

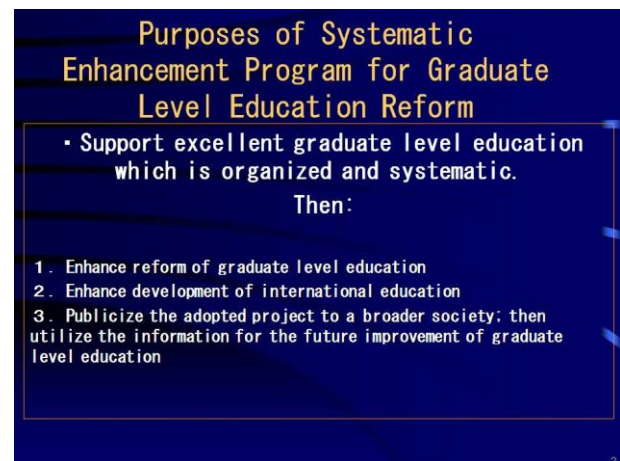
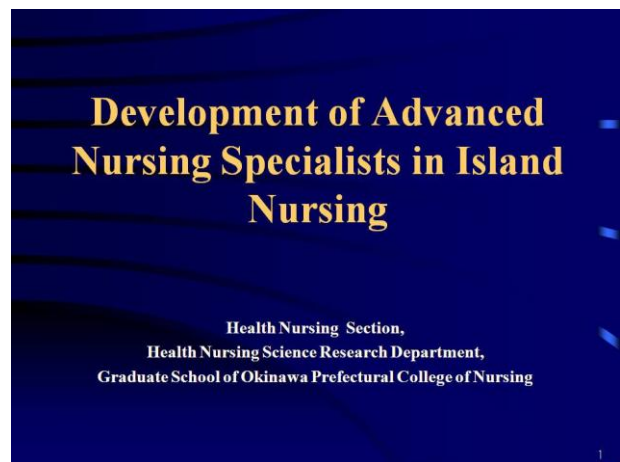
Development of Advanced Nursing Specialists in Island Nursing (Fiscal Year 2008 - 2010)

Dr. Midori Kamizato

Professor/Representative of Graduate School GP
at Okinawa Prefectural College of Nursing

Hello to Everyone. I would like to show my very appreciation to you for coming to this symposium today. We received funding for the “Program for Enhancing Systematic Education in Graduate School.” I would like to introduce the program content of the last 3 years (2 and a half years have passed as of now).

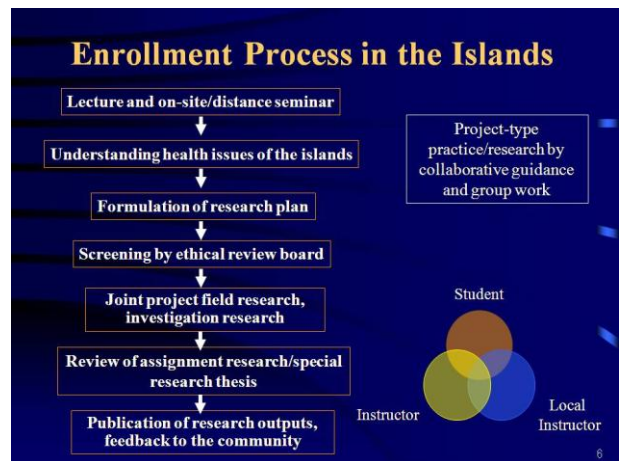
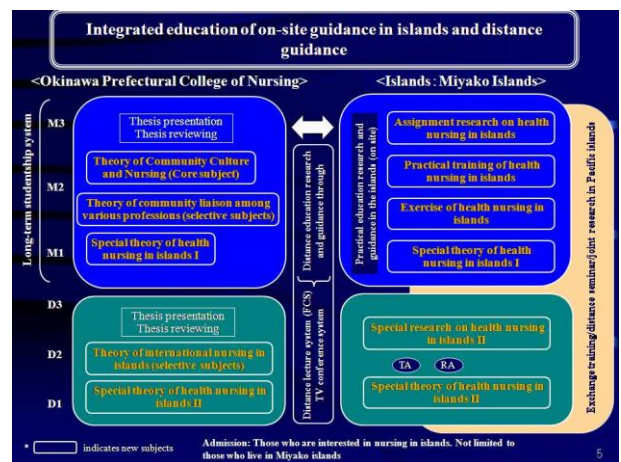
We applied to and received funding for the “Program for Enhancing Systematic Education in Graduate School” from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in 2008. This funding is provided for “Good Practice” (thus it is called GP), so that it means that the program of our college was chosen as one of good practices. There are 3 objectives in the “Program for Enhancing Systematic Education in Graduate School,” and I would like to explain them briefly here. The first objective is to enhance a graduate school reform. The second objective is to improve international educational environment through the reform. The third objective is to publicize information of the adopted project to a broader society; then to utilize the information for the future improvement of graduate level education.



