

School of Nursing

Fundamental Nursing

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

Noriko Sato, *Professor*
 Hiroko Yatsu, *Professor*
 Sumiko Satake, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Major study areas in fundamental nursing include: (1) education on physical assessment and supporting techniques, (2) supporting techniques in daily living, (3) history of nursing, (4) supporting patients with progressive motor dysfunction, (5) nursing diagnosis, and (6) developmental research of symptom management.

Research Activities

Sachiko Tanaka studied the healthy work environment of nurses in hospitals.

Hiroko Yatsu published a revised edition of a book with 2 co-workers about maternity nursing skill. She presented a poster about an integrative literature review on global nursing at an academic conference held in Chang Mai. The 2 manuscripts she wrote in 2019 about nursing theory and animal rights will be published in 2020.

Chieko Hanyu studies the theme of “clinical judgment in nursing.” She has done pilot tests of a clinical judgment program for nurses in their second year of work.

Sumiko Satake studies the theme of “a reply of autonomic nerve activity to hearing stimulation in patients with long-term lying in bed.” In addition, she has worked as a research member of neuroscience nursing and positioning in nursing.

Noriko Aoki studied how intra-abdominal pressure is decreased by changing the head elevation angle while the patient uses a bedpan.

Kiyoko Fukai has been preparing manuscripts on symptom management nursing with the doctoral students of her former university and continues her research on pain management using physiological methods.

Publications

Win MMTM, Fukai K, Nyunt HH, Hyodo Y, Linn KZ. Prevalence of peripheral neuropathy and its impact on activities of daily living in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Nurs Health Sci.* 2019 Dec; **21**(4): 445-453. doi: 10.1111/nhs.12618. Epub 2019 Jun 18. PMID: 31215149.

Win MMTM, Fukai K, Nyunt HH, Linn KZ. Hand and foot exercises for diabetic peripheral neuropathy: A randomized controlled trial. *Nurs Health Sci.* 2020 Jun; **22**(2): 416-426. doi: 10.1111/nhs.12676. Epub 2019 Dec 26. PMID: 31876991.

Kubo Y, Kajii F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal.* 2019 Dec; **66**(1-4): 17-29.

Adult Nursing

Misuzu Nakamura, *Professor*
Midori Nagano, *Professor*
Miwako Fukuda, *Associate Professor*
Tetsuya Myojin, *Assistant Professor*

Masami Sato, *Professor*
Ruka Mochizuki, *Associate Professor*
Yoko Murooka, *Assistant Professor*
Itsuko Yamamoto, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Undergraduate students were offered classroom coursework, including an introduction to clinical nursing and 4 areas of clinical nursing based on the level of health (the chronic phase, the perioperative period, cancer, and the acute phase). An educational evaluation was held with an emphasis on the process of learning practical nursing skills through the chronic phase and on a perioperative nursing practicum. As part of their research activities, the faculty members explored cancer nursing topics and nursing care for acutely ill and critically ill patients.

Research Activities

Research on critical care

1. Development of a support program utilizing reflection to foster nursing practice capabilities in critical care
2. Research on a supporting program for developing practical skills for critical care nursing

The purpose of this study was to develop a program to support the practical capability of nurses working in critical care. Our program comprised 3 monthly sessions consisting of a combination of group reflection and simulation, each lasting for 1 day. We believe that the reflection of a group of nurses working in different environments encourages the rearrangement and rebuilding of pattern recognition and improves metacognition.

3. Research on difficulties in nursing practice in critical care nursing

This study developed a scale for difficulties in practice in critical care nursing and presented it at an academic conference in Oita in 2019. In the future, I would like to promote research for creating assessment indicators and exploring the ideal way of supporting nurses involved in critical care.

Research on the perioperative period

1. A color index of clinical drainage fluid has only recently been established but remains uneven between physicians and nurses because their judgement is based on experience knowing the colors of drainage. We promote the study of the clinical color index of drainage fluid on the basis of its composition, and the color analysis of the blood component in unexplored. The aims of this study are to establish and clinically apply a color index for drainage fluid.

