

School of Nursing

Basic Nursing

Sachiko Tanaka, *Professor*
Chieko Hanyu, *Assistant Professor*
Noriko Aoki, *Assistant Professor*

Mayumi Kikuchi, *Associate Professor*
Sumiko Satake, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Major study areas in basic nursing include: 1) education on physical assessment and supporting techniques, 2) supporting techniques in daily living, 3) the history of nursing, 4) supporting patients with progressive motor dysfunction, and 5) nursing diagnosis.

Research Activities

Sachiko Tanaka: Tanaka studied Healthy Work Environment of Nurses who Working in Hospitals.

Mayumi Kikuchi: To review the methods of nursing practice for patients with progressive motor dysfunction, Kikuchi qualitatively described how nurses working in a ward for patients with muscular dystrophy should handle clinical situations.

Chieko Hanyu: Hanyu performed a questionnaire survey of teachers to understand the current status of education on physical assessment accompanying the revision of the 2009 curriculum.

Sumiko Satake: Satake studies it under the theme of “a reply of an emotion change and the autonomic nerve activity to hearing stimulation in the long-term lying in bed patient.” In addition, she has worked as a research member of the “Literature Review Complex Feelings of Patients with Acute Aphasia”.

Noriko Aoki: Aoki studied easing intra-abdominal pressure by changing the head elevation angle while the patient uses a bedpan.

Nursing Administration

Midori Nagano, *Professor*

General Summary

Two studies have been performed “Relating factors of assistant-dependent replacement of stoma appliances and peristomal skin irritations associated with ostomy from rectal cancer” and “Health Work Environment in Nursing Practice”.

Research Activities

Relating factors of assistant-dependent replacement of stoma appliances and peristomal skin irritations associated with ostomy from rectal cancer

I examined the appropriate support from findings to an ostomate corresponding to the Aging in patients and the improved Chemotherapy using documents. And I submitted it to the St. Luke's international university as a doctoral dissertation, and Nagano became recognized as an article doctor in September. I announced the complications with ostomy surgery and peristomal skinirritation at academic meetings.

Health Work Environment in Nursing Practice

I supported other researchers announced it in societies.

Adult Nursing

Masami Sato, *Professor*
 Mai Hosokawa, *Assistant Professor*
 Wakako Osaka, *Assistant Professor*

Ruka Seyama, *Associate Professor*
 Yoko Murooka, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Undergraduate students were offered classroom coursework including an introduction to clinical nursing and four areas of clinical nursing based on health level (chronic phase, perioperative period, cancer and acute phase). An educational evaluation was conducted with emphasis on the process of learning practical nursing skills through chronic phase and perioperative nursing practicum. As part of their research activities, each of the faculty members explored cancer nursing topics as well as nursing care for acute and critically ill patients.

Based on educational evaluation of the past, was established from the 2012 fiscal year the new curriculum, which was offered 3rd year of "adult nursing practice theory" that the purpose of critical thinking competency building. We do not have enough teacher member this year, then we change class schedules and teaching methods, through cooperation and partnership. More advanced to work using the video material and designed thinking in realistic situations, made its own case information in the paper is not to collect information, develop a nursing plan. Teaching methods include group learning based on PBL of interrelated ways. We impose assignment to individual for effective learning on PBL. Learning assessment perspective is evaluated by each faculty member along with it, create a Rubric and numerous meetings with groups of students. The students discussed though poster presentation. Many students participated proactively, but small number of students could not. Learning attitude was different by the student. Teaching evaluation by students was generally positive in the class schedule change, long empty between classes that was challenges from the viewpoint of learning continuity.

