

Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing (JACHN)

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NEWS FROM JACHN

JACHN Newsletter №7

Featuring

“The 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing”



President's Address

President of Korea Academy of Community Health Nursing

Soon-Lae Kim

Professor, College of Nursing, the Catholic University of Korea

It is my honor and pleasure to send a message to the members of Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing (JACHN) on The 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing last November 2007 in Seoul, Korea.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee, I wish to express our sincere appreciation to all of colleagues who actively participated in the joint meeting and made it such a success.

It is obvious that we all together have made significant progress.

Year of 2005, the board members of Korea Academy of Community Health Nursing (KACHN) and JACHN had agreed to hold a joint academic conference for the scholarly collaboration in both countries. Since then, in Nagoya, May 2007, the president and executive board members from both academies had a meeting to prepare for The 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing. KACHN and JACHN agreed to choose, "New Vision of Community Health Nursing for Aging Era" as the agenda of the 1st conference. We put a great deal of energy and effort together to make the conference successful and fruitful.

We also made a plan for a professional tour of Public Health Centers, Nursing Homes, Home Care Centers and Nurse Managed Primary Health Nursing Posts. The 1st joint conference was held in Seoul from November 22 to 23, 2007. Under the support of the scholars from both countries, there were about 350 participants including volunteers. They were 107 registrants from Japan and 172 from Korea. Moreover, 120 papers were presented and the topics were nursing care in public health centers, home care nursing, school health nursing, occupational



health nursing and others, such as health promotion and community parish nursing. The conference was an opportunity for both countries to exchange updated knowledge and information on research, education and practice of community health nursing. We enjoyed many excellent presentations at the conference.

The goal of the joint conference was to foster friendship and build academic collaboration between two countries, through scholarly and social activities. Although Japan and Korea are geographically close, there are many things that we have to learn about each other. Based on true friendship and mutual respect, the interaction will be more productive. Two countries will continuously share their idea and thoughts about the past, present and future of community health nursing and discuss how they can connect each other to expand and extend community health nursing knowledge.

Hereafter, Korea and Japan will alternately hold a joint conference every four years, and this will make a firm foundation for enlarging our boundaries of community health nursing to the world. It is a great pleasure to expect the next joint conference that will be held in Japan in 2011.

Much blessings to Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing.

President of Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing

Michiko Konishi

Professor, Japanese Red Cross Toyota College of Nursing



As the president of the Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing (JACHN), it makes me very happy that the JACHN and the Korea Academy of Community Health Nursing (KACHN) were able to hold The 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing successfully, in Seoul, South Korea, on November 22 - 23, 2007.

The initial study of the proposal for this conference began at The 3rd International Conference on Community Health Nursing Research (ICCHNR), hosted by JACHN in Tokyo, in September 2005. The ICCHNR is held once every four years, with participating countries taking turns hosting it. It is already decided that Australia will be the next host country, in March 2009. It was at The 3rd Conference that the KACHN president, who was in attendance, proposed to the JACHN Board of Directors that Japan and Korea alternate hosting a conference to be held between the years the ICCHNR is held. The purpose would be to have the two countries exchange information on research and the actual state of activities in community health nursing. Particularly since Japan and Korea are neighboring countries, very active academic exchanges are taking place in diverse fields. Therefore, as the JACHN president, I felt that it was essential that there be such exchanges in the field of community health nursing as well.

The International Exchange Promotion Committee became the liaison, and the date of The 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing and its topic, "New Vision of Community Health Nursing for Aging Era," were decided in May 2007. The committee sent its first notice to the JACHN members in June. In spite of there being very little time to prepare, there were 107 participants from Japan, representing 40% of the total. Furthermore, Japan presented nine of the 19 oral presentations and 54 of the 89 poster presentations. In addition, many participated in the professional visits. Consequently, I believe it was truly good to have held the conference jointly and be able to exchange opinions on the current state of community health nursing in our two countries, our problems and measures.

In consideration of the circumstances of the participants from both countries, Korean, Japanese and English were used at the conference venue. The keynote speeches, all the addresses and lectures were given in the

respective native tongues of the speakers, accompanied by interpretations of them in brief, and English was used as the official language for all other business. Furthermore, the venue was gaily adorned with uniquely Korean decorations and Korean cuisine was served at both the lunch time and the reception. In addition, the closing ceremony included a performance of traditional Korean musical instruments by students dressed in traditional Korean dress, *CHIMACHOGORI*. As a result, it was an academic gathering at which we were warmly welcome throughout, and I am grateful to KACHN president, Dr. Soon-Lae Kim, the KACHN Board of Directors and all the KACHN members for their kind consideration.

In order to continue the trend of academic exchanges in community health nursing and our friendship, before leaving I promised that Japan would host The 2nd Japan - Korea Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing in 2011.