Following the objectives of the program which was proposed by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, we established a new course “Health Nursing in Islands” in the field of Frontier of Health Nursing as part of our engagement in island nursing.

Objectives of our project are to develop advanced nursing practices and practical education as well as to train nursing instructors who are able to provide practical education and research instruction. Another objective is to develop advanced abilities in island nursing in order to conduct nursing practices that are embedded in the lifestyle of islanders. We also have a distinctive objective that is on-site education and research guidance for island nursing based at the Miyako Island.

This is a program outline. Regarding our integrated educational approach of on-site guidance and distance guidance, please see the blue sections on the slide first. A Master’s program usually takes 2 years to complete, but we have the 3 year long-term registration system. The green sections indicate our doctoral program. In each program, we established new courses in island nursing. On the left side, you will find a list of lectures held in our main campus, and some of these lectures are transmitted to the Miyako satellite campus through a teleconference system. On the right side; having that we established the satellite campus in the Miyako Island (the students who are enrolled in the Miyako campus are participating today through a teleconference system), the listed courses are for the Miyako students who study there. Our graduate students are able to study through the distance lecturing system and on-site guidance. For a seminar, practical training and research in particular, we are able to provide on-site practical education and research guidance. Additionally, as part of practical training (see the beige section), our proposal includes exchange training, a training seminar, a distance seminar, collaborative research and so on.



The process of completing the on-site program is same as a common graduate program. A student follows a normal procedure; writes a research proposal, submits documents to the Ethical Review Committee, implements a collaborative project field research, writes a dissertation, defends his/her dissertation, and is granted a degree. Finally, once the research is completed, the student publicizes the research finding and contributes to the community with the finding.

Expected careers of those who earned graduate degrees in our program are as follows. With a Master's degree, our graduate is expected to take an active role either as a manager in fields of public health, medicine and nursing who can be in charge of practical education in an island, a care coordinator who utilizes his/her coordinating ability which is developed in multi-professional collaborative practice, or a field trainer or a fellow researcher at a university. We are aiming to train our PhD graduate to be a faculty member who can guide education and research in the field of island health nursing or to be a professor of clinical instruction.

There are three expected outputs. These are: development of leaders of advanced nursing practice particularly in islands as part of human development; revitalization of health and welfare in isolated islands; and finally our hope to establish the science of island nursing.

I would like to introduce program outcomes of the last three years.

In the first fiscal year, we prepared a program of island health nursing. We established a new course in island nursing, recruited new graduate students, and implemented an entrance examination. Additionally, we prepared for exchanges with Pacific islands. We also established the satellite campus at the Miyako Island and arranged a remote communication system for

Desired Human Resource after Course Completion

First half of doctoral course: ability for practical guidance/coordination

Responsible officials in public health center/ health nursing section of municipal offices

Deputy director of hospital, manager of visiting care station, care coordinator in the healthcare field and care developer

Field training instructor of college and graduate schools
Joint researcher who collaborate with graduate school and their staff

Second half of doctoral course: ability of practical educational instruction and research activities

University faculties who conduct educational research and give guidance in health nursing science in islands

Professors who give clinical guidance, etc.

