for
the Office-bearers for the Session
1994-1998**

Since Prof. Morgan had to leave earlier, Prof. Ito proposed to move this agenda up. The Council was informed that according to the FAOPS By-law, which is similar to that of IUPS, a Nominating Committee of not less than 5 persons should be appointed by the Council at least 6 months in advance of the General Assembly. The Committee shall propose a list of candidates for election at the General Assembly in Shanghai in 1994. After discussion, a consensus was reached that the Nominating Committee shall be a body of 5 delegates each from Japan, China, Korea, Australia and India, which are the major members of FAOPS. Prof. B.K. Anand, a delegate from India, was named the Chairman of the Committee.

Prof. Ito will send an invitation to Prof. Anand, and after his acceptance to serve as the Chairman, Prof. Ito will ask other societies to propose the name of its delegate. The Committee shall work through correspondence to obtain a final list of candidates. It was ensured that at the General Assembly additional candidacies are still possible.

**Agenda 7 (formerly 6)
Treasurer's report**

Prof. Chai presented his financial report on the Treasurer's account. A total revenue between May 1, 1992 and July 31, 1993, mainly from the dues, was US\$ 16,810. A total expense was US\$ 11,845.23 resulting a balance in surplus of US\$ 4,964.77. The major expenditures were the Council meeting in Shanghai and the seeding money in support of the Shanghai Congress.

As the Chairman of the Commission on Fund Raising, Prof. Chai proposed to write to every society and ask for donation.

**Agenda 8 (formerly 7)
Reports of the Commission's
chairman
a) Commission on Physiology
Education**

Prof. Rahamimoff reported his plan for the Workshop on Computer Assisted Teaching (CAT) to be organized as a prelude to the Shanghai Congress. The instructors that committed to help the course work were Drs. R.E. Kemm (Australia), Usha Nayar (India) and Yeoh (Malaysia). A request for partial financial support from IUPS has been made and the amount of US\$ 2,000 is expected. The Australian Physiological and Pharmacological Society will provide support for one lecturer from Australia. Additional support may be obtained from private companies. A limited number of 20 participants was suggested.

Prof. Rahamimoff asked the Council to provide some guidelines for selection of the participants. The conclusion was that the local organizer shall select 10 applicants from China and the other 10 participants shall be proposed by each national society. The Secretary shall provide Prof. Rahamimoff a list of names and addresses of the society members.

Prof. Rahamimoff also suggested that in order to provide more opportunity to the others the afternoon sessions may be opened to everyone. However, the

(Continued on page 7)

details will be work out by the course organizer.

b) Commission on Research

Dr. Singh informed the Council of his activity on behalf of Prof. Young. He has sent the modified questionnaires

about research facilities to all members and received some responses from Korea, China and India. He hoped to receive more responses and analyse the data in time before the Shanghai Congress.

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(Meeting Calendar)

510060, China, FAX: 86-20-777 3370 or 86-20-777 5271

18-19: Eleventh FAOB Symposium "Biopolymers and Bioproducts" Bangkok, Thailand

(Continued on page 8)

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS MEDICINE

The Japanese Society of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine was formally established in 1949 in Tokyo, Japan. The original founding members numbered just 250, however, the society has now grown to include over 4600 members. The members are all exercise scientists and consist of exercise physiologists, exercise specialists and physicians from almost all fields of clinical medicine, such as cardiology, orthopedic surgery and pediatrics, just to name a few.

The former Presidents of the Society include Professor Toshiro Azuma, M.D., the first President and former Vice President of the International Federation of Sports Medicine (FIMS) and Professor Reiji Natori, M.D. renowned for his work on Natori fibers. Since 1991, Professor Hisao Iwane, M.D., Ph.D. has occupied this important post. Professor Iwane is also Director of the WHO Collaborating Center for Health Promotion through Research and Training in Sports Medicine, and has worked to further promote sports medicine on the national and international levels from both these two positions.

Nationally, the Japanese Society of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine is closely affiliated with many other organizations, including the Japanese Societies of Physiology, Physical Fitness and Clinical Sports Medicine and the Japanese Council of Science. On the international level, the Society is a member of FIMS and is considered to be the official representative for Japanese sports medicine.

The Secretariat of the Japanese Society of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine is located in Tokyo in the Department of Physiology (I), Jikei University School of Medicine and the present Secretary General of the Society is Professor Yoshiaki Umazume, M.D..

