

日米欧における健康栄養研究の位置付けの歴史的変遷に関する調査研究～大学に着目して

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要旨

目的: 日米欧の健康栄養研究の歴史的変遷の違いを比較し、なぜ我が国において健康栄養研究が発展して来なかったかを明らかにし、今後のこの分野での研究発展に寄与するとともに他分野での教訓を得る。

方法: 文献調査、関係者へのインタビュー、メールでの照会による調査。

結果: 日米欧の共通点としては、十分な科学的な知見が揃っていない段階での新たな科学的な発見は、科学界に受け入れられ難かったこと、健康栄養研究に戦争が与えた影響が大きかったことがあげられた。相違点としては、国の健康栄養関連施策と大学の関わりが英米では大きかったが日本は少なかったこと、欧米では栄養疫学等の健康栄養研究の発展があったものの日本では見られなかったことがわかった。

考察: 大学における教育・研究の拡充のため、国の行う調査研究への大学等への関与の拡充、国の機関による健康栄養研究のファンディングの実施、米英の制度等を参考に栄養士制度の拡充等が必要である。

キーワード: 健康栄養研究、歴史的変遷、日米欧の比較、公衆衛生、栄養士

Review of the Historical Trajectory of Health and Nutrition-related Research in Japan, the United States, and European countries: Focusing on the Universities

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ABSTRACT :

Purpose: To compare historical transition of health and nutrition-related researches among Japan, the United States, and European countries, and to identify the reasons that they had not developed in Japan. The findings may give some contributions to the growth of this field of Japan as well as that of other science fields with similar problems.

Methods: Literature- and interviews-based survey and communication by e-mails.

Results: Two similarities were found as follows: 1) in all the countries, the scientific findings which did not claim enough causalities or mechanisms faced to difficulty for the acceptance to scientific societies, and 2) the wars gave large impacts to health and nutrition-related researches. Two dissimilarities were found as follows: 1) universities deeply contributed to make national policies on health and nutrition in Western countries, but less in Japan, and 2) health and nutrition-related researches such as nutritional epidemiologic research have developed in western countries, but not in Japan.

Discussions: The following three efforts are necessary: 1) encouragement of universities for contributing more to researches of national levels, 2) funding to health and nutrition-related researches by national agencies and 3) improvement of the system of “registered dietitian” by referring those in western countries.

Keywords: health and nutrition-related research, historical transition, comparison between western countries and Japan, public health and dietitian