

School of Nursing

Basic Nursing

Sawako Haga, *Professor*
Mayumi Kikuchi, *Assistant Professor*

Machiko Hirao, *Associate Professor*
Chieko Hanyu, *Assistant Professor*

Research Activities

The research activities of the basic nursing group can be divided into the following 3 areas.

Haga has been investigating the effects of physical assessment by nurses, the evidence of nursing skill, and the history of nursing.

Hirao has been investigating the effects of nursing and Florence Nightingale's thoughts about nursing.

Kikuchi has been investigating the effects of nursing education, methods of teaching, and nursing diagnosis.

Hanyu has been investigating the effects of physical assessment by nurses, the evidence of nursing skill, and stoma management.

Review and Books

Kikuchi M, Hanyu C, Haga S, Hirao M, Aoki N. Analysis of physical assessment in clinical training : focusing on the assessment contents of nursing students. (in Japanese). *Nippon Kangogaku Kyoiku Gakkaishi* 2009; **19**: 111.

Hanyu C, Kikuchi M, Haga S, Hirao M, Aoki N. Analysis of physical assessment in clinical training : focusing on the motivation of nursing students. (in Japanese). *Nippon Kangogaku Kyoiku Gakkaishi* 2009; **19**: 111.

Haga S, Hirao M, Ebina F. A Study of Dr. Kanehiro Takaki's thought on health education (4): from his opinions related to the improve-

ment of girls' education in "Rinji Kyoiku Kaigi" (in Japanese). *Nippon Ishigaku Zasshi* 2009; **55**: 204.

Ebina F, Haga S, Hirao M. The early nursing system in Tokyo Charity Hospital (in Japanese). Proceedings of the 22th Academic Conference Japan Academy of Nursing History 2009.

Nakaki T, Kuroda Y, Kuroda Y, Honjo K, Nakano Y, Tanahashi Y, Matsumoto C, Uchida M, Yamada M, Hayashi M, Fujisaki K, Kikuchi M. Intelligible Middle-range theory (in Japanese). Tokyo: Gakken; 2009.

Nursing Administration

Sugino Oishi, *Professor*

General Summary

To clarify the characteristics of the Japanese nursing system after World War II, I have been studying the history of nursing and analyzing the factors affecting the Japanese nursing system.

Research Activities

Quantitative analysis of changes in the numbers of nursing graduates and assistant-nursing graduates in Japan from 1974 to 2006

The purposes of this study were: 1) to analyze changes in the numbers of nursing graduates (from nursing universities, nursing colleges, and nursing schools), the numbers of assistant-nursing graduates (from assistant-nursing schools and nursing high schools), the ratios of nursing graduates to nursing graduates and assistant-nursing graduates (nursing graduation ratio); and 2) factors that caused the changes from 1974 through 2006 in Japan. For this analysis, official data were used. Prefectures were classified into 4 groups on the basis of: 1) the ratio of nurses to nurses and assistant nurses (nursing ratio) and the nursing graduation ratio, 2) the nursing ratio and the number of nursing graduates, and 3) the nursing ratio and the number of assistant nursing graduates. The results were as follows. 1) From 1974 through 2006, the number of nursing graduates per 100,000 persons and the nursing graduation ratio increased in all prefectures. 2) The nursing graduation ratio depended on the medical and nursing structures in the prefectures. 3) In many prefectures with a high nursing ratio, the number of nursing graduates was low. This association was thought to be due to the transfer of nursing graduates.

Study of the policy of the Nursing Affairs Division GHQ by analyzing censorship by General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Records of the censorship of medical and nursing publications from 1945 through 1949 in occupied Japan are thought to be housed in the Gordon W. Prange Collection at the University of Maryland. The purpose of this study was to investigate the circumstances of publishing and the criteria for censorship by General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (GHQ) in occupied Japan. I visited the Gordon W. Prange Collection and collected and analyzed its newspapers in 2009.

Historical research on Japanese nursing reform after World War II

The Nursing Affairs Division of GHQ revised the nursing law and the nursing system during the occupation. The present Japanese nursing system is based on the nursing reforms of the GHQ but has been modified because of economic and educational problems. I obtained information from the GHQ records and related persons to investigate nursing reforms.

I introduced the methods of historical investigation and presented the results of my study to students in my lecture on nursing management.

Publications

Oishi S. Quantitative Analysis of the changes in the numbers of nursing graduates and assistant-nursing graduates in Japan from 1974 to 2006 (in Japanese). *Tokyo Jikeikai Ikadaigaku Zasshi* (Tokyo Jikeikai Med J) 2009; **124**: 201-12.

Oishi S. Analysis of the Gordon W. Prange collection pamphlet list concerning medicine and nursing (in Japanese). *Nippon Ishigaku Zasshi* 2009; **55**: 202.

