# Information on Technical Intern Training

### Health Management from the Rainy Season to Early Summer

Health management during the rainy season — Beware of food poisoning —

During the rainy season, marked temperature swings and high humidity make it difficult to regulate body temperature. For this reason, you might be more prone than usual to catch a cold, feel listless or tired, or become depressed. To prevent feeling poorly in mind and body during this season when your body is susceptible to poor health, be especially mindful to (1) eat well-balanced, nutritious meals, (2) get plenty of sleep, (3) exercise moderately, (4) take appropriate action in response to temperature changes, and (5) wash your hands and gargle regularly. Below, we provide a list of precautions you should heed during this season. Please observe them and spend each day in good health.

#### ■Beware of food poisoning!

The hot and humid rainy season creates ideal environments for bacteria growth, and increases the risk of food poisoning. Handle food items carefully, and take note of the following points.

- ①Cleanliness: Do not let bacteria get onto food and other items
  - · Always wash your hands before touching food.
  - Sterilize cutting boards, knives, etc. with boiling water before using them, and use only clean dish cloths.
  - Maintain a clean kitchen by keeping it tidy and organized and exterminating any pests.
- ②Promptness: Do not give bacteria time to grow.
  - · Promptly put all perishable foods in the refrigerator.
  - Thaw frozen foods in the refrigerator or by using a microwave oven (thawing at room temperature allows bacteria to grow).
  - Thaw only the amount needed. Refreezing foods once thawed allows food-poisoning bacteria to grow.
  - Immediately dispose of any ingredients if you think even slightly that they do not smell or appear fresh.
  - Cook ingredients efficiently, and eat prepared dishes as soon after cooking as possible.
- ③Heating or cooling: Do not allow bacteria to grow.
  - · When cooking, cook thoroughly until hot.
  - Do not pack the refrigerator too full with food, and be careful not to allow meat and fish to drip onto other food items in the refrigerator.

\*Food poisoning is often mistaken for the common cold or night chills, but severe cases can sometimes be fatal. If you experience stomach pains, diarrhea or nausea after eating, immediately consult someone near you and receive medical attention.

After the rainy season comes the hot, humid summer. You can prevent heat stroke by regularly sweating and allowing your body to control body temperature in response to the heat. Prepare for summer by playing

# 技能実習情報

# 梅雨時から初夏の健康管理

梅雨時の健康管理 ~食中毒に注意~

■食中毒に注意!

こうおんだしつ つゆどき きん はんしく によくちゅうどく かませっ 高温多温の梅雨時は、菌が繁殖しやすく食中毒が増える季節です。食品の取扱いは慎重に行い、次の点に注意してくださ

①清潔:細菌を付けない

・食品を触る前には必ず手を洗うこと。

- ・まな板や包丁等は熱湯等で殺菌して使い、ふきんは清潔なものを使うこと。
- ・調理場内を整理整頓し、害虫を駆除して清潔に保つこと。
- ②迅速:細菌が増える時間を与えない
  - ・生鮮食品はすぐ冷蔵庫に入れること。
  - ・冷凍食品は冷蔵庫か電子レンジで解凍すること(室温で解凍すると菌が増える)。
  - ・必要な分だけ解すること。一度解凍した食品を冷凍庫に とと、サッチとは、 できないよく によくちょうどくさん でうしょく 戻すと食中毒菌が増殖する。
  - ・臭いや外見等が少しでも怪しいと思った食材は使わずに 処分すること。
  - ・食材は速やかに調理し、料理は早めに食べること。
- ③加熱又は冷却:細菌を増やさない
  - ・調理の時は、十分に加熱すること。
  - ・冷蔵庫には物を詰め込みすぎないこと。また、肉や魚の 汁が他の食品につかないように気をつけること。

※食中毒は風邪や寝冷えなどと思われがちですが、重症になると死亡する例もあります。腹痛や下痢、吐き気がしたら、すぐに相談して病院で診察を受けてください。

sports, walking, doing the *rajio-taiso* (radio gymnastic exercise), or otherwise moving your body.

Beware of water-related accidents and heat stroke during the summer!