Research on cancer nursing

1. Research on cooperation of pharmacists and nurses for patients with cancer

Our pilot study was performed to examine a model of collaboration of pharmacists and nurses for patients who have cancer and their family members who have gone to a pharmacy. We performed focus group interviews of 15 pharmacists who are had supported such patients and their families. We will present the results at an academic conference.

2. Research on chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy

In joint research with other facilities, we have been developing educational applications for patients and the model of a comprehensive multisector care system for chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy. This year, we have conducted randomized controlled trials to evaluate a developed application. In addition, to develop a comprehensive care system model, we analyzed the interview results of multiple occupations.

3. Research on the support of patients who have cancer and are raising a child

The purpose of this research was to develop assessment tools and applications for the concerns of patients who have cancer and are raising a child and to develop comprehensive care models based on indicators. This year, we are planning to continue conduct Internet surveys from last year.

Research on other topics

1. Development of support tools for people living in their own residence by judging upon hospitalization patients with pressure injuries at home

This research received a grant from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (19K10963/Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C); KAKENHI). We received the cooperation of 10 nurses certified in Wound, Ostomy, and Continence nursing from The Jikei University Hospitals who served as expert meeting members. Data were collected from electronic medical records of 261 patients who had a pressure injury at the time of hospital admission. We gave a presentation on the characteristics of patients with pressure injuries from home upon hospitalization in society (APETNA 2019: 8th Asia Pacific Enterostomal Therapy Nurse Association). We are analyzing the characteristics of patients who had died during admission, patients with cancer who had undergone chemotherapy, and patients who live at nursing homes.

2. Measuring pressure and shear force on the heel region and the reduction effect using dressing materials

The pressure and misalignment force of the heel was measured when the head was raised, and the data were analyzed to see if the pressure and misalignment force could be reduced by the dressing. As a result, it was possible to measure the pressure and displacement force simultaneously, and both values tended to increase and maintain as the head was raised. The pressure and displacement force applied to the skin surface of three types of dressings: film (group A), low_friction hydrocolloid (group B), and silicone foam (group C) were measured with a three_axis tactile sensor. As a result, the pressure and misalignment forces were reduced for B and C materials compared to A materials. Based on these results, we presented the results at a conference and are now preparing a paper.

Publications

Nakano M, Nakamura M, Furushima S, Sato M, Hasegawa N, Sasaki A. Educational effect of a nursing training conference adopting the world café method: Medical care teams. *Journal of Nursing Education and Practice*. **9**(8): 91-98.

Kanda K, Fujimoto K, Mochizuki R, Ishida K, Lee B. Development and validation of the comprehensive assessment scale for chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy in survivors of cancer. *BMC Cancer*. 2019 Sep 10; **19**(1): 904. doi: 10.1186/s12885-019-6113-3. PMID: 31506070; PMCID: PMC6734590.

Kubo Y, Kajii F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal*. 2019 Dec; **66**(1-4): 17-29.

Gerontological Nursing

Fumiko Kajii, *Professor*

Yoshie Nakajima, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

The present study was performed in 2019 and was joint research by The Jikei Third Hospital Dementia Medical Center and The Jikei University. A survey examined the problems of family caregivers for patients with dementia, and this work was supported by the nursing school research expenses.

Research Activities

Purpose of the study: To clarify the contents of problems of family caregivers of persons with dementia, who had medical examinations at the outpatient departments of Psychiatry, Neurosurgery, and Neurology, and to improve the quality of services for dementia medical care at The Jikei Third Hospital Dementia Medical Center.

Study method: The study involved a cross-sectional survey with anonymous self-administered questionnaires returned by postal mail. From February through May 2019, family caregivers of patients with dementia who consulted with outpatient physicians of the departments of Psychiatry, Neurosurgery, and Neurology for consultation, diagnosis, and treatment of dementia. A comparative analysis was performed among family caregivers who were younger than 70 years or 70 years or older. The χ^2 test was used to analyze nominal variables.

