

戦争を今すぐやめよ！ いのちを無意味に奪うな！

ロシアの指導者によるウクライナへの理由なき侵略は、罪なき市民への残虐な戦争犯罪である。爆撃により多くの市民が死亡し、国外に逃れ、妊婦や子どもが今恐怖にさらされている。戦禍は留まるどころがない。包囲し逃げまどう市民への射撃、電源を失った原発のメルトダウンを、私たち日本人は沖縄戦、広島・長崎原爆投下、福島原発事故で身をもって味わった。それ故私たちは声をあげずにはいられない。人間はモラルを生まれ持つ(R. Emde)。赤ちゃんは人を信頼して生まれてくる(C. Trevarthen)。ウクライナ侵攻は人間性のメルトダウンに他ならない。何世代にもわたる影響が心配だ。

STOP THE WAR NOW ! NO MORE NEEDLESS KILLING !

The groundless invasion of Ukraine committed by Russian leaders is a war crime inflicting cruelty on innocent civilians. Numerous civilians have lost their lives, million have fled the borders. thousands of pregnant women and children are under threat. The war continues relentlessly. Encircling and targeting fleeing civilians, depriving electricity resources of nuclear plants leading to the melt down are what we Japanese have experienced in the war in Okinawa, atomic bombs of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and Fukushima nuclear plant disasters. Therefore we cannot stay silent. Human beings are born with moral endowment (B. Emde). Babies come into this world trusting human beings (C. Trevarthen). Invasion of Ukraine is nothing but the melt down of humanity, which will leave lasting impacts for generations to come.

ウクライナ紛争に巻き込まれた子どもたちの健康

ロシア侵攻は子どもの直接危害と殺戮だけではない。子どもに必要な医療をも阻害している

サレヤ・アーサン報告

「これをプーチンにみせろ・・・この子らと泣く医師らの瞳を！」とロシア語でジャーナリストのカメラに語る医師。

ユニセフは紛争が続く中、ウクライナの 750 万人の子どもが一層脅威にさらされていると警告する。子どもらはロシア軍に直接攻撃される。あるいは自分の家から不確実な未来に逃れようとしている。WHO は「人道支援と人権の国際法を守れ」との声明をランセットに求めた。「ウクライナの軍事進攻により死亡する子どもを含む市民の数が増え続けている。これは止めねばならない。市民の保護が最優先課題である」

戦争が進むにつれ逸話は増える。以下はマリウポリ Mariupol の市民居住地で、ロシア軍の爆弾で怪我した 6 歳女兒を救おうと、必死で戦う医師の話。血のにじむ包帯を頭にまく父親が、血まみれのパジャマの女の子の横に座り、哀しみにうちひしがれている。心肺蘇生はむなしく、命は救えなかった。子どもの戦争被害は直接爆撃だけではない。ふだんなら受けられるはずの必要な手当てが受けられない。

400 km 西方のケルソン Kherson 市で、ランセット記者はオルガ（仮名）の話しを聴いた。救援救急隊医師、小児麻酔科医。任務は、必要な人を救急外来に運ぶこと。でもバリケード、爆撃連絡の不通により阻まれる。

オルガはケルソンから 100km 離れたノヴァカコワ Nova Kakhova 市で、呼吸が障害された赤ちゃんのことを話す。その町にはない NICU ケアが必要。ふだんならケルソンに搬送。オルガのチームが救急車で車中の器械でケアしながら NICU に運ぶ。

「3月1日は恐ろしい日だった。話せない。爆撃がどんどん強まった」

ケルソンは黒海への出口となる軍事要塞。3月3日にケルソンがロシアに占拠されると市長が宣言して、市はロシア軍に包囲され、救急車は市に入れなくなった。爆撃が増加し道路もやられる。その恐れから入ることはできない。そこでオルガによると、その赤ちゃんは「手渡しで、バリケードをくぐりぬけ、人から人へと長い距離を運びこまれ、何とか危機状態で今呼吸器をつけている。バリケードが少しほぐれるのを待って、そこからスタッフはケルソンの NICU に移送する。「事態がどうなるかにより赤ちゃんの今後はきまる」と言う。

ウクライナ救援サービスによると市民 2000 人以上が殺され子どもも含まれる、医療設備も破壊された。重症心身障害専門家のイリナ・アナトイェヴナ Irina Anarolyevna によると、彼女のケルソンの施設が被害を受けた。WHO に彼女は言う。「3月1日はとても恐ろしい日だった。話せないくらい。爆撃がどんどん強まった。職員は自宅にいるよう命じられた。そこで子どもに付き添えた職員はほんとに少なかった」。

重度心身障害児の 0-4 歳児を収容するホーム。このホームでは捨て子も、養育能力に欠けた親も子と共にケアする。「私は言葉、注意力、記憶力の発達の担当。でもこのところ私も同僚もみな専門はなし。私たちは子どもたちの母親役となってできるだけのことをする。食べさせ、飲ませ、体をあらってあげる。爆撃の最中、スタッフは 58 人の乳幼児と一緒に地下に隠れた。そこはとても厳しくてつらい。そこで教会に子どもらを移し今はそこにいる。

