

2011 WHOCC annual report について

(ID1.)Activity 1. To identify the conditions of daily living and health among survivors including vulnerable people.

A longitudinal research for survivors experiencing Great Sichuan Earthquake have been conducted since 2008. Research object is to clarify the survivors' daily lives and health conditions longitudinally. As Daily lives, 21.7% of people lived in evacuation center and 78.3% of people lived in temporary houses in first year. In second year, 37.2% of people lived in temporary houses and about 60% people lived in permanent houses. In third year, 36.4% of people lived in temporary houses and other people lived in permanent houses. Number of peoples who lived in temporary houses didn't change from 2nd year to 3rd year. As health conditions, about 40% of people felt their health condition is healthy in first year and 70.5% of people said that their health was healthy in second year. In third year, about 67.4% of people felt healthy conditions. Number of peoples who felt healthy increased from 1st year to 2nd year. From 2nd year to 3rd year, number of peoples who didn't feel healthy increased and number of peoples who felt healthy decreased.

The results of the fourth year's survey were analyzing.

(ID3.)Activity 2. To validate existing guidelines for vulnerable people and nurses who care for them.

Two researches were conducted. One was done for Pregnant Women and Child-rearing Mother, the other was done for elder people.

To verify the usefulness of the Disaster Guideline for Pregnant Women, and Child-rearing Mothers, and for Nurses who care for Pregnant Women, and Child-rearing Mothers, which was prepared after the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake, based on the experiences of the Great East Japan Earthquake, an interview survey was conducted for 11 nurses who were engaged in care for pregnant women and child-rearing mothers at medical facilities in areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake. The interview details are currently being analyzed.

In the other research, to verify the usefulness of the Disaster Guideline for Nursing Professionals Providing Care for elder people based on the experiences of the Great East Japan Earthquake, an interview survey was conducted. As a result, there are good points. For example: these guidelines books were very well organized, it took short time to read, and so on. Nutrition-related items, assessment points and

ways for health and collaborative ways, and so on were need to verify theses items added. The more data were analyzing.

(ID4.) Act3: To validate the core competencies for disaster nursing developed by WHO and ICN.

A study for Nursing Professionals Providing Care who did nursing support activity will be planning. A questionnaire are making through picking up items from “ICN Framework of Disaster Nursing Competencies”. To verify the validity of the disaster nursing competencies, based on the experiences of the Great East Japan Earthquake, an interview survey will be conducted.

(ID6) Activity 4 : To develop effective network-systems among organization related to nursing, such as professional organizations, Ministry of Health, University, Academic organizations, and other inter-professional organizations, such as Medical organizations, as well

The study was planned to carry out to develop effective network system of nurses and other health professional from survivors and nursing experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake (GEJE). A literature reviews the studies published in 2011 related the GEJE, including survey, research papers and reports of nurses involved in helping the people was conducted. The focus of analysis is to abstract the real network which had happened during the GEJE and construct the scheme of needed network during the chaotic situation on the site. In results of literature reviews, already formal network had functioned during after mass of GEJE. In addition to, the new view point from survivors will be clarify. After the analysis of reports and literature, interview study will conduct after the situation which depict the exemplary situation was choose.

(ID7) Activity 5 : To develop methods of effective provision of information/knowledge to disaster affected countries through APEDNN in collaboration with WHO-WPRO

The unsolved problems and information on medical care, used for survivors of the Great East Japan Earthquake, have been collected and analyzed by using historical research, and the resulting data have been discussed for application and utilization in preparation for future disasters.

(ID8) Activity 6 : To conduct and disseminate training/educational programs for mitigation of the impact of disasters on community members, particularly those most vulnerable, including: elderly, children, bearing and rearing women, and disabled.

It has been five years since initiation of the Disaster Mitigation Educational Program for junior high school students and local residents. In this program, participants are asked to write a report after each class, with the contents of the class also evaluated. What needs to be done is to review the developed components of this program, and investigate whether the program has truly produced an effect on local residents and junior high school students participating in the program, as well as on the students' parents.

