





## ✕ 誤っている例

However, Japan's payment system—remuneration for medical services—formerly consisted of “piecework payments.” Medical expenses were calculated based on individual service items, such as diagnostic checkups, IV drips and administration of drugs, multiplied by the number of iterations of each. The advantage of this system was that payment of medical expenses could be obtained in proportion of actual treatment provided. For medical institutions, piecework payment was valuable in preventing non-payment for medical services. However, this system created a perverse incentive: As the number of medical services increased, remuneration for medical services increased as well. Medical institutions were incentivised to inflate the number of medical treatments to increase remuneration for medical services. To address this issue, a new procedure was introduced in FY2003, aimed primarily at advanced treatment hospitals: Diagnostic Procedure Combination (DPC).

垂直ではなく、斜めのアポストロフィ「'」にしてください。

前後をつめたemダッシュ「—」にしてください。

スペルが違います。「institutions」にしてください。

スペースを挿入

スペースを詰める

DPCの正式名称は「Diagnosis Procedure Combination」ですので、「Diagnosis」にしてください。

## What Is DPC?

In classification codes, the first six digits are called the “basic DPC” (Figure 1). The basic DPC is based on the name of the disease for which the greatest amount of medical resources is used. Of these first six digits, the first two digits are the major diagnostic category (MDC). The next four digits consist of the “major classification code.” For example, “0010” indicates a malignant tumor. The seventh digit is the “hospitalization classification,” but this component was eliminated in FY2006. The eighth digit indicates age, birth weight and ranking on the Japan Coma Scale (JCS); this

digit is only required when these factors have an impact on medical resources. Digits 9 and 10 indicate “surgical subcategory,” with a code assigned according to the category of surgery. “Surgery and Wound Care I” and “Surgery and Wound Care II,” indicate whether radiotherapy or chemotherapy is applied, and if so what kind. The 13th digit, “sub-disease,” describes any complications at the time of admission. As the above description shows, the DPC summarizes a patient’s medical information by means of a 14-digit code.

垂直ではなく、斜めの引用符「"”にしてください。

「The 11th and 12th digits,」といった表現を加えることを提案いたします。

引用符の前にピリオドを入れて「.”」にしてください。

主語が単数形なので、「s」を入れてください。

「ウィドー」になっているので、前の行に収めてください。  
(ウィドー: 5文字以下の短い単語が、段落末に1つだけ取り残されてしまうこと)

## ○ 校正後の正しい例

However, Japan's payment system—remuneration for medical services—formerly consisted of “piecework payments.” Medical expenses were calculated based on individual service items, such as diagnostic checkups, IV drips and administration of drugs, multiplied by the number of iterations of each. The advantage of this system was that payment of medical expenses could be obtained in proportion of actual treatment provided. For medical institutions, piecework payment was valuable in preventing non-payment for medical services. However, this system created a perverse incentive: As the number of medical services increased, remuneration for medical services increased as well. Medical institutions were incentivised to inflate the number of medical treatments to increase remuneration for medical services. To address this issue, a new procedure was introduced in FY2003, aimed primarily at advanced treatment hospitals: Diagnosis Procedure Combination (DPC).



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## History of Hawaii

In 1788 the Hawaiian islands were discovered by Captain James Cook, who named them Sandwich Islands. The nation of Hawaii dates to 1810, when King Kamehameha united the islands under his rule. Later, after exchange with Western cultures began, the economy grew, and a coup d'état brought the territory under American control. Hawaii continued to develop, with industry focused mainly on sugar cane. The pacific war began in 1941 with the attack on Pearl Harbor. Hawaii became the 50<sup>th</sup> American state in 1959 and remains so today. Japan's relationship with Hawaii began with the United States' open-immigration policy during Reconstruction. The first 150 Japanese settlers in Hawaii, who arrived at the Port of Honolulu in 1868, are known as the gannenmono ("people of the first year"). The gannenmono toiled in the cane fields under harsh conditions, yet gradually the Japanese community grew, both in numbers and in social standing. By the time of the Japanese Army's attack on

「the」を入れてください。

カメハメハ1世のことを指す場合は、「Kamehameha the Great」または「Kamehameha I」としてください。

太平洋戦争のような歴史的な出来事は、CAP&LOWにしてください。  
この場合「Pacific War」となります。  
(CAP&LOW: タイトル部などで、意図的に特定の単語の先頭を大文字にすること)

1st, 2nd, 3rdのような序数は、この「50<sup>th</sup>」のような上付き文字にせず、通常の文字で「50th」としてください。

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii's Japanese community was in the second and third generation. Japan was declared an enemy country. Given the high social position the nikkeijin (Japanese-Americans) had achieved, the effect of the attack was devastating: Over 2,000 powerful and influential Japanese-Americans were forcefully rounded up and interned.

「its」にしてください。

「s」を入れてください。

垂直ではなく、斜めのアポストロフィ「'」にしてください。

「States」と、最後にアポストロフィを付けてください。

「forcefully」は「力強く」という意味ですので、「強制的に」という意味であれば「forcibly」としてください。

## Topic

## Hawaii's Aging Population

Population Statistics for Hawaii According to the United States Census Bureau, the population of the state of Hawaii is approximately 1.4 million, about the same as the Japanese city of Kyoto. The cohorts with the highest populations are men aged 20-24 and women aged 55-59. The percentage of aged people in Hawaii is 17.1%, 10 points lower than Japan's famously high 27.3%. However, this percentage is rising year by year; in 2010 it was 3 points lower.

数字などの範囲を表すときは、ハイフンではなく、enダッシュ「-」にしてください。

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## History of Hawaii

In 1788 the Hawaiian islands were discovered by Captain James Cook, who named them the Sandwich Islands. The nation of Hawaii dates to 1810, when King Kamehameha I united the islands under his rule. Later, after exchange with Western cultures began, the economy grew, and a coup d'état brought the territory under American control. Hawaii continued to develop, with industry focused mainly on sugar cane. The Pacific War began in 1941 with the attack on Pearl Harbor. Hawaii became the 50th American state in 1959 and remains so today. Japan's relationship with Hawaii began with the United States' open-immigration policy during Reconstruction. The first 150 Japanese settlers in Hawaii, who arrived at the Port of Honolulu in 1868, are known as the gannenmono ("people of the first year"). The gannenmono toiled in the cane fields under harsh conditions, yet gradually the Japanese community grew, both in numbers and in social standing. By the time of the Japanese Army's attack on



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