Results: Of 185 questionnaires that were sent to caregivers, 97 (52.4%) were returned. The average age of the 97 family caregivers was 69.1 years (standard deviation, 12.94). Difficulty to give care was due to “response to symptoms of dementia, such as forgetfulness and loitering” (40 caregivers, 41.2%); “compliance assistance” (27 caregivers, 27.8%); and “outpatient assistance” and “money management” (24 caregivers, 24.7%). There results did not differ significantly between the age groups. A difficulty in daily life was reported by a significantly higher percentage of caregivers 70 years or older (26 caregivers, 70.3%) than of caregivers younger than 70 years (12 caregivers, 29.3%, $p = 0.001$). Frustration was reported by a significantly higher percentage of caregivers

younger than 70 years (35 caregivers, 94.6%) than of caregivers 70 years or older (38 caregivers, 80.8%, $p = .045$). Opportunities to obtain information about caregiving were reported by a significantly higher percentage of caregivers younger than 70 years (32 caregivers, 86.5%) than of caregivers 70 years or older (31 caregivers, 67.4%, $p = .037$). Discussion: Family caregivers younger than 70 years often obtain information via the Internet and specialized books in addition to family members and friends. For this reason, a method of transmitting information via the Internet, such as websites and social media, should be devised in the medical center. Therefore, this method is necessary for distributing information that can be used to balance work and as a two-way place where we can discuss concerns and concerns.

Publications

Kubo Y, Kajii F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal*. 2019 Dec; **66**(1-4): 17-29.

Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

Yasuko Koyano, *Professor*
Junko Ishikawa, *Assistant Professor*

Mayuko Yamashita, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

First, we give lectures to teach students about medical systems and social resources based on mental health and welfare acts. Second, we also give lectures to teach students about methods to assess patients who have mental problems during treatment.

Research Activities

Yasuko Koyano: *Noncomprehensive Dialectical Behavior Therapy with a focus on mindfulness and skill training*

The author has been conducting the program mainly for a skill training of Dialectical Behavior Therapy by the psychiatric outpatient practice with night care since 2011. Here is a report on the usefulness of Noncomprehensive Dialectical Behavior Therapy with interviews performed thus far of individual participants.

The program results were as follows.

1. Mindfulness with repeatedly various variations each time as an introduction to the program became a method of training for patients to notice their own emotions and to enhance sensitivity.
2. A rush of positive emotions was effectively enhanced through sharing, with a focus on subsequent positive events. The skill training followed by the enhancement allowed patients to generate an ease of mind by not being influenced by emotions owing to appro-

privately understanding their own emotions.

3. It was clarified that variations through a change in how to comprehend to the emotions of others by appropriately understanding one's own emotions was effectively developed for further variation to solve a problem.

Mayuko Yamashita: *Development of a Self-Care Competency Assessment Scale for Persons with Mental Disabilities*

We created a scale proposal based on concept analysis and qualitative research. I conducted a third-party assessment-type questionnaire of 191 persons with mental disabilities hospitalized at a dedicated mental health hospital and then validated the reliability and validity of the scale.

We confirmed that the developed scale fulfilled specific standards for reliability and content validity, convergent validity, and construct validity and that the scale would be used to simply and adequately assess self-care competence among persons with mental disabilities.

Publications

Kubo Y, Kajii F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal*. 2019 Dec; **66**(1-4): 17-29.

Child Nursing

Kinu Takahashi, *Professor*

Michie Nagayoshi, *Lecturer*

General Summary

The lectures given to undergraduates included an introduction, methods, practice, and educational evaluation. The lectures promoted the learning of practical abilities in pediatrics, through training in outpatient clinics, inpatient wards, 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, to promote mother-child relationship and family-centered care in clinical situations, and to deal with, practice, and learn nursing skills. Through practical training, the students learned about nursing for hospitalizing children with disease, children living in the community at an acute disease stage, family-centered care, and multidisciplinary collaboration.