Expected Outputs

Development of advanced leaders in island nursing

Revitalization of health and welfare in isolated islands

Establishment of the field of island nursing

Outcomes of the Last 3 Years

FY 2008 Preparation of Island Health Nursing Program

New Courses, Recruit Students, Preparation for exchange with Pacific islands, Remote communication equipment, Miyako Island Satellite, FD, etc...

FY 2009 Implementation of Island Health Nursing Program

4 New Students (2 in Master; 2 in PhD)
3 new courses in Island Health Nursing (taught by internal and external instructors);
Lectures at the Miyako Island Satellite and Remote Lectures from the main campus;
Start exchange with Pacific Islands, Send information within Japan and to abroad

FY 2010 Continued Program Implementation & Announcement / Evaluation of Outcomes

3 New Students (2 in Master, 1 in PhD)
Symposiums and Presentations at Japanese and foreign conferences, etc...

distance learning. Lastly, we provided FD education in island nursing for instructors and medical professionals in and outside of our college.

Actual implementation of the island health nursing program started in the second fiscal year. We accepted a total of four students: two Master's students and the other two PhD students. We started nine new courses in island health nursing for which we have invited guest lecturers while some lectures have been taught by our faculty members. We also started lectures at the Miyako satellite and remote lectures (transmitted to the Satellite) from the main campus. Moreover, we started exchanges with Pacific islands and publicizing information within Japan and to abroad.

This is the final year of the three year program, and we have continued program implementation and announced / evaluated our program outcomes. Three graduate students – two Master's students and one PhD student – entered our graduate school in the second fiscal year (thus we accepted a total of 7 students in two years), and it indicates that the program has been continuously active since the first fiscal year. One of the Graduate GP objectives is to publicize what we do and have done, so that our graduate students as well as faculty members have presented our research outcomes at academic conferences in addition to international symposiums such that we are hosting today.

We have held workshops at the Miyako Island for nurses as well as briefing sessions of the course registration and GP program for chief nurses, so that the nurses including public health nurses at the Miyako Island can actually register for some courses and understand the GP program. Through such information sharing with the nurses in the Miyako Island, we have recruited prospective graduate students of our school.

This chart shows where our graduate students are. We (there are some people from abroad today though) are on this main island of Okinawa, and our college is located here. Our satellite campus is located here (indicated by a pointer) at the Miyako Island from which we have some participants



today. We also have one student at the Hateruma Island. Our PhD students sometimes fly to the Miyako Island for research, and the satellite campus is useful in that occasion. Our faculty members can carry out remote lectures transmitted from the main campus to the satellite campus. Sometimes, they visit the Miyako satellite to give lectures there. The off-campus students including the one at the Hateruma Island take lectures at the Miyako satellite. They visit the main campus one in about two months for receiving research guidance, but we established a system through which we can provide them with almost all lectures.

New courses in island nursing include six courses for the Master's program and three courses for the PhD program. The former six courses are Island Health and Nursing Theory I, Island Health and Nursing Seminar, Island health and Nursing Practicum, Island Health and Nursing Problem Study, Community Culture and Nursing Theory and Community Cooperation among Multi-Profession Theory. The latter three courses are Island Health and Nursing Theory II, Island Health and Nursing Special Study and

International Island Nursing Theory. I will not get into details of the syllabus contents here, but they are posted on our college website both in Japanese and English. If you are interested in our curriculum, please visit our website.

