

School of Nursing

Basic Nursing I

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 history of nursing and 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 and the evidence of nursing skill.

Reviews and Books

Hirao M, Haga S, Ebina F. A study of Dr. Kanehiro Takaki's thought on health education (3): from his opinions related to the improvement of teacher's education and vocational education In "Rinji Kyouiku Kaigi" (in Japanese). *J Jpn Soc Med Hist* 2008; **54**: 119.

Hirao M. Dr. Billroth's nursing book which was translated in Japanese and published in 1895 (in Japanese). *J Jpn Soc Med Hist* 2008; **54**: 76.

Oishi S, Hnyu C. Import of foreign nursing. In: Hirao M, Nursing Academic Society, Japan Society of Nursing History, editors. Nursing in Japan in the past 120 years: to pioneers making the history of nursing. Kangokyokai syuppankai (in Japanese). 2008. p.121-3, 127-30.

Koizumi J, Kikuchi M, Takahashi Y, Takahara S, Nakafuji M, Kuroda Y, Tuda Y, Saitou A, Sugita R, Simomai K. Identification of the characteristic that nurses perceive human response as "Sense of abdominal fullness"(1) (in Japanese). *J*

Nursing Diagn 2008; **14**: 161-2.

Kikuchi M, Takahashi Y, Takahara S, Nakafuji M, Koizumi J, Tuda Y, Saitou A, Sugita R, Simomai K, Kuroda Y. Identification of the characteristic that nurses perceive human response as "Sense of abdominal fullness"(2) (in Japanese). *J Nursing Diagn* 2009; **14**: 163-4.

Takahashi Y, Kuroda Y, Yamada A, Tuda Y, Simomai K, Kikuchi M, Koizumi J, Nakafuji M, Sugita R, Takahara S. Identification of the characteristic that nurses perceive human response as "sense of abdominal fullness", the investigation of the initial stage to develop "sense of abdominal fullness" (in Japanese). *J Nursing Diagn* 2009; **14**: 15-26.

Egawa A, Hnyu C, Nakajima S, Suwa K, Anazawa S. Stoma management of local condition (in Japanese). *J Jpn Soc Stoma Continence Rehabil* 2009; **25**: 129.

Basic Nursing 2

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 the changes in the number 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 number of nursing graduates (from nursing universities, nursing colleges, or nursing schools), the number of assistant nursing graduates (from assistant nursing schools or nursing high schools), the ratio of the number of nursing graduates to that of the number of nursing graduates and assistant nursing graduates (nursing graduation ratio) and (2) to analyze factors that caused the changes from 1974 to 2006 in Japan. For these analyses, official data were used.

Study of the policy of the Nursing Affairs Division GHQ by analyzing censorship by GHQ

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 "Pamphlet List" in 2008.

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 reform.

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. History of hospitals in Japan after World War II (in Japanese). *Hospital* 2009; **68**: 65-8.

Oishi S. Evaluation of nursing reforms after World War II (Establishment of the Nursing Division in the Ministry of Health and Welfare (in Japanese). *J Jpn Soc Med Hist* 2008; **1530**: 124.

History in Japan after World War II (in Japanese). *Kango* 2008; **60**: 68-77.

Oishi S, Hanyu C. Import of foreign nursing (in Japanese). *Nursing in Japan for 120 years*. Tokyo: Japanese Nursing Association Publishing Company; p. 115-32.

Yoshikawa R, Oishi S. Nursing during the war (in Japanese). *Nursing in Japan for 120 years*. Tokyo: Japanese Nursing Association Publishing Company; p. 165-82.

Reviews

Kawashima M, Tanaka S, Oishi S. Nursing

Adult Nursing

Shoko Fujino, *Professor*
Chie Watanabe, *Assistant Professor*

Ryuko Fujimura, *Professor*

General Summary

We have studied the acquisition of nursing skills in clinical adult practice. We examined nursing skills after clinical practice in adult nursing.

We examined what nursing skills graduates had wanted to study while they were students at our university. Many nurses wanted to learn how to dispense medicines to patients and to manage drip infusions. We increased the number of classes needed to teach these skills.

Research Activities

Fujino studied the effects on palliative care of touch techniques by nurses. We 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 the touches were comforting and touched patients to comfort them. We have called their use of touch "caring touch" in reference to the relationship between nurses and patients to relieve suffering.

Watanabe developed guidelines on nursing care for ambulatory chemotherapy. We have also performed an interventional study to evaluate the feasibility and validity of these guidelines on nursing care for ambulatory chemotherapy.