While student evaluations of nursing process development, which included information collection and nursing practice utilizing nursing plans, were largely positive for the overall adult nursing practicum, those of faculty members tended to be lower. In the practicum environment and organizational arrangements, cooperation with clinical practicum instructors was strengthened by setting up opportunities for students to review the work with their instructions. Students generally had positive evaluations of educational interventions by the faculty members, such as faculty being present at the clinical scene and providing advice and critique in a timely manner, providing clues on nursing process development based on records, conducting nursing practice together with the students, and ensuring safety. These are aspects that we hope to continue, and practicum training with appropriate interactions is also anticipated in the future by adjusting the division of roles of the parties involved.

Research Activities

Research on Cancer Nursing

1. Research of nursing care for rectal cancer undergoing anterior resection

We have been developing nursing how to reduce bowel disorders characteristic of anterior resection.

This year the embarked on a study to investigate validity and discriminative validity was developed to evaluate the effect of nursing intervention on “Defecation Disorder Assessment Scale; DDAS ver.2” validity.

2. Research on the chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy

As joint research with other facilities, we have been developing the patient educational applications of the chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy. This year, we have investigated the usefulness of the developed application and clarified that certain effects can be obtained.

3. Research on the cancer patient who receives for the first time outpatient chemotherapy

As joint research with clinical nurse, we have found out the concerns of cancer patient who receives for the first time outpatient chemotherapy and have investigated for support need. This year, we have interviewed 12 patients. We will continue to collect data and analyze in the future.

4. Research on cancer nursing consultation outpatient

As joint research with clinical nurse, we have analyzed the details of the consultation contents of 91 subjects who used cancer nursing consultation outpatient to examine the issues. As a result, it became clear that “suffering to lose life” and “harshness of not being able to self-manage uneasy feelings”. We will consider systems to support cancer patients and families in outpatient, hospital, and community.

5. An Analysis of Anxiety in Nurses Working in Designated Regional Cancer Care Hospitals That Also Serve as Central Hospitals for AIDS Treatment over Nursing Care Tasks Performed for HIV-Infected Patients

The results of this study were published in the Journal of the Japan AIDS Society.

The results of the survey revealed that nurses who had never experienced care of HIV positive patients had greater anxiety about care than experienced nurses.

Research on a critical care

1. Analysis of the perioperative pressure ulcer development situation and related factor

As a result of having analyzed the perioperative pressure ulcer development situation and the related factor, redness was found in 14 of 141 subjects (4.84% of incidents). The factor of redness was diagnosis and treatment department (orthopedics), operative time, anesthesia time, posture (perineal position), changing position, preoperative Hb, postoperative Hb, postoperative Alb. Furthermore, the factors of high independence were surgical time and posture.

2. Development of the Japanese version of the International Patient Decision Aids Standards Collaboration Checklist and Instrument

The International Patient Decision Aids (IPDAS) Collaboration has developed a checklist and an instrument (IPDASi v3.0) to assess the quality of patient decision aids in terms of their development process and shared decision-making design components (Joseph et al., 2014). Osaka and research members who belongs other university have been developing of the Japanese version of IPDASi v3.0 based on the five steps described by Beaton. Forward and back translations of the original tool were carried out. The final version will be released on the Internet after applying to IPDAS Collaboration.

Publications

Osaka W, Nakayama K. Effect of a decision aid with patient narratives in reducing decisional conflict in choice for surgery among early-stage breast

cancer: A three-arm randomized controlled trial. *Patient Educ Couns.* 2017; **100**: 550-62.

Gerontological Nursing

Fumiko Kajii, *Professor*

Junko Kusachi, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

The following five studies were performed in 2016: 1) The development and evaluation of a fall-detection application and support program for elderly persons, to detect falls and monitor fall-prevention methods, respectively. This work was supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B). 2) The development of an educational program to train unemployed and retired nurses to support community-dwelling persons with dementia and their family caregivers. This work was supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Exploratory Research. 3) The effect of seat-cushion position on lower-limb edema and blood flow among wheelchair-bound elderly persons requiring seat-position support. This work was supported by the Nursing school Research Expenses (NRE). 4) The structure of at-home nursing support for elderly persons with dementia, eating disorders, dysphagia, and malnutrition. This work was supported by the NRE. 5) The change on the HbA1c score and health action through use of the specimen measurement device. This work was supported by the NRE.

