Today, *kafunsho*, or hay fever, is called a "national affliction" in Japan. From around mid-February, when the cedar trees begin to disperse their pollen, many people become afflicted with uncomfortable symptoms, such as

itchy eyes, sneezing, and runny or blocked noses. At first glance, hay fever symptoms seem like those of a cold, but there

<Health>—Hay Fever—

allergic reaction in which your body's immune system reacts to a foreign substance from outside the body (pollen), and so the important thing is to try not to come into contact with pollen.

There are a number of things that you can do. Don't leave your window open, and try as much as possible not to air your futon or dry your washing outside. Wear a mask when you go out; when you come home, brush the pollen off your clothes before you go inside; and wash your hands and gargle

after you go inside. If you do get hay fever symptoms, like itchy eyes, coughing or a runny nose, it can affect your ability to concentrate at work and in your daily life,

and so you should go to see a doctor straightaway.

にほん 日本において、いまや国民病ともいわれる かぶんしょう がっ ちゅうじゅん すぎ かぶん と 花粉症。2月の中旬ごろよりスギの花粉が飛び 始め、目のかゆみ、くしゃみ、鼻水、鼻づまりな どの不快な症状に悩まされる人が多くなりま 花粉症は、一見風邪の症状と似ていますが、 are some differences; for example, when you have hay fever, you do not have 発熱やのどの痛みはなく、くしゃみが断 a fever or sore throat, and you sneeze continuously. Hay fever is a type of 反応のひとつで、外界から身体に侵 入してくる 異物に対する免疫反応なので、基本的には花粉と の接触を避けることが大切です。

一花粉症-

帰宅後は手洗いやうがいを習慣にするなどを 心掛けましょう。 目がかゆい、咳や鼻水が出る等の症状 が出た ら、作業や目常生活の上での集 にもつながりますので、早めに医療機関で受診し ましょう。

干さない、外出する際にはマスク等を