



Topics 1

The 2nd Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing

1. Remarks on the 2nd Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing

Katsuko Kanagawa, RN, PHN, PhD
President, Kobe City College of Nursing

The 2nd Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing was held on 17 and 18 July 2011 at the Kobe City College of Nursing, attended by some 450 participants (including approximately 60 from Korea).

The theme of the Conference was “Challenge and Innovation on Community Based Nursing.” Despite some slight differences between Japan and Korea in social conditions, (community) nursing education and practice, workers involved in community nursing invariably have an important role to play in improving the health and QOL of local community members (individuals, households, sub-groups and the community as a whole). The Conference provided an opportunity to boost community-based nursing activities by sharing conditions and information related to community nursing based on a thorough understanding of its context, and the exploration of innovative ideas.



Dr. Katsuko Kanagawa
Chairman of the 2nd Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing
(President, Kobe City College of Nursing)

The program of the Conference included keynote speeches, special lectures, two symposia, two exchange sessions, general presentations (18 oral presentations and 235 exhibitions) and open lectures. The keynote speeches, symposia and exchange sessions in particular provided useful insight into the national context with speakers participating from both countries.

Throughout the sessions, I was greatly impressed by the dynamism and keen interest shown by the participants from Korea. A traditional Japanese dance was performed at the informal dinner held in the evening of Day 1, to which some of the Korean participants responded by singing a song in traditional clothing (*jeogori*). The event certainly helped to deepen friendships between the two countries. In expectation of the next Conference in four years time, I hope that this year's meeting will encourage further exchanges and joint academic research with community nursing workers in Korea.

2. Outline of Keynote Speeches

As a speaker from the Japanese side, I presented the major challenges and future prospects for community-based nursing activities from a broad perspective, encompassing the so-called public health nursing which focuses on preventive services for local community members, home nursing care activities for patients at home and their families, and industrial/school nursing for local employees, schoolchildren and their families, all in the context of an ageing society with a falling birth rate. In my presentation, I also made some recommendations regarding: (i) the importance of the process for exploring and identifying issues facing the local community (community nursing diagnosis) and the necessity of its further development; (ii) the need for talented individuals who are interested and participate in community-based nursing activities; (iii) the development of community-based nursing methods and techniques; and (iv) the need to accumulate and verify the findings of research that contributes to community nursing.



Professor Yun of the SNU College of Nursing made a speech on behalf of the Korean participants. She suggested that public health and community nursing activities in Korea both integrate nursing and public health sciences for the promotion and maintenance of people's health, with a slight difference in definition: the former activities cover the community as a whole while the latter are intended for individuals, families and groups. Thus, community-based nursing activities seem to be geared toward the needs of patients and their families. Indeed, Professor Yun stressed the provision of care in the acute and chronic setting as well as integrated, ongoing services as practical activities, which gave me the impression that community-based nursing in Korea represents an extension of hospital nursing to the local community. Major challenges in Korea included the reduction of ill health and inequalities in health, support for long-term care, health action and education to prevent metabolic syndrome, and cost effectiveness.

The keynote speeches pointed to the ever-increasing needs for community-based, holistic nursing activities. Such activities would entail the participation of community members, coordination with other actors, intervention study (rather than descriptive study), action research, health care system research and many other tasks at the national, regional and international levels.

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Staff of the Secretariat for the Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing



Symposium 1

Etsuko Tadaka, RN, PHN, PhD
Yokohama City University

The theme of symposium 1 was ‘Strategies for Effective Community Development for Health Promotion’.

The purpose of this symposium was to discuss effective strategies, methodologies, challenges, and prospects for community development, based on the report of pioneering work in Japan and Korea in order to further health promotion. The moderators were *Dr. Hosihn, Ryu (Korea University)* and *Dr. Etsuko Tadaka (Yokohama City University)*.

First speaker, *Dr. Junko Omori (St. Luke’s College of Nursing, Japan)* presented the theme of ‘Development of Strategies for Healthy Community Building through Accumulation of Evidence’ in which, discussed the development of a health promotion program to encourage interaction among community peers, esp. for women in their 50s and 60s living in a new residential area, from the culture that underlies their daily lives.