Research Activities

Clarification of self-motivated learning behaviors among undergraduate nursing students in Japan

The aim of this study was to clarify specific contents regarding self-motivated learning

behaviors among undergraduate nursing students in Japan. The method to be used was that 23 nursing students participated in semistructured interviews. Data were analyzed with descriptive qualitative methods. A total of 273 codes related to self-motivated learning behaviors were received and were divided into 19 categories and 66 subcategories. *Jikeikai Med J* 2019; 66: 17-29.

Motivation and challenges of making career choices during the growth process after treatment completion in child cancer survivors

The purpose of this study was to identify motivation and challenges faced when making career choices during the growth process after the completion of treatment in child cancer survivors receiving in-hospital education and to explore an ideal method for long-term psychosocial follow-up. Fourteen subjects aged 18 to 26 years were enrolled, and 1-hour-long semistructured interviews and qualitative descriptive analysis were conducted. With respect to the motivation for making career choices, six categories were extracted. Hospitalization experience, their relationship with care staff and teachers, and interaction with friends helped motivate participants to make career choices. Hindering factors included late stage complications, reduced physical strength, delayed learning, and social factors.

The 51th Congress of the International Society of Pediatric Oncology (Lyon, France)

Development and verification of educational programs for nurses involved in children to enhance the practice of advocacy for children

After ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the importance of advocating for the rights of the child has been made known. Education on advocacy of patients is conducted at general hospitals. However, education is focused on adults, who make up many patients. Nurses involved with children have very few opportunities to learn about advocacy for children. This study develops and tries the “educational program to improve the practice of advocacy for children for nurses involved with children”, clarifies and improves the issues, and then the nurses involved with the children. It is intended to be delivered to their facilities.

The program was constructed by a research team consisting of nurses, doctors, nursing teachers, and ethics researchers, and the program was tested and evaluated. The program 1) Relax and get to know the other person 2) What is happening around the advocating for the rights of the child 3) Experience collaborating with other occupations in the advocating for the rights of the child — What to do when in trouble No. 4) take-home message-Training experience to be taken to the ward. As a result of the trial, the average of the program goals (5-grade evaluation) of all the participants was $4.7 \pm \text{SD}$. The effectiveness of the program will be clarified by tracing the status of the practice of advocacy for children by nurses who participated in the program.

The development of the ability scale of regarding child advocacy for pediatric nurses (revised version)

This study reviews the issues of the previous study ‘Development of the ability scale of regarding child advocacy for pediatric nurses’ (2019 Takahashi, Takita), The purpose is to

improve reliability and validity and to create a revised version. The 30-item draft was prepared by reexamining the draft of the scale item of the nurse's practice ability scale of advocating for the rights of the child, involved in the first stage. In the future, the validity of the contents of the proposed scale will be examined, the reliability and validity of the scale will be verified, and the development of the ability scale of regarding child advocacy for pediatric nurses (revised version) will be planned.

Publications

Kubo Y, Kajii F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal*. 2019 Dec; **66**(1-4): 17-29.

Maternity Nursing

Yasuko Hososaka, *Professor*

Mayumi Hamada, *Assistant 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

Development of a mother and father discipline self-triage scale

We examined the reliability and validity of a discipline self-triage measure of the mother and father. A questionnaire survey was conducted for parents of 191 children who attend kindergarten in the Tokyo metropolitan area. Item reliability, exploratory factor analysis, and Cronbach's α coefficient were examined to confirm the scales reliability and validity. The Cronbach's α coefficient of each subscale was 0.70 to 0.92 and 0.76 to 0.80, and the reliability and validity of the scale were verified.