Research Activities

Study 1: The development and evaluation of a fall-detection application and support program for elderly persons, to detect falls and monitor fall-prevention methods, respectively.

We delivered the fall-prevention lecture to 37 elderly people in the control group, aged more than 65 years, three times every other week. We collected data on participants' mental and physical health condition (i.e., BMI, bone density, grip power, eye-opening single-foothold duration, 10 m walk duration, MMSE, and GDS) and health actions (i.e., exercise frequency and social activities) at the first lecture, three months thereafter, and six months thereafter. We are currently analyzing the data.

Study 2: The development of an educational program to train unemployed and retired nurses to support community-dwelling persons with dementia and their family caregivers. We conducted a mail survey targeting 6,692 graduates of Jikei University, in the school of nursing and the nursing school. Data were collected from 1,905 people (the response rate 28.5%). We are currently analyzing the data.

Study 3: The effect of seat-cushion position on lower-limb edema and blood flow among wheelchair-bound elderly persons requiring seat-position support.

We compared the effect of different wheelchair cushions on lower-limb edema and blood flow in an elderly subject with hemiplegia. The results were presented at the Japan Academy of Nursing Science.

Study 4: The structure of at-home nursing support for elderly persons with dementia, eating disorders, dysphagia, and malnutrition.

We conducted an interview-based study to structure the support provided by home-visiting nurses to dementia-afflicted elderly persons with eating disorders, dysphagia, and malnutrition. Partial results were presented in a nursing research meeting at Jikei University.

Study 5: The change on the HbA1c score and health action through use of the specimen measurement device.

We administered self-report questionnaires to 60 users of the specimen measurement device, to clarify continuation of use it, change in HbA1c levels, change in health awareness and action, the frequency of medical consultation, and participation in health instruction for half a year.

Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

Takeshi Katsuki , *Professor*

Junko Ishikawa, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Firstly, we perform lectures to teach students medical systems and social resources based on the mental health and welfare acts. Secondly, we perform lectures to teach them the methods to assess the patients with mental problems on the treatment process.

Research Activities

We have investigated the mental effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake on the general population in Japan for five years. Our research had been supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Exploratory Research. We examined mental effects among the public throughout Japan 18 months after the Great East Japan Earthquake and attempted to clarify significant factors affecting mental outcomes. We examined outcomes of the Impact of Event Scale-Revised and the 30-item General Health Questionnaire. Multivariate logistic regression was used to calculate the odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals after controlling simultaneously for potential confounders. We have analyzed new data in 2016. Significant factors for mental health problems after the Great East Japan Earthquake were clarified as sleep disorder among over 65 years population in high risk areas for the next great earthquake and tsunami disaster.

Thus, we presented an interim report at the Karei Kenkyukai of Tokyo Women's Medical University in Tokyo.

Moreover, we are researching the human caring approach and have continued to perform discourse analysis.

Child Nursing

Kinu Takahashi, *Pofessor*

Michie Nagayoshi, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

The lectures given to undergraduates included an introduction, methodology and practice, and educational evaluation. This lectures promoted the learning of practical abilities in pediatrics, through training in the inpatient ward, outpatient ward, and the neonatal intensive care unit of The Jikei University and Child Development Center. These educational methods were used to enhance the advocacy of children's rights in clinical situations and to deal with, practice, and learn nursing skills. The students experienced the nursing of children with disease at an acute stage and learned family centered care, around-the-clock care in a multidisciplinary team on the practical training for pediatric nursing.