国際救急医療連盟 International Federation for Emergency Medicine はランセットに声明をだし、ウクライナの医療保健機関、子どもや赤ちゃんなどの弱者を含む患者が治療を受ける場への攻撃がこれ以上増すのは許さない、との宣言をだした。弱者の患者とケアする者が受ける身体的心理的打撃を無視し続けた営み、これは「忌まわしい abhorrent」と連名理事長サリー・マッカーシー教授は言う「病める者、傷を負うものを安全な場に移し必要な手当てをすることが喫緊の課題、そして医療衛生従事者を守り、ともかく患者らを今いる施設の外にだし、安全に移送され安全な場にたどりつけるようにすることが大切だ。」

今アナトイェヴナさんのホームの子どもたちの生き延びる道は一つしかない。早くそこを離れることだ。「銃声が聞こえる。お店も、どこもかしこも閉まっている。お願いします、みなさんをお願いします！泣いている子どもたちが、この町からでて、安全なところにいけるようにして下さい。」

以上 訳責 渡辺久子



Children's health caught up in Ukraine conflict

As well as killing and injuring children directly, Russia's invasion is preventing children from getting the care they need. Saleyha Ahsan reports.

A medic in blue scrubs speaks to the camera of a journalist in Russian. "Show this to Putin...the eyes of this child and crying doctors."

UNICEF has warned of a growing threat faced by Ukraine's 7.5 million children as the conflict continues. Children are being killed or wounded through direct attacks by Russian military or they have been forced to flee their homes to an uncertain future. In a statement to *The Lancet*, WHO called for international humanitarian and human rights law to be upheld. "The number of civilians, including children, dying as a result of the military offensive in Ukraine keeps rising. This must stop. The protection of civilians must be priority number one."

As the war progresses, the stories mount. This story relates to the desperate attempts of doctors to save a 6-year-old girl, wounded during the Russian shelling of a residential area in Mariupol. Her unicorn patterned pyjamas now blood-soaked, her father sits beside her with a bloodstained bandage around his head, his face broken in grief. Doctors desperately try to save her life with cardiopulmonary resuscitation but fail. But children are not only being impacted by war from direct hits. The impact of the war is disrupting essential care that would have otherwise been available.

400 km to the west lies Kherson. *The Lancet* spoke to Olga (not her real name), a paediatric anaesthetist who also works in the emergency pre-hospital response teams. Part of her job is to ensure access to emergency services for those who need it, but this is hampered by blockades, shelling, and communications difficulties.

She describes a case of a baby with breathing problems born in Nova Kakhovka, 100 km from Kherson. He needed specialist care in a neonatal

intensive care unit (NICU), which the hospital does not have. Normally, he would have been transferred to the larger hospital in Kherson. Olga's team would have taken him in an ambulance with the correct equipment to take the child to the NICU.

"March 1, was a terrible day for us. The shelling intensified very much. I can't speak."

Kherson is home to 290 000 people and is 300 miles south of Kyiv. The city is strategically important, sitting on an inlet of the Black Sea. Heavy resistance is still raging, but the mayor of Kherson announced on March 3 that the city had fallen to Russian forces. It is surrounded by Russian military and ambulances are not being granted access. Transport is further hampered by fear of strikes and by the destruction of roads. So instead, the baby was brought to the blockade and according to Olga was "transferred by hands, carried through a long distance of blockades". The boy is now on a ventilator in a critical condition. Staff are waiting for further roads to be unblocked so the baby can be evacuated to the NICU in Kherson. "Of course this impacts the outcome for the baby", says Olga.

Ukraine's emergency services state that more than 2000 civilians have been killed, including children, and that medical facilities have been destroyed.

Irina Anatolyevna, a specialist caring for children with specific physical, mental, and behavioural needs, describes how her children's home in Kherson has been affected. Speaking to WHO, she said, "March 1, was a terrible day for us. The shelling intensified very much. I can't speak. We were forbidden to leave

the houses. Only some employees remained with the children".

The home cares for children from birth to age 4 years, with physical, mental, or behavioural challenges. The home also cares for children with parents who can no longer look after them or children who have been abandoned. "I help develop speech, attention, and memory. But these days, I and all my colleagues, we do not have a specialty, we are all mothers for our children, we do what we can, feed, drink, clean." During the bombardment, all 58 children together with staff went into the basement. "It was terrible and hard there. We then took them to one of the churches, where they are all now."

In a statement to *The Lancet*, the International Federation for Emergency Medicine condemned the escalating attacks on health care in Ukraine and on patients "including vulnerable children and babies receiving treatment or shelter inside those facilities".

It described the ongoing disregard for the devastating physical and psychological toll on the most vulnerable patients and their carers as "abhorrent". Professor Sally McCarthy, president of the Federation said: "It is critical that the ill and injured have a safe haven for the care they require, and protection of health-care workers and patients needs to extend outside of the health-care facility, allowing safe passage to and from the facility, and to safety."

The only option for Anatolyevna's young children is to leave. "We hear gunshots. Everything is closed. Stores are closed. We are asking, we are asking everyone, please let us leave the city and take the children crying to a safe place."

Saleyha Ahsan