Second speaker, *Ms. Eiko Uchino (Public Health Department, Kobe City, Japan)*, presented the theme of ‘Future Scheme of Community-Based Nursing from Experiences of the Great Awaji-Hanshin Earthquake.’ in which, reported a health risk management scheme called “Kobe Model”, the collaboration with municipal public health nurses and community residents, developed after the Great Awaji-Hanshin Earthquake Disaster on January 17, 1995,

Third Speaker, *Dr. Insook Lee (Seoul National University, Korea)* presented the theme of ‘Strategies for Effective Community Development for Health Promotion in Korea: Comprehensive visiting health care services for vulnerable population in community.’ in which, discussed the national health promotion project in Korea, “New Health Plan 2010,” to secure ‘healthy life expectancy’ and ‘the equity of health.’ Especially, the “Tailored Visiting Health Care Service” on the vulnerable population, and their effects on the subjects and their communities.



And last speaker, *Dr. Soon Ok Yang (Hallym*

University, Korea) presented the theme of ‘Strategies for Health Promotion of the Public Health Care in Korea. She reported that two government system of health promotion, one is the central government to set up the basic operative principles for health promotion and the other is the local governments to implement specific plans according to the principles. And they are formulated for systematic health promotion services in Korea.

Through the symposium1, We found out that we mutually have the same values for community development for health promotion based on the philosophy of community health

nursing between Korea and Japan, and also that we have the unique strategies, methodologies, and the challenges to health promotion based on each culture, history, system, and community of Korea and Japan.

The moderators would like to express our great appreciation to the speakers and all the persons concerned in this successful symposium.



Symposium II: Distinguishing Activities of Community-based Nursing

Ayumi Kono, RN, PHN, PhD.

School of Nursing, Osaka City University

The aim of this session is to discuss the development and outlook of community-based nursing practice in light of its expanding role. Discussion will be in reference to four valuable reports of distinctive community-based nursing practice.

Dr. Kaoru Konishi, RN, PhD, Professor of Showa University, previously presented “Creation a culture of patient safety in ‘Nanbyo’ care: Community-based nursing practice”. Nanbyo is a Japanese-specific term for diseases such as ALS or Parkinson diseases, for which no cause or treatment has been identified and consequently are associated with a significant burden to patients and their family members. An effective interdisciplinary community-based team care approach has been suggested to support patient autonomy and assure patient safety.

Mr. Takashi Kawazoe, RN, and CEO of Carepro INC previously spoke on the “Challenge and perspective of community based one coin health check”. Approximately 40% of Japanese do not attend for regular health check-up, regarding it as a bothersome or expensive task. The One coin health check campaign was launched, which provided people without health insurance the option of having a low-cost blood test for only 500 yen. So far, more than 60,000 people have already utilized this service. It is important to continually reconsider and reassess the ongoing needs of community care in order to create innovative nursing practices.

Dr. Chungnam Kim, RN, PhD, Professor of Keimyung University lectured on “The innovative community nursing centers in Korea”. With an increasing emphasis on holistic care, Parish Nursing Centers in Korea have provided an innovative health delivery program through several church-based communities. Continued collaboration with Asian nurses will enable better standards and strategies of health care delivery, and improve on quality of care in our parish communities.

Dr. Kyung Ja June, RN, PhD, is a Professor of Soonchunhyang University and spoke on “Looking back on the past 30 years: role and function of community health practitioners in rural and remote area in Korea”. Community health posts in regional and rural areas of Korea are strategically located within 30 minutes of most residents in these communities, and served by nurses as Community Health Practitioners. They provide several types of care including clinical, health promotion and long-term combined care. The innovative roles and functions of such community health practitioners provide an opportunity to explore the community-based characteristics of these centers and how they adapt to changes in social care needs.

This session has prompted us to respond sensitively to the rapidly changing needs of the community, which can also be defined as a social network of interacting individuals, and promote innovative nursing practices to further improve the current system of care of the nursing discipline.