Keynote Speech

Emiko Saito

Tokyo Metropolitan University

Speakers from both Korea and Japan each gave a keynote speech. First, the president of the Korean National Council of Women, Dr. Hwa-Joong Kim, spoke on the "New Vision of Community Health Nursing for Aging Era." Dr. Kim offered the low birth rate and the burden of the aged as two problems resulting from an increasingly aging population and stressed the need to encourage childbearing and to maintain and manage the health of the elderly. In addition, Dr. Kim said that hereafter it would become important to develop an aging community care system and also would be necessary to increase the number of nursing homes that could be opened and run by nurses and conduct research to systematize nursing hospitals.

This was followed by the vice-president of Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing, Ishikawa Prefectural Nursing University's Dr. Katsuko Kanagawa, speaking on the "Prospect of Community Health Nursing in Aging Era." Dr. Kanagawa used a PowerPoint presentation to talk about the current state of population aging in Japan, health and welfare efforts by the government and the prospects for community health nursing under such circumstances. The participants asked questions about Japan's nursing-care insurance system and the Korean educational system and carried out lively discussions.

Plenary Session I **Community Health Nursing** **in Public Health Centers**

Mikako Arakida

Faculty of Health Science,
Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University

From the Korean side, Yonsei University's Dr. Chung Yul Lee gave a presentation on the subject "Health Promotion of Public Health Centers in Korea." This explained that, in accordance with the 1997 National Health Promotion Law, health promotion funds are collected in the form of a tax on cigarettes and used for health promotion activities and that Korea is carrying out activities based on numerical targets set by studying "healthy people" in the USA, in the same way Japan does.

On the Japanese side, Okayama University's Dr. Reiko Okamoto spoke on the subject the "Development of Public Health Nursing in Japan and a Direction in the Education for Upgrading Public Health Nurses' Competencies." Dr. Okamoto asserted that was necessary for Public Health Nurses to have advanced specialized abilities in order to handle the health problems in Japan in recent years and that it was therefore important to have systematic and ongoing education.

The situation in Korea differs from that in Japan, in that the country does not have a system of Public Health Nurses and its population aging is not as grave as Japan's. However, we learned that Korea has problems similar to Japan, such as that while health

nurses who work at places like Public Health Centers are putting effort into health promotion, their workloads have become excessive and they are being subjected to the prospect of outsourcing. Therefore, this was a session that made one feel the necessity of joint research and projects in the future.

Plenary Session II

Home Health Care and Visiting Care

Kiyomi Asahara

St. Luke's College of Nursing

From the Korean side, Korea University's Dr. Hosihn Ryu presented a report on "Home Health Care in Korea," and, from the Japanese side, International University of Health and Welfare's Dr. Setsu Shimanouchi reported on "Nursing Strategies from the Current Situation of Home Care in Japan and Research Trends."

Dr. Hosihn Ryu explained that with the existing home health care system in Korea, home health nursing care is provided under three different laws,

"National Health Insurance Law," "Long-Term Care Insurance Law for the Elderly" and "Community Health Law"; and pointed out that, therefore, there were problems such as confusion among users and differences in the compensation systems. This was followed by proposals concerning the structuring of the home care system, examination of the compensation system and guaranteeing the quality of home health nursing care services.

Dr. Shimanouchi reported on the problems and issues concerning the nursing care insurance system and home care in Japan, based on the outcome of home care that the doctor had actually provided and the results of many research projects on topics such as guaranteeing quality and end-of-life-care at home. In addition, the presentation pointed out the need to shape the strategy for home nursing care through research based on the actual state of the practicing of home care, to promote research on the cost and outcome of home care and to propose policies that improve the practicing of home care.

This session revealed the differences in the issues concerning home care between Korea and Japan.