Throughout Japan, there are beautiful beaches, rivers and lakes that attract large numbers of visitors every summer. However, as careless and unplanned actions could turn a fun time into an irreversible tragedy, pay thorough attention to the following precautions, and enjoy an accident-free, memorable summer.

#### ■ How to prevent water-related accidents

- Never go swimming after drinking an alcoholic beverage, when you have not gotten enough sleep or are not feeling well.
- In some places, the water suddenly becomes deep, the tide becomes strong, or jet skis fly over the water. Be sure to check with people at your workplace or local residents whether or not a beach is suitable for swimming.
- Do not swim in rivers. Rivers often flow very fast and suddenly deepen in many places, and can be dangerous.
- · Thoroughly warm up before going into the water.
- · If at all possible, do not go into the water alone.
- Always listen to the lifeguard's warnings and precautions.
- Do not needlessly touch living organisms in the water as they may be poisonous and/or dangerous.
- Pay attention to the weather and natural phenomena (tide, waves, the movement of water, such as around the drainage hole in the case of pools).

Also heed the following precautions in daily living.

- When a typhoon is approaching or at times of heavy rainfall, do not go to check the sea or rivers.
- Be careful when going downstream of a river on the day after a storm, as the river may be flooded.
- If you hear thunder, find shelter inside a building or car as quickly as possible.

#### ■Beware of heat stroke!

Summer brings the risk of heat stroke. Heat stroke occurs in hot and humid environments, when the body's internal salt and water balance is disrupted and its regulating function is impaired. It is characterized by such symptoms as dizziness, convulsions, nausea, and impaired consciousness, and could even be fatal in some cases. By the time subjective symptoms appear, it may be too late to prevent heat stroke. Therefore, take early precautions, such as by replacing lost body fluids and salts and occasionally cooling down in a cool place, and taking care to avoid vigorous activities in the hot sun. However, in case you do have a heat stroke, take action to lower your body temperature, and if you are conscious, get plenty of water and sodium into your body. If you are unconscious, someone will need to call an ambulance and take you to the hospital for immediate medical treatment.

### 夏は水の事故と熱中症に注意!

にはんかくも うっく いうみぐ かわ かずうか 日本各地には美しい海辺や河、湖があり、毎年で 5つく のレジャー客で賑わいます。しかし、不注意や無計画な行動で楽しい時間が取返しのつかない素劇を招いてしまうこともありますので、以下のことに充分注意して、事故のない、素敵な夏の思い出を作ってください。

### ■水の事故を防ぐために

- ・海は急に深くなっていたり、潮の流れが速かったり、水上 オートバイなどが走っている所がある。泳げる場所かどうか会社や地元の人に確認すること。
- ・水に入る前は入念に準備運動をすること。
- ・なるべく1人で海に入らないこと。
- ・監視員の警告、注意には必ず従うこと。
- ・有毒の危険性があるので、水中の生物にむやみに手をださ ないこと。
- ・天候・自然現象 (潮流、波、プールの場合は排水口などの水の動き) に注意すること。

# また、普段の生活の中でも、とき、おおあめ

- ・河川の下流は豪雨の翌日に増水することがあるので気をつける。
- ・ 雷 が鳴ったら、なるべく建物の中や車の中に待避する。 など、注意してください。

## ■熱中症に注意!

夏は、熱中症の危険もあります。熱中症は、高温多湿のがたきょうが、たいないで治療を受けてください。

なったは、熱中症の危険もあります。熱中症は、高温多湿のがたきょうがで、体内の水分や塩分のバランスが崩れをの調整機能が破綻するなどして、めまい・けいれん・吐き気・意識障害といった症状が出て、場合によっては死に至ることもあります。 自覚症状が出た時はすでに遅い場合があるので、水分や塩分のほきかう たきどきすず ばしょ たいおん まで 「はあい たいさん 東めの対策をしたり、炎天下での活発な活動を控えるなどして、気をつけてください。万一熱中症になった場合は、体温を下げ、意識がある場合すいおん えんぶんほきかう まになった場合は、体温を下げ、意識がある場合すいぶん えんぶんほきかう まになった場合は、体温を下げ、意識がある場合では、分へ塩分はきゅうきを行います。 意識がない場合は救急車を呼び、病院で治療を受けてください。