Creation of a Japanese-language version of the Quality Assessment Tool for Quantitative Studies Ensuring Equivalence and a study of its reliability

In the present study, a Japanese-language version of the Quality Assessment Tool for Quantitative Studies (J-QATQS), a scale used to comprehensively evaluate quantitative research from the standpoint of the quality of the research, was created while ensuring the equivalence of the 2 versions, and the reliability of J-QATQS was demonstrated. The J-QATQS was created in a chart format to ensure ease of use. Of the nursing research studies written in Japanese and published by 2 researchers on the Ichushi-Web, 10 studies of comparative testing and comparative research were evaluated with the J-QATQS, and the interrater reliability (κ coefficient) was calculated. In all cases, the κ coefficient satis-

fied the level of significance, and reliability was found, on the basis of the following scores, to be high for all of the studies: selection bias, $\kappa = 0.94$; research design, $\kappa = 0.86$; confounding factor, $\kappa = 1$; blinded, $\kappa = 0.67$; data collection method, $\kappa = 0.68$; and target dropout rate, $\kappa = 1$. The equivalence of the J-QATQS created in the present study was confirmed by the original authors, and the results of the reliability study showed that the interrater reliability of the tool was high, indicating that the effectiveness of published studies can be objectively evaluated.

Difficulty for midwives to provide support to husbands when their wives give birth in hospitals and maternity clinics

To clarify the difficulties that midwives face in building a relationship with husbands present during their wives' childbirth. We applied a qualitative descriptive research design and conducted a semistructured interview with 5 midwives who worked at hospitals in the Tokyo area. We obtained research ethics approval from The Jikei University Research Ethics Committee in 2018. Difficulties for the midwives were classified into the following 6 categories: (1) frustration with husbands who are disinterested in sharing the birthing experience, (2) annoyance while providing support to husbands, (3) failure to build relationship with husbands, (4) uncomfortable feeling about support for husbands caused by difference in standing positions of physicians and midwives, (5) inconsolable feeling about insufficient support for husbands because of lack of staff, and (6) limitations on continuous support to husbands. The study also suggested that for midwives to express their feelings of difficulty is important.

Factors related to the nutritional method at discharge of preterm infants admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit: Comparison of complete breastfeeding and mixed nutrition

The nutritional method at discharge was statistically analyzed for 360 mothers who care for preterm infants whose were hospitalized at 12 facilities registered at perinatal medical care centers in Japan. The most significant factor contributing to being a mother at the time of the infant's discharge from the neonatal intensive care unit was that the lactation volume was maintained before discharge.

A survey of postpartum care needs for mothers at the time of discharge from the Jikei Daisan Hospital

We investigated whether puerperal mothers want postnatal care after discharge from the hospital. The average age of 45 mothers during childbirth was 31.9 ± 4.7 years, and the average length of pregnancy was 38.8 ± 1.8 weeks. 18 mothers (40.0%) were aware of postnatal care facilities, 15 mothers (33.3%) were willing to use these facilities without assistance and 22 mothers (48.9%) were willing to use then if they had assistance.

There was no significant difference in the χ^2 independence test. We plan to continue studying in the future.

Community Health Nursing

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

Yoshiko Kubo, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

The faculty's research has been focused on: (1) visiting nursing care to promote continued community life by mentally ill patients living at home, (2) exploring competencies regarding the stress check system among occupational health nurses, (3) clarification of self-motivated learning behaviors among undergraduate student nurses in Japan, (4) health and welfare in patients undergoing hemodialysis who live in community, and (5) nursing intervention for self-care by patients undergoing hemodialysis.

Research Activities

Visiting nursing care for mentally ill patients living at home

The purpose of this study was to clarify the features of assistance provided visiting nursing care to promote continued community life by mentally ill patients living at home. In this study, such assistance was considered to be support and promote the continued life in the community of mentally disabled persons in an individually suitable manner.

Exploring competencies regarding the stress check system among occupational health nurses

This study examined competencies regarding the stress check system by occupational health nurses. Ten occupational health nurses participated in the semistructured interview. Data was analyzed with descriptive qualitative methods. The results suggested 9 categories and 23 subcategories.

Clarification of self-motivated learning behaviors among undergraduate student nurses in Japan

This study aimed to clarify specific contents regarding self-motivated learning behaviors among undergraduate student nurses in Japan. Twenty-three nursing students participated in semistructured interviews. Data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative methods. In total, 273 codes relating to self-motivated learning behaviors emerged, falling into 66 subcategories across 19 categories.