Publications

Shouji D¹ (Cancer Inst Hosp), Matsusaka S¹, Watanabe C, Suenaga M¹, Shinozaki E¹, Matsuda M, Kuboki Y¹, Itimura T¹, Ogura M¹, Chin K¹, Mizunuma N¹, Hatake K¹. Relative dose inten-

sity of FOLFOX4 therapy for recovery from advanced colorectal cancer (in Japanese). *Jpn J Cancer Chemother* 2008; **35**: 1895-900.

Reviews

Fujino S. Health Teaching for Community Person (in Japanese). Adult Nursing, 2nd. Tokyo: Nouvelle Hirokawa; 2009. p.309-21.

Watanabe C. Sexuality after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (in Japanese). Improvements of quality of life after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Osaka: Iyaku Journal sha; 2008. p.44-8.

Watanabe C. Counseling about sexuality (in Japanese). Basics and clinical medicine regarding hematopoietic stem cell transplanta-

tion. Osaka: Iyaku Journal sha; 2008. p.315-9.
Watanabe C. Cancer for women (in Japanese). Women's Health, 2nd. Tokyo: Medical friend sha; 2008. p.244-51.

Watanabe C. Cervical cancer and care (in Japanese). Women's Health, 2nd. Tokyo: Medical friend sha; 2008. p.250.

Watanabe C. Endometrial cancer and care (in Japanese). Women's Health, 2nd. Tokyo: Medical friend sha; 2008. p.251-3.

Watanabe C. Breast cancer and care (in Japanese). Women's Health, 2nd. Tokyo: Medical friend sha; 2008. p.254-8.

Gerontological Nursing

Miyoko Sakurai, *Professor*

Kumiko Date, *Associate Professor*

General Summary

In the field of gerontological nursing, we have studied effective educational methods, such as lectures and clinical training, from the perspective of the quality of life of elderly persons.

Research Activities

Educational methods for preventing bedsores in the elderly

We experimented with an educational method that provides visual hands-on training with a pressure-mapping system for bed sore prophylaxis in the elderly. This year, the training method was evaluated. The findings suggested that students who underwent visual hands-on training had a deeper understanding of the appropriate nursing skills for preventing bedsores.

Research into the psychology of families of elderly persons with dementia

Sakurai et al. have been investigating the psychological conflicts of family caregivers of elderly persons with dementia. This year, we performed interview surveys of family caregivers in the community.

Relationship between health and lifestyle in elderly adults

Date has been investigating the health status and various factors influencing it among middle-aged and elderly adults for the 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).

Nutrition sciences for clinical and home care. Tokyo: Nouvelle-Hirokawa; 2009. p.249-74.

Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

Masashi Kawano, *Professor*

Setsuko Hayashi, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Educational contents need to be evaluated because of the 21st nursing curriculum revision. To teach updated educational contents, we must develop and renew both educational methods and educational materials. We must also attend conferences and perform research. Next year maters program will open time control will be needed. Kawano made a DVD contents were psychiatric nursing care with staff members of a clinical practicum hospital. Efforts continued to enhance the collaborative relationship with a clinical practicum hospital. This year a needed expansion was started of “conference community collaborative psychiatric mental health nursing.”

To develop educational methods, the learning experiences of students participating in laboratory study and clinical practicums were analyzed. In a clinical nursing wisdom in Morita Therapy is workable in education, it is important to test its educational effects.

Research Activities

Professor Kawano started working this year, and an assistant professor and a lecturer were added to the faculty.

Kawano is conducting research on the child and adolescent mental health support network, mainly in Kanagawa prefecture. Results were presented at several conferences, published in a book and a journal, and given in a classroom lecture.

Hayashi focused on psychiatric patients’ process for informed and consent when nurses explain nursing care plans to patients. Nurses were interviewed to clarify their thoughts and conflicts. Nurses make efforts to reach a agreement with patients. Through interviews of nurses working at the Morita Therapy Center, the recognition of nursing care at the Morita Therapy Center was examined. It makes clear that nurses need not to Toraware for patients not to Toraware in their in-patient life.

For students’ clinical practicum, contract needed to be made with a new psychiatric hospital, and agreement needed to be reached with Kichijoji Hospital. Kawano is making a DVD with the members of the staff of Kichijoji Hospital.

Child Nursing

Kiyo Hamanaka, *Professor*

Kayo Cho, *Associate Professor*

Research Activities

Development and verification of an educational support program to continue working in child care

Hamanaka held a training seminar based on a tentative plan to help nursing students continue working after graduation. Hamanaka received feedback from participants and clarified the effects and problems of the program.