This picture was taken when we invited guest lecturers from five different Pacific regions as part of the course event in International Island Nursing Theory. They are from Guam, Australia, Taiwan, Hawaii and New Zealand. The lectures were transmitted from the main campus to the Miyako Satellite. One of the presenters, Dr Sabina Knight, flew to the Miyako Island and gave a lecture there. We could carry out the lectures both at the main campus and the Miyako Island.

Our practicum is worth six credit hours, and it is the same unit as a CNS curriculum. Usually,

New Courses in Island Nursing

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| <p>1. Master's Program (6 Courses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Island Health and Nursing Theory I • Island Health and Nursing Seminar • Island health and Nursing Practicum • Island Health and Nursing Problem Study • Community Culture and Nursing Theory • Community Cooperation among Multi-Profession Theory | <p>2. PhD Program (3 courses)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Island Health and Nursing Theory II • Island Health and Nursing Special Study • International Island Nursing Theory |
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Scenes at the Miyako Island Satellite and Remote Lectures

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Lectures and Presentations by Guest Speakers from Abroad

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our college allocates four credit hours for the practicum, but we made it six credit hours in order to reinforce the practice. Practical trainings take place on islands in Okinawa and abroad.

This is the Okinawa main island, the Miyako Island and Yaeyama islands (indicating them on the slide by a pointer). We implement practical trainings, for example, at the Tokashiki Island (where the total population is 531, and there are one medical doctor and one nurse in the clinic) and the Hateruma Island which is the southernmost point of Japan.

The picture shows scenes of our international practical training. These are the scenes of training which took place this year. The picture on the left side (above) is a lecture at University of Guam. The one on the right side (above) is that our graduate student is giving actual nursing support under the supervision of a local physical therapist in Saipan, and the patient is from the Rota Island. Another picture of the left bottom is a scene of a senior daycare facility in Tinian. This facility in Tinian used to be visited by elders from Saipan and Rota. The elders used to come to the daycare by ferry. Since the ferry service was terminated last year,

currently, the only access is by air with a small Cessna plane. Our students and faculty members were surprised when we learned that a person of 55 years old or above is regarded as an elder in Tinian. A 55 years old person is an elder because the average life expectancy is very low.

The picture on the right bottom is a guest house at Saipan, and patients from Rota and Tinian stay there. One patient and one accompanying care personnel can stay in one suite. The building is divided into two sections for the two groups (patients and an administrative staff) who are from Tinian and Rota. The administrative staff provides the patients with a transportation service from and to the airport, hospital and guest house. I thought it was a very good system.



Our PhD curriculum does not require practicum. However, in order to observe how graduate education is carried out in foreign institutions, our doctoral students visited Australia for training as part of course activities in International Island Nursing Theory. We participated in a lecture and seminar of physical assessment as well as a course in which role-playing under an assigned case helps students develop their critical thinking. These are designed for Master's students who are to be advanced nurses in remote areas.

This (picture on the left bottom) is a scene of a clinic in which one indigenous health worker and one nurse along with one medical doctor are managing health of 700 residents.

This (picture on the right bottom) was taken when we met the scholar from the Torres (Strait) Islands at the conference on the issue of diabetes in Australia (the diabetic prevalence rate of indigenous people is much higher than that of Caucasians in Australia). The Torres Strait Islands are located around the northernmost point of Australia. The scholar seemed to feel intimacy with our student (they look alike), and she talked to us about many subjects concerning islands.



These are scenes of an annual meeting held by American Pacific Nursing Leaders Council which was founded by Dr. Tsuda who is one of today's presenters at this symposium. Nurse leaders from 10 Pacific island regions (such as Micronesia and the Island of Yap) participate in an annual council meeting, and the council has been functioning over thirty years. The council arranges not only an annual meeting but also continuous education, and nurses are able to earn credits which are required for their license renewal. The meeting takes place for one week. The details of the council will be discussed by Dr. Tsuda today at the following panel.