Adult Nursing

Shoko Fujino, *Professor*
Naomi Takashima, *Professor*

Ryuko Fujimura, *Professor*
Chie Watanabe, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

We have studied what material students have learned about clinical practice in adult nursing. We have investigated what experiences graduates had during clinical practice while they were students. We then found how to develop the nursing process and how to communicate with patients. We plan to adopt these results and reflect to our education curriculum.

Research Activities

Fujino investigated the effective touch techniques used by nurses for palliative care. She recorded interviews with 7 hospice nurses and 4 pain-control nurses about their touching of patients. The results were classified and described in 17 concepts and 11 categories. The nurses understood that touch was comforting and that they touch patients to comfort them. This touching, which I call “caring touch,” is used to strengthen the relationship between nurses and patients and to ease suffering.

Takashima clarified the present status of perioperative nursing for gastrointestinal surgery with the shortening of hospital stays. Also, we analyzed patients’ quality of life related to gastrointestinal surgery. The present study gathered concrete data that can be used to develop high-quality perioperative nursing that can be implemented in a short period of time in clinical settings.

Watanabe has performed a national survey on nursing care for lymphedema after cancer therapy. Also, we have performed an interventional study to evaluate the practicality and validity of standard education programs on nursing care for lymphedema.

Publications

Takashima N, Gokita K. The present status of perioperative nursing in the digestive organ surgery under hospital-days shortening-Recognition of the head nurses by national investigation (in Japanese). *Nippon Critical Care Kango Gakkaishi* 2009; **5**: 60–8.

Takashima N, Gokita K, Hamada A, Yamada M, Watabe S, et al. The symptom management and patient education of day surgery patients (in Japanese). *Yokohama Kangogaku Zasshi* 2009; **2**: 33–40.

Gokita K, Takashima N, Watabe S, Kanno H, et al. A study of on assessment of healthy-related QOL and its related factors in families if brain tumor patients (in Japanese). *Yokohama Kangogaku*

Zasshi 2009; **2**: 17–24.

Nagata M, Takashima N, Oga A, Tanaka N, et al. The cultivation of subjectivity about clinical nursing education by participation experience-based practical instructor workshop (in Japanese). *Yokohama Kangogaku Zasshi* 2009; **2**: 41–7.

Watabe S, Takeda N, Takashima N, Gokita K, Oshige K. The relationship between surgical infection and skin preparation methods before total hip arthroplasty in Japan (in Japanese). *Nippon Seikeigeka Kango Kenkyukaishi* 2009; **4**: 68–75.

Terui Y¹, Mishima Y¹, Sugimura N¹, Kojima K¹, Sakurai T¹, Mishima Y¹, Kuniyoshi R¹, Taniyama A¹, Yokoyama M¹, Sakajiri S¹, Takeuchi K¹,

Watanabe C, Takahashi S¹, Ito Y¹, Hatake K¹ (¹*Cancer Inst Hosp*). Identification of CD20 C-terminal deletion mutations associated with loss of CD20 expression in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. *Clin Cancer Res* 2009; **15**: 523-30.

Reviews and Books

Watanabe C. Nursing and Sexuality: hematological cancer and sexuality (in Japanese). *Nippon Seikagakkai Zasshi* 2009; **27**: 75-7.

Gerontological Nursing

Miyoko Sakurai, *Professor*

Kumiko Date, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

The main research activities in our department have focused on the psychology of families of elderly persons with dementia and the relationship between health and lifestyle in elderly adults.

Research Activities

Psychological changes in families of elderly persons with dementia who are entering institutions

Semistructured interviews were conducted of 10 family caregivers residing in urban and rural settings. Data were qualitatively analyzed using a grounded theory approach. The results of the analysis were as follows. While families were suffering with the social norm of caring for parents, they became aware of the intimate relationship between parents and children. This experience changed the feelings of the family caregivers from a sense of guilt to a sense of gratitude for their parents. Results of this study were presented at the 14th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Japan Academy of Gerontological Nursing and the Japanese Society for Dementia Care in 2009.

Date has been investigating health status and various factors influencing it in middle-aged and elderly adults for primary and secondary prevention of lifestyle-related diseases from a comprehensive perspective, including nutrition, exercises, and rest.

Reviews and Books

Date K. Management and education of the enteral and parenteral nutrition (in Japanese). In: Nakamura M, Hasegawa K, editors. Nutri-

tion sciences for clinical and home care. 3rd ed. Tokyo: Nouvelle-Hirokawa; 2009. p. 249-74.

Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

Masashi Kawano, *Professor*

Setsuko Hayashi, *Assistant Professor*

Research Activities

Education and research

In education, we continued reconstruction to collaborate lecture, laboratories, and practicums for a second year. For freshmen, we gave lectures about the concepts of mental health and current issues. For sophomores, we gave lectures work with psychiatrists classes, and focused on the diagnosis and nursing care of psychiatric patients. For juniors, education activities included mainly laboratories for communication skills, interpersonal relationships, and the nursing process using a DVD produced by our department and Kichijoji Hospital utilize for following practicum. For the senior-year comprehensive practicum, we redefined the goals and objectives for deeper understanding of and the use of skills for psychiatric patients.

In research, we completed a study entitled “Child and Adolescent psychiatric and Mental Health Networking in Kanagawa” and presented the findings at the second conference of Japan Community Collaboration in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing in Tokyo, held at the The Jikei University. Others studies that continued were entitled “Comparison between Japan and Thailand in Psychiatric Mental Health Care for Rural Patients,” and “Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Care in Itabashi-ku, Toshima-ku, and Nerima-ku, Tokyo,” and “Communication Skills Needed for Undergraduate and Graduate School in Nursing.”

Evaluation

For a second year, our department has redefined the contents of education. We believed the changes were effective. We will require 1 more year to reform the entire contents. A DVD we produced contributed to learning in the classroom and in practicums and strengthened the relation between the clinical hospital and the nursing school. It is important to continue to apply evaluations from students to improve lectures, laboratories, and practicums. Next year we plan to develop stronger ties with laboratories and practicums and to develop educational materials for the future.

Research activities must remain oriented toward psychiatric mental health. It is essential to apply research results to education.

Publications

Ichinoyama R, Murakami M, Funasaki K, Makino K, Myojin K, Ueno E, Kawano M. Psycho-Education approach towards hallucinated patient to support self coping behavior (in Japanese). *Kyosotukushi* 2009; **4**: 1-10.

Funasaki K, Ichinoyama R, Kawano M, Takano E, Kamihira E, Ueno E. Psychiatric clinical report

Experimental learning about patient's well-being is not only nurses words-caring based from own relaxing experience utilize to care for others (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 811-5.

Iwasa T, Imai M, Shimizu Y, Kawano M. Psychiatric clinical report. The possibility to nursing utilize animal therapy; Communication and be-

havioral change uncommunicable schizophrenia patients (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 956-62.

Tanaka A, Kawano M. To search caring element in ICU-To Find out caring from patients and nurses concepts of care and heart (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 1097-8.

Sen H, Ichinoyama R, Kawano M. Psychiatric clinical report To assist a schizophrenia patient to out burst own feelings which could not open to anybody; To prepare space to speak out (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 1394-9.

Moriizumi Y, Kabayashi K, Kawano M. Psychiatric clinical report The reality for men who take care of their wife with demetia; support husbands by their tail (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 1689-94.

Miyahara N, Kobayashi K, Haruhara A, Kawano M. Psychiatric clinical report Relaxing music, auditory stimulation by family voice; Care for patients who are unexpressed emotions (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 2078-83.

Ichinoyama R, Goto M, Funahasaki K, Kawano M, Murata M, Yoshida M, Myojin K, Ueno E. Psychiatric clinical report Outcome to utilize foot care and change of self care level (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2009; **35**: 2215-24.

Kyotani K, Ichinoyama R, Funasaki K, Kawano M. Psychiatric clinical report Serving strait coffee for a terminal stage cancer patient, improvement the interpersonal relationships (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2010; **36**: 251-7.

Kakegawa Y, Sasaki K, Sato H, Kawano M. Psychiatric clinical report Intent and meaning of psychiatric home visiting, analysis of question-

naire by client (in Japanese). *Rinsho Kango* 2010; **36**: 370-3.

Kawano M. Clinical practice in child and adolescent psychiatric and mental health nursing-now what else needed in child and adolescent psychiatric mental health nursing (in Japanese). *Shoni Kango* 2009; **32**: 1155-6.

Kawano M. Clinical practice in child and adolescent psychiatric and mental health nursing-nursing and community support, to care for supporting family members (in Japanese). *Shoni Kango* 2009; **32**: 1193-7.

Reviews and Books

Kawano M, editor. Psychiatric clinical nursing skill (in Japanese). Tokyo: Chuo Hoki Shuppan; 2009.

Yoshimatsu K, Koizumi N, Kawano M, editors. Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing I Mental Health Nursing (in Japanese). 5th ed. Tokyo: Nuebel Hirokawa; 2010.

Kawano M, editor. Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing II Psychiatric Nursing (in Japanese). 5th ed. Tokyo: Nuebel Hirokawa; 2010.

Kawano M. Jean Watson (in Japanese). In: Kobayashi F, Higuchi Y, Kodama K, et al, editors. Inquires in modern nursing, Person and philosophy. Tokyo: Japanese nursing association publisher; 2009. p. 251-81.

Kawano M, editor. Study of community collaboration mental health nursing. England-U.S.A.-Japan three countries community mental health nursing (in Japanese). Tokyo: Seron Jiho; 2009.