Reports on Information exchange 1: Supporting the infirmed elderly and their families dwelling in the community under long term care systems within Japan and South Korea

Reiko Okamoto, RN, PHN, PhD

Graduate School of Health Sciences, Okayama University

Kwangsoo Yoo (Chonbuk National University) and I were facilitators for this session. We had about sixty participants. The first speaker was Ms. Toyomi Horii, who is President of NPO Minakuchi. Her theme was "The Issues of Long Term Care System and the Role of Community Health Nurses in Japan". And the second was Dr. Jung Soon Kim, who is a professor at College of Nursing, Pusan National University. Her theme was "The Korean Long-term Care Insurance and Actual Condition of In-home Long term Care for the Elderly".

In this session, we found that the Japanese and Korean long-term care insurance schemes have much in common: home services are made available to users in accordance with the identified level of need for care and the low percentages of people using visiting nursing care. However, we also identified differences between the two schemes. The Japanese scheme incorporates systematic preparation of care plans by care managers and the provision of care prevention benefits involving public health nurses and social welfare counselors, which is not the case in Korea. Conversely, the Korean scheme differs from the Japanese scheme in that it provides cash benefits. Japan and Korea still need to learn from each other in order to ensure a healthy long-lived society in both countries.



Thanks to all participants of the session.

Reports on Information exchange 2 : Strategy of Public health nursing action on Child health: Collaboration with related Agencies

Mikiko ITO, RN, PHN, PhD

Dept. of Health Promotion Science,

Faculty of Health Science,

Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University

In Hyae Park and I were facilitators for this session. We had about thirty participants. The first speaker was Ms. Mi-Lan Han, who is President of Korean Health Teacher's Association, School Health Teacher of Ewha Girl's High School. Her theme was "Korean School Healthcare, Focusing on the School Health System and Education." And the second was Dr. Masae Ueno, who is a professor at Osaka Prefecture University. Her theme was "Maternal and Child Health Activities with Health and Welfare Agency, Focusing on the System." The session themes were broad, so there was not enough discussion, but the referral questions became the main part of discussion. For future planning, we had better focus more on the specific topic or narrow the vision for a deeper exchange. Korean- Japanese Translators were debuted of the international conference, and they did their very best. And Thanks to all participants of the session.

[Picture]

With Korean delegates after the session

2nd row: Prof. Ueno; the second person from left, and Ms. Han; the third, Third row: Dr. Park: the forth from left and I was the second.



The 2nd Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing -Awarding of prizes to the excellent presentations



1.
Development and Evaluation of an Undergraduate Nursing Educational Program for Community Health Risk Management –Focused on People in Need of Aid during Disasters.
Yuka Dai, Etsuko Tadaka, Yuki Imamatsu, Waka Itoi, Chie Kawahara, Rie Yaguchi.(Nursing course School of medicine, Yokohama City University)

2.
Support Groups for Families Living with Persons who Suffered from Traumatic Brain Injury: Activities of a Japanese Public Health Center.

Takako Miyata¹, Ayumi Kuroda³, Shino Yamamoto³, Chisako Aisaka³, Saori Sakuraoka³, Jyunko Imamura³, Michiyo Hirano², Mariko Kawaharada², Kazuko Saeki².
(¹Graduate school of health science, Hokkaido University, ²Faculty of Health Sciences, Hokkaido University, ³Tomakomai Public Health Center)

3.
A Study of the Correlation between Dependency and Social Support of Vulnerable Elderly.
Ji Eun Kim, In sool Lee.
(College of Nursing Seoul National University)

Let's interview, Ms. Yuka Dai who got "In Gratitude for the Poster Award"



Dear Mr./Ms.,

First, I would like to sincerely thank you for honouring me with the Poster Award.

In my presentation, I addressed health crisis management, a subject that is difficult to learn by experience whether in the classroom or on the job. Yet, it is an essential skill for public health nurses, enabling immediate assessment of the situation as well as flexible judgment and behaviour, and has become even more important since the Great East Japan Earthquake on 11 March 2011.

We have therefore developed a simulation-based program to learn through experience and facilitate the acquisition of health crisis management skills. The program may be summarized as follows.