The picture on the left below was taken when nurses from the Yap Island and our students were interacting after the leaders' council meeting. The nurses from Yap told us that Okinawan people

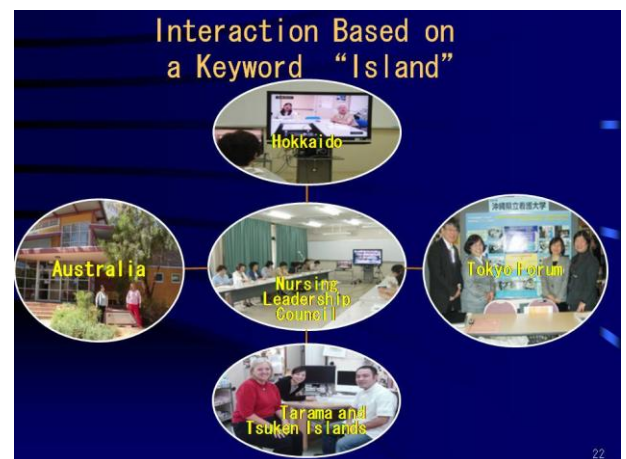
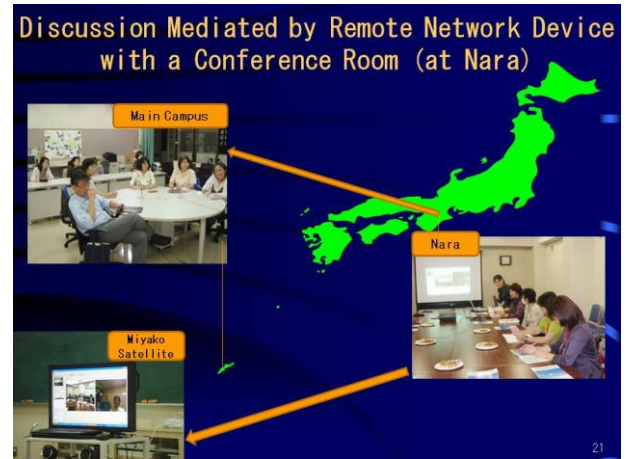
(there is our student in the picture) look like indigenous people.

The last picture (on the right bottom) is of a scene from the cultural night which is a council's social event and took place on the last night of the council meeting. Nurses who participated in the meeting performed traditional dances of their islands. Prior to the meeting, we had been asked by the council chair to prepare Okinawan traditional performance for the event, so that we performed *Eisa* (an Okinawan folk dance). We were impressed that they respect their own island culture.

This slide is of our participations in Japanese and foreign conferences. We participated in the conference held by Japan Society of Rural and Remote Area Nursing, and our student presented at the conference in Canada.

Even when we are not able to attend a conference, for example, the one at Nara, our students who live on the Miyako Island are able to participate in the conference through our remote communication system. In fact, our students at the Miyako Island could communicate and discuss with those practitioners, educators and scholars in the field of island nursing who participated in the conference at Nara. I hope that in the near future, academic exchanges that integrate conferences and graduate level education are to be mobilized by the remote communication system.

This is a circle of interaction based on a keyword "islands." You can see a scene of the Nursing Leadership Council at the middle. When we received the grant, the function of the council was evaluated as one of very good practices. The picture on the top is that faculty members from a university in Hokkaido visited our college (including our Miyako satellite) for observation because they were interested in remote nursing, and we had an opportunity to discuss with them about



various challenges and future prospects of remote education. The circle of interaction has been enlarging through various channels based on the keyword of “island nursing.”