Child Nursing

Kiyo Hamanaka, Professor

Kayo Cho, Associate Professor

Research Activities

Development and verification of an educational program to support continued work in clinical child care

Hamanaka held a training seminar in Aomori-shi based on a tentative plan to help nursing students continue working after graduation. Hamanaka's follow-up of participants found that a training seminar was effective against "reality shock."

A study of the organization of nursing practice for outpatients and of outpatient nursing to promote the health of children in basic education

As a co-author of a study with the support of a Grant-in Aid for Scientific Research from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Hamanaka presented results of a study from last year at a congress and chaired a workshop at the annual

meeting of the Society of Ambulatory and General Pediatrics of Japan. Hamanaka has started to prepare a report.

A study to build a support system for families of children with intractable illnesses

Hamanaka analyzed data from the interviews of families of children with intractable illnesses, and considered ways of supporting these families.

The social growth process of children with end-stage renal disease and drafting a support plan by offering information

Cho interviewed children with end-stage renal disease and their parents to clarify methods to deal with problems that patients and parents face in the process of social growth. Cho presented her results at the 31th congress of the Japanese Society for Pediatric Renal Failure.

Publications

Cho K. Mother's perception and support about the school life of pediatric post renal transplant

patient (in Japanese). *Nippon Shouni Jinfuzen Gakkaizasshi* 2009; **29**: 249-51.

Maternity Nursing

Kimiko Kayashima, *Professor*

Yasuko Hososaka, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Studies have been performed to examine the various health issues in each stage of a woman's life and to explore how nursing assistance should be extended in maternal nursing.

Research Activities

The relationships between menstrual symptoms and mind-body characteristics in adolescent girls

This study of 323 adolescent girls analyzed the relationships among physique, lifestyle, health attitudes, gender role perception, and other factors to clarify mind-body factors related to menstrual symptoms. Approximately 80% of the target group was of average build, but half perceived themselves to be overweight. An analysis of the relationship with menstrual symptoms (Menstrual Distress Questionnaire Scale) revealed significant correlations with body-mass index ($p < 0.05$), family factors ($p < 0.05$), and chance factors ($p < 0.05$) related to the subjective sense of health control (Health Locus of Control Scale) in premenstrual high school students, and a significant correlation with chance factors on the Health Locus of Control Scale ($p < 0.05$) for those in the middle of the menstrual cycle. Among university students, there was a significant correlation with

negative attitudes toward menstruation ($p < 0.01$), self-care ($p < 0.05$), and androgyny ($p < 0.01$) as pertains to gender role personality (Bem Sex Role Inventory Scale) in both those who were premenstrual and those in the middle of the menstrual cycle.

Current situation and trends in research related to sexuality in nursing

The research literature related to sexuality in nursing published from 1985 through July 2009 was reviewed. Research and interpretations concerning nurses' understanding of the subject and the understanding of nurses and nursing students of sexual dysfunctions of various types of patients (users) are available, but the majority of reports are case studies involving small numbers of patients, and there has been little research related to evaluation of care.

Quality evaluation of midwifery care

Using the "Quality evaluation of midwifery care in medical institutions: Evaluation criteria for self-evaluation — 2nd edition," a survey was performed of the quality of midwifery care among midwives belonging to the Japanese Nursing Association. The results showed that levels of self-evaluation in midwifery care increased with the length of experience and the number of deliveries attended but that self-evaluation on care during pregnancy was low overall and that self-evaluation levels tended to be low on mixed wards and among graduates of nursing universities.

Investigation of the degree of satisfaction of university instructors and related factors

We are preparing a study of the degree of satisfaction among university instructors engaged in practical training for maternity nursing and relevant factors. The study will focus on maternity nursing instructors at 4-year universities in Japan. We are also preparing to employ a questionnaire on nursing university teachers' self-efficacy along with a simple questionnaire on occupational stress.

Publications

Nukita H, Taniguchi C, Emisu F. Relationship between individual attributes of midwives in perinatal care and the use of gloves (in

Japanese). *Nippon Josan Gakkaishi* 2009; **23**: 208-16.

Community Health Nursing

Noriko Okuyama, *Professor*

Juniko Shimazawa, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

The major research projects in our department have been focused on: 1) the learning achievements of public health nurses and 2) elucidating methods of public health nursing care for mentally ill patients living at home.

Research Activities

Public health nursing education

This study aimed to develop an essential skills framework and to determine the achievement levels necessary for students graduating from schools that provide basic education for obtaining a license as a public health nurse in Japan.

Public health nursing care for mentally ill patients living at home

This study aimed to elucidate methods of public health nursing care for mentally ill patients living at home. Data were gathered through semistructured interviews of 5 public health nurses belonging to the handicapped person's welfare division. The analysis is in progress.