Research Activities

The process of pediatric nurses to achieve practice that advocates children's rights

This inductive qualitative study aimed to clarify the processes necessary for pediatric nurses to achieve practice that advocates children's rights. Findings revealed that the core category in this process is "being able to consider children centrally." This comprised of the following 4 grades, in the following order: 'One can act as instructed, but cannot consider things independently,' 'One obeys the tacit knowledge,' 'One can consider children centrally and can move forward,' and 'One carries out practice involving everyone, which takes into consideration the standpoint of the children.'

Further, three abilities were found to affect the intensity of this developed process: ‘confirmation of children’s power,’ ‘contrivance to convey children’s power,’ and ‘attractive emotion to children.’

This article was published in the *Journal of Japanese Society of Child Health Nursing* (2016; 25(2): 8-15).

Parenting Stress Raising Infant Received Treatment of Retinoblastoma

The objectives of this study were to clarify characteristics of mothers’ parenting stress and the relationships between the infants’ illness-related factors, developmental characteristics, and parenting stress. A hospital-based study was conducted on 17 mothers of RB infants who were undergoing treatments to analyze longitudinal and cross-sectional data for both the treatment and follow-up period. The present study found that child-domain PSI scores were higher among mothers of bilateral RB infants with visual impairment than among mothers of infants without visual impairment, which tended to increase following the change from the treatment period to follow-up observation. Findings suggest that it may be helpful for nurses to refer mothers to developmental specialists for support if they feel concern or distress about their infant’s development.

This article was published in the *Psychooncology* (2016; 25: 1507-1511).

Reviews and Books

Nagayoshi M, Hirose T, Touju K, Suzuki S, Okamitsu M, Omori T, Kawamura A, Takeo N.
Parenting Stress Related to Raising Infants Receiv-

ing Treatment for Retinoblastoma. *Psycho-Oncology*; 2016; **25**: 1507-11.

Maternity Nursing

Kimiko Kayashima, *Professor*

Yasuko Hososaka, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

Studies have been performed to examine the various health issues in each of the lifestyle stages of women and to explore how nursing assistance should be extended in maternal nursing.

Research Activities

The relationship between pregnancy behaviors of daily living/knowledge and the state of health guidance provided for pregnant women: with focus on first half of pregnancy

The objectives of this study are to examine the relationship between pregnant women pregnancy behaviors of daily living and knowledge in the first half of pregnancy and the status of healthcare guidance provided, and to explore the optimum approach to providing healthcare guidance during pregnancy. Survey questionnaires were distributed to 415

low-risk pregnant women in the first half of pregnancy, in the waiting room of the gynecology outpatients clinic. The five-point scale method was used to measure samples' responses to satisfaction factors concerning the last healthcare guidance, received, negative support, the level of knowledge before and after the healthcare guidance, and their pregnancy behaviors. This is a quantitative and descriptive study exploring correlation. The results, 273 of them from partnered primigravidae under 20 weeks gestation were used for analysis. The average gross pregnancy behavior score was 62.73 before healthcare guidance and 74.21 after healthcare guidance, showing a significantly higher result after healthcare guidance ($p < 0.01$). Between the low satisfaction group 72.72 and high satisfaction group 75.62 concerning healthcare guidance, the high satisfaction group had a significantly higher pregnancy behavior score ($p < 0.05$). These results indicate that the pregnancy behavior score of pregnant women increases the higher the satisfaction of health guidance is following the start of health guidance, and the less negative support. The results indicate the importance of increasing communication skills during health guidance and conducting guidance under a receptive atmosphere.

Aspects of the boundary between discipline and abuse by mothers raising preschool age children

To analyze and clarify aspects of the boundary between discipline and abuse by mothers raising preschool age children based on analysis of narratives regarding parenting behaviors. Semi-structured interviews were conducted on 26 mothers raising preschool-age children focusing on the experiences they considered to reflect the boundary between discipline and abuse. Interview transcripts were qualitatively analyzed using a modified grounded theory approach. Categories reflecting aspects relating to the boundary between discipline and abuse were extracted as follows: "power to overwhelm the child unconsciously when their mother becomes emotional" and "differences in discipline depending on the attributes of the child". Additional categories included "superiority of other people's appraisal of discipline"; "accumulated fatigue from idealized images and responsibilities as a mother"; and "peace of mind to change according to surrounding support and mother's capabilities".