Oral Presentations

<p>Oral Presentation I Topic : Home Health Care</p> <p>Chairperson Dr. In-Hyae PARK (Chonnam Univ.), Dr. Akiko Sasaki (Tokyo Medical and Dental Univ.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15:00-15:10 Seon-Hye WOO (Gyeongsang National Univ.) - 15:10-15:20 Junko IMAISO (Japanese Red Cross Toyota College) - 15:20-15:30 Naoko KATAKURA (International Univ. Health & Welfare) - 15:30-16:00 Discussion 	<p>Oral Presentation II Topic : Public Health Nursing</p> <p>Chairperson Dr. Emiko SAITO (Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.), Dr. Young-Im PARK (Daejeon Univ.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15:00-15:10 Miki MARUTANI (Chiba College of Health Science) - 15:10-15:20 Yang-Heui AHN (Yonsei Univ. Wonju) - 15:20-15:30 Mi-Han KIM (Daegu Health College) - 15:30-16:00 Discussion 	<p>Oral Presentation III Topic : School Health Nursing</p> <p>Chairperson Dr. Ki-Wol SUNG (Catholic Univ. Daegu), Dr. Takiko HOSOYA (Yamagata Univ.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15:00-15:10 Yuko TANAKA (Kobe Univ.) - 15:10-15:20 Jung-Ohk BAE (Sangmo Middle School) - 15:20-15:30 Kwang-Hye PARK (Chomdan Elementary School) - 15:30-16:00 Discussion
<p>Oral Presentation IV Topic : Aging and Health</p> <p>Chairperson Dr. Yang-Heui AHN (Yonsei Univ. Wonju), Dr. Aniko NOJI (Niigata College of Nursing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16:30-16:40 Takiko HOSOYA (Yamagata Univ.) - 16:40-16:50 Noriko TSUCHIYA (Japanese Red Cross Toyota College) - 16:50-17:00 Miok C. LEE (Chonbuk Univ.) - 17:00-17:30 Discussion 	<p>Oral Presentation V Topic : Occupation Health Nursing</p> <p>Chairperson Dr. Akiko OZAKI (Toho University), Dr. Ok-Kyung HAM (Inha Univ.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16:30-16:40 Hae-Young KANG (Chonnam National Univ.) - 16:40-16:50 Mikako ARAKIDA (Osaka Univ.) - 16:50-17:00 Kaoru TESHIGAWARA (Shimane Univ.) - 17:00-17:30 Discussion 	<p>Oral Presentation VI Topic : Others</p> <p>Chairperson Dr. Junko OMORI (St. Luke's College of Nursing), Dr. Ihn-Sook JEONG, (Pusan Univ.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16:30-16:40 Miho ONO (Okayama Univ.) - 16:40-16:50 Chungnam KIM (Keimyung Univ.) - 16:50-17:00 Yunjeong YI (The Catholic Univ. of Korea) - 17:00-17:30 Discussion



Poster Session

Toshie Miyazaki

School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine,
Toho University

At The 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing, a total of 89 posters were submitted, 35 from Korea and 54 from Japan. The Poster Session was divided into morning and afternoon sections, with half a day of posted time set for each section, enabling the conference participants to also have ample time to view the reports.

Befitting the topic for the Poster Session this time, "New Vision of Community Health Nursing for Aging Era," there were a comparatively large number of posters concerning care for the aged. However, there were also submissions from a variety of fields, such as public health nursing, home health care, occupational health nursing and school health nursing. Since the poster reports were presented in English, there were not a few posters making ingenious use of visuals. Therefore, I think we were able to enjoy them not only from the research point of view, but also visually. As a result of careful review, three outstanding posters each from Korea and Japan were selected and awarded from among the submissions. The photo is of the awardees from Japan. There is no doubt that receiving the award will encourage the researchers in their future efforts.



Comments of the Poster Awardees

Taeko Masumoto

Meiji University of Oriental Medicine

I am very happy and honored to have been able to receive the Poster Award at the recent commemorative 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing.

The title of my submission was "Comparative Analysis of Community Health (Nursing) following the Consolidation of Municipalities in Japan." Based on a questionnaire survey of 1,840 municipalities nationwide in November 2006, I probed the question of the effect that the consolidation of municipalities, which is progressing rapidly in Japan, exerts upon health nursing and the issues and measures accompanying this subject. In preparing my poster, I attempted to devise a way to as much as possible convey the contents simply in order to have people from Korea understand my presentation. Once again, I would like to express my gratitude for being awarded the Poster Award and my prayers for the further growth of the Korea Academy of Community Health Nursing and Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing.



Yuko Mikoshiba

Nagano College of Nursing

I would like to use this opportunity to express my gratitude for being able to receive the Poster Award thanks to the support of many of you. Since the exalted achievement of receiving an award had been foreign to me until now, frankly I was very surprised.

The title of my submission was "The Actual Situation and Recognition of Family's Care for the Frail Elderly ~ Results of a Study on Participants in Family Caregiver's Meeting ~". I presented it as a part of my substantive research on health generation ability (SOC), "Research on SOC of Family Caregivers and Related Factors," which I conducted by receiving scientific research funds (FY 2005-2006 Young Researchers). Encouraged by my recent award, I would like to continue my analysis further hereafter.

Akiko Ozaki

School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine,
Toho University

We are very happy and honored to have been able to receive the Poster Award at the recent commemorative 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing. My presentation was "Evaluation of the Ethics Education Program for Home Health Nursing - The Changes in the Awareness of Home Health Nurses and Changes in MSQ -".

We are endeavoring to develop a program for ethics education in community health nursing. Our research is part of this project. I believe that this award recognizes our accumulation of research and it will encourage me hereafter. Thank you very much.