Health and welfare in patients undergoing hemodialysis and living in the community

This study aimed to clarify problems of health and welfare in patients who are undergoing hemodialysis and live in the community. We analyzed factors associated with a depressive status among patients undergoing hemodialysis.

Nursing intervention for self-care by patients undergoing hemodialysis

This study aimed to clarify the nursing intervention for self-care by patients undergoing hemodialysis.

Publications

Kubo Y, Fumiko F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Student Nurses in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal*. 2019; **66**(1-4): 17-29.

Sugisawa H, Shinoda T, Shimizu Y, Kumagai T, Sugisaki H. Psychosocial Mediators between Socioeconomic Status and Dietary Restrictions among Patients Receiving Hemodialysis in Japan. *Int J Nephrol*. 2019 Apr 17; **2019**: 7647356. doi: 10.1155/2019/7647356. PMID: 31139469; PMCID: PMC6500646.

Sugisawa H, Shinoda T, Shimizu Y, Kumagai T, Sugisaki H, Sugihara Y. Caregiving for Older Adults Requiring Hemodialysis: A Comparison Study. *Ther Apher Dial*. 2020 Aug; **24**(4): 423-430. doi: 10.1111/1744-9987.13453. Epub 2019 Dec 10. PMID: 31693297.

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 students becoming able to develop the nursing process based on the characteristics of home care nursing, by studying home care nursing skills and home care nursing practices, which range from theory to practical training. In fiscal year 2019, we launched an educational assessment study. We also did research aligned with the theme of interest of each member of the teaching staff.

Research Activities*Recognition by students of home health nursing training regarding the management of patient information and subsequent actions*

Owing to the Internet and social networking services, a large amount of nonspecific information can now be easily collected and transmitted. Consequently, the need has increased for students to both recognize and properly perform information management. We are doing research to raise recognition by students of information management during home health nursing training and to obtain indications regarding the instructive relationship so that students can safely perform information management. We plan future surveys of how patient information is recognized by students and is managed.

A study of discharge support program construction for elderly persons with dementia at an acute care hospital

An increasing number of elderly persons with dementia are admitted to acute care hospi-

tals to have other diseases treated, and supporting these patients upon discharge is difficult. A study of multiple cases aims to clarify the discharge-support process for elderly patients with dementia involving nurses of an acute hospital's discharge support division and to develop a discharge support model corresponding to the difficulties of dementia.

The effect of lectures, exercises, and practical training on home nursing in basic nursing education on the construction of perspectives for home nursing

The construction of a community-based comprehensive care system is being promoted, and the importance of nursing for patients who have completed inpatient treatment and continue medical treatment at home is increasing. At our university, we provide home nursing lectures, exercises, and practical training centered on 2 types of transitional nursing and home-visit nursing. How is the basic manner of thinking about home-nursing learned in basic education applied to practice in postgraduate clinical settings? The purpose of this study was to conduct a survey of nurses in the first to fifth years of clinical experience to obtain suggestions for educational content.

Development of a liaison model for pediatric patients using multiple home-visit nursing service facilities

As the number of children with medical complexity living at home increases, so does the demand for home-visit nursing services. However, at present, few facilities and nurses can provide such services. Because the service facilities of home-visit nursing tend to be of a small scale, cooperation among them might strengthen the systems' support of pediatric patients receiving home care and of their families. Therefore, we are conducting a study to develop a cooperative model of multiple home-visit nursing service facilities for pediatric patients.

Inspection/evaluation

Home Care Nursing has introduced active learning into the class. However, the class must be further improved. We will continue our educational assessment to offer more effective education.

Because all research conducted by our instructors involves important subjects in the field of home care nursing, we must support each other and widely publicize our research findings by writing articles.

Publications

Kubo Y, Kajii F, Takahashi K, Satake S, Ishikawa J, Mochizuki R, Shimasawa J, Kita M. Clarification of Self-Motivated Learning Behaviors among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Japan. *Jikeikai Medical Journal*. 2019 Dec; **66**(1-4): 17-29.