Community Health Nursing

Junko Shimasawa, *Professor*
Yumiko Shimizu, *Assistant Professor*

Yoshiko Kubo, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

The faculty's research has been focused: 1) Visiting nursing care to promote continued community life by mentally ill patients living at home, 2) Development of the career anchors scale among occupational health nurses in Japan, 3) Relationship between career anchors and job and home life satisfaction among occupational health nurses in Japan, 4)

Health and welfare in hemodialysis patients who live in community, and 5) Nursing care for directly observed treatment short course.

Research Activities

Visiting nursing care for mentally ill patients living at home

The purpose of this study was to elucidate the features of assistance provided visiting nursing care to promote continued community life by individuals with mentally ill patients living at home. In this study, such assistance was considered to be support that promoted continued life in the community the mentally disabled individual in a manner suitable for that individual.

Development of the career anchors scale among occupational health nurses in Japan

This study aimed to develop the Career Anchors Scale among Occupational Health Nurses and to evaluate the reliability and validity. The variance contribution ratios of the 6 factors were 37.45, 7.01, 5.86, 4.95, 4.16, and 3.19%. The cumulative contribution ratio was 62.62%. Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the overall scale was 0.95, while those of the subscales were 0.88, 0.90, 0.91, 0.80, 0.85, and 0.79. The scale was found to be reliable and valid for measuring career anchors among OHNs in Japan.

Relationship between career anchors and job and home life satisfaction among occupational health nurses in Japan

This study examined the relationship between career anchors and job and home life satisfaction among Occupational Health Nurses (OHNs) in Japan.

The characteristics of career anchors among OHNs resemble previous studies. OHNs with more experience in their career have higher job satisfaction and we suggest that it is important for many OHNs to be appointed in managerial positions for career development.

Health and welfare in hemodialysis patients who live in community

This study is intended to clarify problems of health and welfare in hemodialysis patients who live in community. This year, we investigated pairs consisting of outpatients and their dialysis physicians in 118 dialysis facilities.

Nursing care for directly observed treatment short course

The purpose of this study was to elucidate the features of assistance provided nursing care to tuberculosis patient who received Directly Observed Treatment Short course in a hospital.

Publications

Kubo Y, Hatono Y¹, Kubo T², Shimamoto S³, Nakatani J⁴, Burgel BJ⁵ (¹*Kyushu Univ*) (²*National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health*) (³*Tokai Univ*) (⁴*Univ of Occupa-*

tional and Environmental Health) (⁵*Univ of California, San Francisco*). Development of the Career Anchors Scale among Occupational Health Nurses in Japan. *J Occup Health*. 2016; **58**: 519-

33.

Kubo Y, Hatono Y¹, Kubo T², Shimamoto S³, Nakatani J⁴, Burgel BJ⁵ (¹*Kyushu Univ*) (²*National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health*) (³*Tokai Univ*) (⁴*University of Occupational and Environmental Health*) (⁵*University of California, San Francisco*). Exploring Career Anchors among Occupational Health Nurses in Japan: A Qualitative Study. *Jpn J Nurs Sci*. 2016; **14**: 61-75.

Kubo T¹, Takahashi M¹, Liu X, Ikeda H¹, Togo F², Shimazu A², Tanaka K³, Kamata N³, Kubo Y, Uesugi J⁴ (¹*National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health*, ²*Tokyo Univ*, ³*Kitasato*

Univ, ⁴*RIKEN, Institute of Physical and Chemical Research*). Fatigue and sleep among employees with prospective increase in work time control: a 1-year observational study with objective assessment. *J Occup Environ Med*. 2016; **58**: 1066-72.