(ID9) Activity 7 : To develop and conduct training/educational programs including formal and continuing programs for fostering of trainers in health emergency management.

A survey will be conducted for nursing providing care who did nursing support activity after the Great East Japan Earthquake. In this survey, experience and contents of disaster nursing education in basic nursing education and continuing education, required knowledge during nursing support activity after the Great East Japan Earthquake will be asked in survey. Survey about continuing education will be interlocked with Activity 8 and Activity 9.

(ID11) Act8. To clarify roles and functions of nurses by disaster cycle

The roles and functions of nurses at each of disaster cycle will be explored through nursing records that were written by nurses acted for supporting survivors in the disaster stricken areas and interview after activities to nurses providing care at the Great East Japan Earthquake.

In disaster response term, Nurses assessed evacuation centers and survivors during their activities. At the end of their activities, they wrote noticed problems which were found by assessment in nursing records. Then, the next support nurses read out the problems from the nursing records, and solved them. These nurses' continuum activities will be considered to clarify roles and functions of nurses in disaster response term.

(ID13) Act9. To identify activities among support nurses coming from outside the disaster site

A research proposal was made and information-gathering and coordination with related agencies to conduct a research did in 2011. The project as explained below will be promoted.

Purpose: To examine details of support activities by nursing professionals dispatched from outside the area affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, problems in the disaster situation they identified, and the evaluation of their activities. To clarify, based on the examination, the nursing needs in the areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and results of support from outside those areas.

Method: Analyze the activity records made by public health nurses, who were dispatched from Hyogo Prefecture to the three areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake (Kesenuma City, Minamisanriku-cho, and Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture) for seven months, starting from 10 days after the earthquake, and their post-activity reports. Clarify which problems were successfully responded to by support nursing professionals (public health nurses) from outside the affected areas and which problems have remained unsolved among ones that had been regarded to be addressed by nursing professionals.

2. Please briefly describe your collaboration with WHO in regards to the activities of the WHO collaborating centre during the past 12 months (e.g. means of communication, frequency of contact, visits to or from WHO). Please feel free to mention any difficulties encountered (if any) and to provide suggestions for increased or improved communication (if applicable).

Two forums for community people and professionals were conducted. One was “Strengthening for disaster resilience” and the other was “How do we make our Hospital Prepared for any Disaster?” . Both forums were planed and conducted with the WHO Kobe Centre and one of speaker was from WHO Kobe Centre.

The 16th General meeting of Global Network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Nursing and Midwifery and The 9th International Conference of the Global Network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Nursing and Midwifery will conduct from 27th June to 1st July in Kobe, Japan and are supporting by WHO Kobe Centre for planning and managing.

3. Please briefly describe any interactions or collaborations with other WHO collaborating centres in the context of the implementation of the above activities (if

any). If you are part of a network of WHO collaborating centres, please also mention the name of the network, and describe any involvement in the network during the last 12 months.

The Executive Meeting of Global Network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Nursing and Midwifery will be convened on 27th, June and the 16th General meeting of Global Network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Nursing and Midwifery will be held on 28th and 29th, June in Kobe, Japan. These meetings are took initiative by University of Sao Paulo, Brazil which is Secretary of Global Network of WHOCC for Nursing and Midwifery Development and University of Hyogo supports for holding meetings.

The 9th International Conference of the Global Network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Nursing and Midwifery will be conducted and hosted by University of Hyogo, Japan on 30th June, 1st July in Kobe, Japan. This conference are planning with members of Global Network of WHOCC for Nursing and Midwifery Development such as St.Luke's College of Nursing, Japan, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, Yonsei University, Korea and University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, and so on. Ms.Margareta Wahlstrom who was UN secretary-General's Special Representative for Disaster Risk Reduction and some of speaker from WHOCC for Nursing and Midwifery Development will be invited in plan.