

「名古屋スタディ」は分析疫学研究である — 分析疫学の標準的な考え方による 隈本論説への反論

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The Nagoya Study as an analytical epidemiological study: A response to the Kumamoto article based on the standard epidemiological approach

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Abstract

As the principal investigator of the Nagoya Study, we hereby respond to the criticisms raised by Prof. Kumamoto. Each point of the criticisms has either been addressed directly or demonstrated to be unfounded. Through this process, it has been clarified that the Nagoya Study is a valid analytical epidemiological study. We identify several critical issues in Prof. Kumamoto's article. First, it distorts the methodology of analytical epidemiology, including age adjustment, and that its claims are based on a false understanding. Second, it applies a double standard by defending the Yaju and Tsubaki paper – which produced high odds ratios – and criticizing the other without evidence while looking at the results. Lastly, Prof. Kumamoto fails to disclose a potential conflict of interest: his membership in the Council of YAKUGAI Ombudsperson “Medwatcher Japan”. Over time, negative reports regarding a causal relationship between the HPV vaccine and adverse reactions have accumulated, contributing to the resumption of active HPV vaccine recommendations in 2022. We believe that the “existence of the Nagoya Study, an epidemiological study,” contributed somewhat to this decision.

Key words

HPV vaccine, analytical epidemiology, systematic error, research ethics, conflicts of interest

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