Since 1988, the Society has been involved in a number of research projects. These ongoing projects are characteristically divided into two main areas, one being basic exercise research, such as the physiology of exercise recovery, exercise and arrhythmias, exercise and body composition and sports injury, and the other being practical exercise research for health promotion and rehabilitation, such as exercise and the prevention of diseases, exercise and nutrition, and physical fitness in the elderly. The Society, as it is comprised of exercise scientists from both of the above mentioned areas, allows for the smooth transition from basic research to actual practice that is representative of the new direction of sports medicine.

In addition to these research projects, the Society also holds annual meetings where exercise scientists convene to present and discuss new and stimulating studies in their respective fields of expertise. The most recent annual meeting in Tokushima, Shikoku, September 15-17, 1993 proved very successful with approximately 1500 participants and over 600 reported papers. Topics such as lifestyle and physical activity, the costs and benefits of lifetime sports, orthopedic injury (overuse) in middle-aged exercising individuals, exercise biochemistry, the

use of magnetic resonance spectroscopy for muscle energy metabolism as well as many other interesting subjects were presented at this meeting. The 43rd Annual Meeting to be held in Nagoya on September 20-22, 1994 also looks to be very promising. Professor Chen Ji Di, M.D., Director of the Research Division of Sports Nutrition Biochemistry at the Institute of Sports Medicine, Beijing Medical University and Professor Monthree Chulasamaya, President of the Sports Science Society of Thailand at Mahidol University have been invited to this upcoming meeting and we look forward to their participation.

Finally, the society also likes to involve itself in other related activities. A good example is the Asian Sports Science Exchange Fund. This exchange program enables talented individuals to come to Japan for a short period of time, usually about a month, to study and learn about Japanese sports medicine. This program is open to all Asian countries and interested individuals should contact Professor Satoshi Kurihara, the Committee Chairman of the Asian Sports Science Exchange Fund. His address is as follows:

Department of Physiology (II)
Jikei University School of
Medicine
3-25-8 Nishishinbashi
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105
phone: (81) 3435-1922

*Hisao Iwane, M.D., Ph.D.
President of the Japanese Society of*

(Meeting Calendar)

molecules will be discussed with special attention to agriculture, natural resources, tropical diseases, genetic disorders and environmental problems relevance to the Asian and Pacific region.

For further details:

Dr. Tipaporn Limpaseni,
Department of Biochemistry,
Faculty of Science,
Chulalongkorn University,
Payathai Road, Bangkok
10330, Thailand
Tel: (662) 251-1952 or
(662) 251 1953

November, 1995

6-9 : 12th Iranian Congress of
Physiology and Pharmacology,
Tehran, Iran

Invited lectures, symposia,
workshops and posters
presentations

For further details: Prof. M.
Mahmoudian, International
Relations Department, Iran
University of Medical
Sciences,

P.O. Box 15875-6171, Tehran,
Iran.

Tel: 681646; FAX: 801 6207

*(Minute of Council Meeting)***Agenda 9****Agenda for the General Assembly in 1994.**

The agenda to the General Assembly shall be work out later but one important issue was the confirmation of the host country for the 4th FAOPS Congress in 1998. The Council had approved the invitation by the Australian Society since the meeting in November 1992 in Shanghai. However, an official letter from the Australian Society confirming the invitation is still required. The Secretary shall inform the Australian Society of this matter.

Dr. Singh presented an invitation on behalf of the Malaysian Society to host the FAOPS Congress in 1998 by misunderstanding that there had been no invitation by any society. After being informed he agreed to propose the invitation for the Congress in 2002 provided that the Australian Society assured the Council of its original invitation. If the Australian Society fail to do so the Malaysian Society shall proceed its proposal for 1998 Congress.

The Secretary was asked to invite other members to send their proposals for the Congress in 2002 as well.

Agenda 10**Membership fee: student rate**

This matter was brought up by the Secretary who, in turn, was requested by the New Zealand Society to consider a special rate for student members in each national society. After discussion there was a consensus that the rate for student members should be half of the ordinary members in every national society, i.e. one half US dollar per head.

Agenda 11**Other matters from the floor**

Prof. Yang requested all council members to help distributing the final announcement of the Shanghai Congress.

Next Council meeting will be in Shanghai on Sunday November 6, 1994. The exact time and place of the meeting will be informed later. Local accommodations of the Council in Shanghai during the Congress will be provided by FAOPS account.

The meeting was closed at 19.45 pm.

Chumpol Pholpramool
Secretary

If you have news from your society or wish to contribute a short review article in the column Physiology - Update please write to the Secretariat.



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F A O P S
N E W S L E T T E R S