Sugisawa H¹, Shimizu Y, Kumagai T², Sugisaki H³, Ohira S⁴, Shinoda T⁵ (¹*J.F. Oberlin Univ*, ²*Osaka City Univ*, ³*Hachioji Azumacho Clinic*, ⁴*Sapporo Kita Clinic*, ⁵*Kawakita General Hosp*). Effects of socioeconomic status on physical and mental health of hemodialysis patients in Japan: differences by age, period, and cohort. *Int J Nephrol Renovasc Dis*. 2016; **9**: 171-82.

Home Care Nursing

Motoko Kita, *Professor*
Yuri Sugiyama, *Assistant Professor*

Hiroko Toyama, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Since 2011, our undergraduate course, Home Care Nursing, has focused on the acquisition of the ability to develop the nursing process based on the characteristics of home care nursing, in the process of studying home care nursing skills and home care nursing practice, which cover the theory to practical training. This year, we conducted an educational assessment of this course based on educational issues of each instructor.

Research Activities

Flipped Classroom teaching assessment in home nursing studies field; in an effort to retain knowledge

In order to teach the assessment viewpoint characteristic of home nursing, flipped teaching has been introduced where disease and symptom mechanisms that used to be taught in lectures are studied in advanced utilizing an e-learning system, and assessment points are taught intensively in lectures. The effect of flipped teaching was examined within the process so far, and the degree of understanding of assessment points didn't change depending on whether the prep-study lecture movies were watched or not, and the effectiveness of it could not be examined. So, a worksheet was introduced which allowed students to watch movies and organize the knowledge afterwards so they could retain those knowledge. As a result, it was proved that the students with higher self-evaluation saying they managed to organize new knowledge by using the worksheet, scored higher points in applicable area in regular exams. Further strategy that would lead to home nursing support theory is necessary utilizing the above in future.

A study of discharge support program construction for a case of older adult with dementia at an acute care hospital

In late years, increasing number of older adults with dementia are admitted to acute care hospitals to have other diseases treated, and discharge support for them are listed as difficult cases. A study using multiple case studies method is undertaken for the purpose of clarifying the discharge support process for older adults with dementia involving nurses of acute hospital's discharge support division, in order to develop a discharge support model corresponding to the difficulties characteristic of dementia.

A development of application for home visiting nurses, family caregivers and home visiting doctors to share information

At the scene of home treatment, it is extremely informant not only for the home visiting nurses and the doctors but also for the family members to share information to offer appropriate care at visits in order to assess them. Therefore, online application that can be used together by the 3 parties is being developed. In future, the application will actually be used and its usefulness will be tested.

Development of a Liaison Model for Pediatric Patients Using Multiple Home-visit Nursing Service Facilities

With an increase in the number of children with medical complexity living at home, the demand for home-visit nursing services is rising. However, at present, only limited numbers of facilities and nurses are capable of providing such services. As home-visit nursing service facilities tend to be small-scale, liaison among them may facilitate the strengthening of systems to support pediatric patients receiving home care and their families. Based on this, we are currently conducting a study to develop a liaison model for pediatric patients using multiple home-visit nursing service facilities.

Inspection/evaluation

Home Care Nursing has proactively introduced active learning into the class. Further class improvements must be made. We will continue our educational assessment in order to offer more effective education.

Since all research conducted by our instructors involves very important subjects in the field of home care nursing, we must support each other, and exert our utmost efforts to develop the course.

Publications

Kita M, Ito K¹, Ryu S² (¹*Univ Human Arts Sci, Tokyo Women's Med Univ*). Family Life Stability Scale for the Family Caring for Frail Elderly Persons. *Jikei Medical Journal*. 2016; **63**: 1-13.

Toyama H, Honda A¹ (¹*Tokyo Med Dental Univ*). Using narrative approach for anticipatory grief among family caregivers at home. *Global Qualitative Nurs Res*. 2016; **3**: 1-15.