The program consists of two components. The first stage, "community assessment at the time of disaster", involves predicting what will happen when a disaster occurs, taking account of the characteristics of the local



Yuka Dai
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community. The second stage, “support for those who need help at the time of disaster”, considers activities in various phases, building on typical scenarios developed in the first stage. At this second stage, we identify model communities in readily-accessible areas around the university and present the students with actual issues and situations in small steps. This links their practical training with solving the issues. The teaching staff held many meetings and model simulations to create this program.

I know that many educational institutions already run experimental lectures and seminars on health crisis management, so it is a great honour to receive this award in recognition of our initiatives. However, our program is still only in its second year and still has much room for improvement. I therefore hope that the program will pave the way for friendly competition among educational and healthcare institutions, so that creativity in education and training may be shared.

The 3rd Japan-Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing



will be held in Korea!

Topics 2

The Latest News; Building an international network of public health nurses

Reiko Okamoto

Chief of Committee for Promoting International Exchange Activities

The International Council of Nurses (ICN), established in 1899, is a federation of more than 130 national nurse associations, representing more than 13 million nurses worldwide. It organizes a Quadrennial Congress and intersessional Conference meetings. Currently, the ICN has 13 formal networks on various topics such as nursing education, research and HIV/AIDS. Congress meetings have provided opportunities for improving those networks, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Apart from the ICN, midwife associations have established their own forum, the International Confederation of Midwives, because many countries have separate licensing systems for nurses and midwives. However, few countries have established separate national licensing systems for clinical nurses and public health nurses despite the rising demand for public health nurses with advanced skills increasingly required for public health activities following the outbreak of emerging infectious diseases or for the prevention of lifestyle-related diseases. Against this backdrop, active efforts have been made to build an international network of public health nurses, led by the UK, Japan and other countries with a PHN licensing system.

Specific initiatives include discussions on the objectives and method of building such a network in conjunction with the June 2009 Congress meeting in Durban, South Africa and the May 2011 Conference meeting held in the Mediterranean country of Malta. The Malta Conference saw the number of participating nations increase to eight: Norway, Hong Kong, Canada and Finland in addition to the original endorsing countries of the UK, Ireland, South Africa and Japan. A steering group composed of those eight countries will work towards the launch of the network at the ICN 25th Quadrennial Congress in 2013, after securing support from existing national networks and nurse associations.

Topics 3

The 15th Annual Research Conference of JACHN

We introduce the 15th annual research conference of JACHN 2012. The main theme of the conference is “The Philosophy of community health nursing.” Speeches, symposium, oral and poster presentations, and workshops will be planned to allow members to present their practical exercise as well as results of educational and research activities, and to exchange opinions on them. We look forward to the participation of our members and many other people to ensure a successful conference and contribution to community health nursing.



Date: 23-24 June, 2012

Venue: St. Luke's College of Nursing

10-1, Akashicho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 104-0044, Japan

(<http://www.slcn.ac.jp/>)

Chairperson: Kiyomi Asahara (Professor, St. Luke's College of Nursing)

Program

First day, June 23 (Sat.)

- Chairperson's speech: Kiyomi Asahara
“Ethical issues in community health nursing practice”
- Keynote speech: Elizabeth Peter (Associate Professor and Associate Dean of Academic Programs, University of Toronto)
“Ethics of community health nursing practice: From perspectives of feminist ethics”
- Oral and poster presentations and work shops
- Banquet

Second day, June 24 (Sun.)

- Symposium
“The heart of community health nursing that should be handed down from generation to generation”

Masako Akiyama (Director and manager, Cares Hakujuji Home Visiting Nursing Station)

Chiyo Igarashi (Associate professor, Tokyo University of Technology)

Etsuko Kuchiki (Manager of public health, Osaka City)

Ruriko Suzuki (Professor, Iwate College of Nursing)

- Special speech: Akira Sugeno (Mayor of Matsumoto City, MD)

“Policies valuing residents' lives: From the experiences of activities at Chernobyl and policy making for health promotion”



For further information:

<http://jachn.umin.jp/meeting/m15/index.html>

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Publisher: Committee for Promoting International Exchange Activities

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