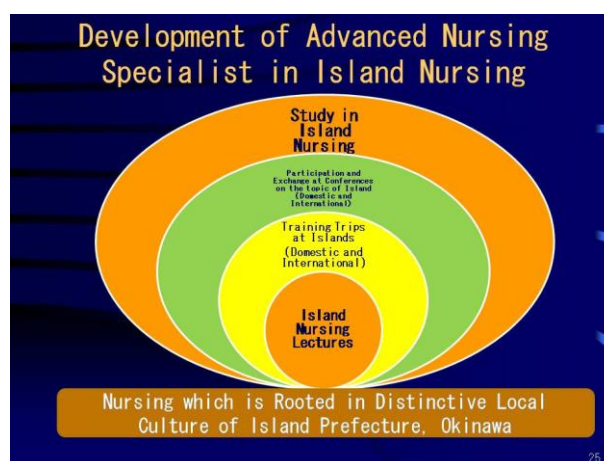
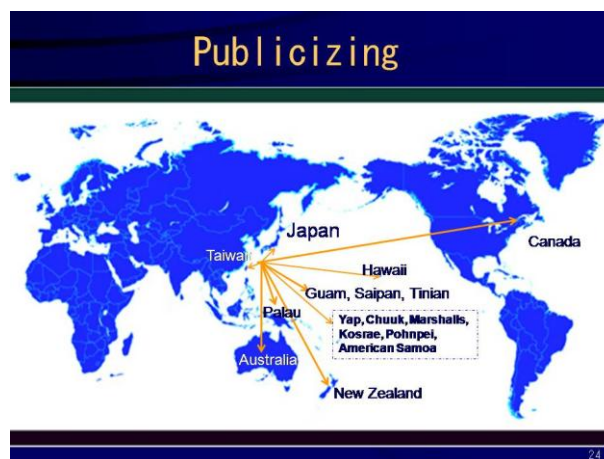
As a method to publicize our information and data of the project, we use our college website. We have been trying to update both Japanese and English pages as much as possible, so that please visit our website. We have held eleven open lectures so far. The graduate school GP has hosted the lectures and invited specialists in the field of island study as guest lecturers from in and outside Okinawa in order to deepen our academic knowledge in the field of island nursing and related fields.

The poster on the middle is what I posted at the GP forum held by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. We have had two presentations at the forums. At the second presentation, there were many teachers in the field of nursing who were interested in our project, so that we have had opportunities to interact with many universities. The picture on the right is our project report. We write a report every fiscal year (including the first and second fiscal years) and

distribute the copies to universities of nursing and other fields. All reports can be downloaded from our college website, so that please take a look if you are interested in them.

Our hope is to enhance academic exchanges in the field of island nursing by publicizing our project information and data from Okinawa (which looks just a dot on the map) to our college, Okinawa, Japan and abroad and by interacting more and various people.

We would like to establish the science of island nursing by furthering our studies little by little



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- A poster with a dark blue background and yellow text. The title "Future Development and Challenge" is at the top. Below it is a list of bullet points: "Program Evaluation (last 3 years)", "Deliberation for program renewal: fulfilled contents and clear expected outcomes (e.g. skills) of the courses", "7 students completing the program (2011 - 2013)", "Publicize the dissertations to the communities", "Future prospects of the 7 students", and "Future prospects of the College: further projects, human resource development, contribution to society, etc... regarding island nursing". A small number "26" is in the bottom right corner.

and step by step. Our study efforts include lectures, practical trainings, conference participations, exchanges and researches in nursing which is rooted in distinctive community culture of Okinawa as an island prefecture.

I would like to talk about the future development and challenge of our program. First of all, we need to assess the program of the last three years. Then, we need to consider what kind of program we should continuously develop once the current program is finalized. It requires at least another three years for the current seven graduate students to complete the program. Therefore, our college needs to continuously support this graduate school GP program for the current students. We believe that we are able to contribute to the establishment of the science of island nursing by publicizing their dissertations. Additionally, the future activities of current students after their graduation will be part of overall outcomes of our program which will contribute to human resource development. Lastly, as to consolidation of proposal for the science of island nursing, we need to continue the hitherto developed program and then further our research little by little in order to establish a new field of study. We would like to move forward step by step with your support, so that please kindly provide us with further support and guidance.

Appreciation for your
Attention and Engagement

Thank You