Professional Tours

Akiko Ozaki

School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine,
Toho University

Professional tours were held on the day proceeding the academic plenary sessions and approximately 50 people from Japan participated in them. The Course A participants visited the Bundang-gu Community Health Center, Nursing Home Green Hill and Mansun-ri Primary Health Care Center. The Primary Health Care Center is a facility built with the grave shortage of physicians in rural communities as a backdrop and is also called a Nurse Post. Nurses

are permanently stationed at the center, engaging in various activities such as the treatment of residents by using medication, the operation of day services and the implementation of community development programs.

In Course B, participants visited patients being cared for at home with home health nurses in the morning. There is no system of physicians making to visit home care patients in Korea. In the afternoon, the participants toured a nursing home, the Day Care Center of Korean Nurses Welfare Foundation. Even in Korea, where the family bond is strong and home care by family members is a matter of course, in recent years the number of nuclear families is growing and care facility users are also increasing. Community health nursing in Korea and Japan has developed according to the respective problems and circumstances in each country. However, the two countries share the problems of community health nursing that have resulted from the aging of the population, and it is hoped that there will be an active exchange of opinions hereafter through academic exchanges.



Nurse Post



Nursing Home

Comments by Participants

Michiko Onishi

Kanagawa-ku Medical Central Visiting Nursing Station

I have often visited Korean patients who living in Japan in communities with many Korean residents. However, I had no knowledge of Korean culture and medical and nursing services. Therefore, I applied to participate in a professional tour because I thought that it would be a good opportunity. Noticing that "the different subway lines are distinguished by color" and "designated music sounds at the time of transferring," I was moved at being able to experience the "rational and efficient" Korean culture.

On the Course B professional tour, home health nurse allowed us to come along on a visit to a patient being cared for at home. The home visited was a very common type of household, but I felt that it was a very good environment for medical care, as the home was very clean and fully equipped with an aspirator, home exercise machines and other equipment. In Korea, the average number of days of hospitalization is seven days and there are many home care patients who are highly dependent on medical care. Therefore, the job of the home health nurse mainly entails the practice of medical treatment and instruction in exercising at home. In the case of people living alone, the nursing caregiver stays overnight giving care and the economical burden appears to be lighter than in Japan. We also toured a nursing home and learned that the number of nuclear families is increasing. Consequently, the present state of affairs of people being compelled

to enter a care facility is the same as in Japan and many people are on waiting lists to enter such facilities. I felt that there was a difference in our respective cultures through the subjects of the speeches and poster presentations at the conference. It was a very fulfilling conference.

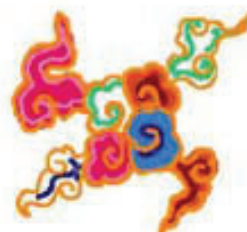
Yoshimi Kasai

Juntendo University
School of Health Care and Nursing

Participating in the recent 1st Korea - Japan Joint Conference on Community Health Nursing left me feeling that even if the situations in our respective countries differ, there is no difference in the wish of the people involved in community health nursing to strive to provide the best nursing care possible. The wave of population aging is battering both countries and, amid there being many problems that must be tackled, the abilities of the nursing profession are being called to account. In particular, an indispensable point is how to work on influencing policy, and I felt that it became apparent through the exchanges between our countries.

Through exposure to Korean research, food and culture, we learned of a world foreign to Japan and at the same time were able to objectively see the strengths and shortcomings of Japan.

I hope that this conference will continue to be held hereafter and that community health nursing will grow through exchanges between our two countries.



The 11th Annual Meeting of Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing

The Japan Academy of Community Health Nursing holds an academic meeting once a year to further develop the practice of and educational and research activities in community health nursing. The 11th annual meeting of the academy will be hosted by the University of the Ryukyus. Amid great changes in the health, medical care and welfare systems, we would like to take a new look at the basics of public health nursing activities. We have planned speeches, poster presentations and workshops to have our members present the achievements of their practical experiences and educational and research activities and exchange opinions on them.

We look forward to the participation of our members and many other people so that we can all spend time together fruitfully and work toward the progress of community health nursing.

Chairperson: Miyoko Uza

(Professor of School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus)

Main topic: Regional History and Culture and Community Health Nursing

Date: July 5, 2008 (Sat.) and July 6, 2008 (Sun.)

**Venue: Faculty of Medicine, University of the Ryukyus,
207 Aza Uehara, Nishihara-cho, Okinawa, Japan 903-0215**

First day, July 5 (Sat.)

Chairperson's lecture: Miyoko Uza,

"Possibilities for Community Health Nursing Rooted in Regional History and Culture"

Second day, July 6 (Sun.)

Special lecture: Yasushi Kameshima (playwright),

"The Mystery and Romance of the History of the Ryukyus

~ Health Longevity and Social Capital"

Symposium: "Community Health Nursing Based on Home Visits"

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