A study of the organization of practice in nursing with outpatients and 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.

In addition, Hamanaka carried out a program that was developed last year for outpatients and collected data from children aged 4 to 6 years, their parents, and nursing students.

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 results at the 30th congress of the Japanese Society for Pediatric Renal Failure.

Maternity Nursing

Kimiko Kayashima, *Professor*

Yasuko Hososaka, *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

The relationship 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) revealed significant correlations with body-mass index ($p < 0.05$), family factors ($p < 0.05$), and chance factors ($p < 0.05$) in regards 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 students 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 ($p < 0.01$) in regards to gender role personality (Bem Sex Role Inventory) in both students who were premenstrual or in the middle of the menstrual cycle.

Sexuality issues and nursing care

1. Nursing and sexuality: Nursing in the context of an induced abortion case
Cases involving induced abortion are cited as an issue concerning sexuality which is encountered in a nursing setting. A brief account is given of the nurse's assessments, care points, and support for the family, taking into account biological, psychological, and sexual sequelae resulting from an induced abortion.
2. Study of touching during counseling with the opposite sex
Case studies were examined to examine the appropriateness of nurses touching patients of the opposite sex during counseling. Because touching carries the risk of evoking sexual feelings if the nurse and patient are of the opposite sex and is either taboo or should be undertaken with prudence, further study is needed in this area.

Investigation of the future direction of midwifery education at universities

As a result of the creation of a specialized graduate school at Tenshi College in 2004, midwifery education has shifted toward having the instruction provided after the

conclusion of undergraduate studies in a graduate school, university major course of study, or special course. Reasons that establishing such a graduate school, university major course of study, or special course is difficult are that the fees required for midwifery education, differences of opinion about midwifery education, and securing instructors are considered extremely controversial issues. Economic support from the government for midwifery education is expected in the future.

Investigation of university instructor satisfaction and related factors

We are preparing a study of satisfaction among university instructors engaged in practical training for maternity nursing, as well as relevant factors. The study will focus on maternity nursing instructors at 4-year universities in Japan, and preparations are being made to nursing university teachers' self-efficacy for nursing practice education, along with a simple questionnaire on occupational stress.

Reviews and Books

Kawano M, Kayashima K, Otani M (Chiba Coll Health Sci). Nursing and sexuality—The one

—Nursing of the artificial abortion (in Japanese). *Jpn J Sexol* 2008; **26**: 73–76.

Community Health Nursing

Noriko Okuyama, *Professor*

Miki Shimada, *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) establishing a community-based end-of-life care system through the organization of social capital.

Research Activities

Public health nursing education

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

Establishing a community-based end-of-life care system through the organization of social capital

The purpose of this study was to identify the components necessary to establish a care system, such as a mutual regional support mechanism, understanding by the general public, and network structures, focusing on social capital, to play a role in the establishment of a community-based end-of-life care system.

Home Care Nursing

Hiromi Kasuga, *Assistant Professor*

General Summary

Home care nursing is the field that studies patients who receive medical care at home, families who care for patients, and the nursing support needed by patients and families.

Research Activities

Research on an e-learning system for students of nursing

To plan a seminar and practicum effectively in a limited time, we used an e-learning system, as a self-learning tool. We obtained information about outcomes with this system for students of nursing. In future studies, we will explore the possibility of using this system in various situations for studies of home care nursing.

Research about patients who die of cancer at home and their families

We investigated the cost of care for patients with cancer who die at home, the feelings of the family of the deceased, and the support visiting nurses provided to the family.

Research about the professional skills of nursing staff who engage in the visiting bath service (in Japanese)

Bath service nurses observe the physical condition of patients as the only medical staff involved in home bath services. We investigated the experiences of nurses attending patients who receive bath service in their home.

The research about nursing support for patients when patients are discharged from hospitals to their home (in Japanese)

We investigated nursing services that are required by patients who were discharged from hospitals to their homes. This year, we investigated the difficulties of nurses when they guide elderly patients in medical treatment at home.

Publications

Kasuga H, Sato M, Toyama H. What is needed with the professional skills of the nursing staff who engage in the visit bath service (in Japanese). *Jpn J Nurs Assoc* 2008; **38**: 151-3.
Kasuga H, Sato M, Toyama H. The expense of

home care for terminal cancer patients and their bereaved family's feeling for payment (in Japanese). *Jpn J Health Sci Res* 2008; **12**: 51-7.