PROGRAM - June 7, 2013

09:00 - OPENING OF THE SECRETARIAT

09:30 - OFFICIAL RECEIPT OF ENTITIES AND NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GUESTS

09:40-10:00 - OPENING SPEECH Professor Filomena Gaspar (PhD) (ESEL); Professor Luisa d’Espiney (PhD) (ui&de); César Fonseca (AAGI).

10:00-10:40    Yasuko Fukaya                Japan
PhD, School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan
Topic: Analysis of Elderly Utterances and Their Conversational Freedom in Type II Communication with Caregivers in Japan.
Commentator: Professor Adriana Henriques - PhD, Nursing.

10:40-11:20    Mai Yamanoi                  Japan
RN, MSN, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan
Topic: Mechanism of Type I and Type II communication between caregivers and patients in geriatric facilities in Japan.
Commentator: Professor Graça Melo - PhD, Nursing.

11:20-11:50    COFFEE BREAK


12:10-13:00    Maria Flynn                 UK
Maria Flynn, Senior Lecturer, Directorate of Postgraduate Studies, School of Health sciences, University of Liverpool

Dave Mercer        UK
Dave Mercer, Adjunct Professor of Nursing, University of Ottawa, Canada and Lecturer, Directorate of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, University of Liverpool
Topic: *Critical Issue in Nursing: The Cost of Compassionate Care in Modern Europe.*
Commentator: Professor Luisa d'Espiney - PhD, Education.

13:00-14:30 LUNCH

14:30-16:00 Pedro Parreira PORTUGAL
Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra

16:50-17:00 César Fonseca
Topic: Necessidades de Cuidados das pessoas com 65 e mais anos de idade.
Commentator: Professor Patrícia Pereira - PhD student, Nursing.

15:20-16:00 COFFEE BREAK

17:00 FINAL OF CONFERENCE (AAGI)
Curriculum Vitae & Abstracts
Mai Yamanoi

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2011-2013: MSN. Department of Community Health Nursing, Yokohama City University, Japan.
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1997-2001: Bachelor of Economics, Faculty of Economics, Kanagawa University, Japan.
1992-1995: Technical Associate of Nursing, Yokohama City University, Japan.

Professional experience:
2013-now: Assistant Professor, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan.
2011-2013: Teaching Assistant
2008-2011: Assistant Professor, Department of Gerontology Nursing, Kawasaki City College of Nursing, Japan.
1995-2003: RN, Department of Emergency Nursing, Yokohama City University Medical Center, Japan.

Recent publications:
- Takano M., Matsumoto K., Yamanoi M., Interaction of geriatric nursing how exercise senior leads the junior, Bulletin of Kawasaki City College of Nursing, 2011;16(1), 65-72.
- Yamanoi M., Matsumoto K., Takano M., For technical education with the aim of
practical skills and strengthening the current state of technology experience in nursing Geriatric Nursing Practice, Bulletin of Kawasaki City College of Nursing, 2010;15(1), 95-102.

A conversation analysis of Type 1 and Type2 communication
between caregivers and patients in geriatric facilities in Japan

Mai Yamanoi
RN, MSN, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan

Objective: This paper is to present part of the research we have conducted on the mechanisms of provider-patient communication in geriatric facilities in Japan. In our previous studies, we have identified two different types of communication between caregivers and residents: Type I (task-oriented) and Type II (life-worldly) communication. Based on those results, we examined the mechanism of communication between them, using a qualitative method of analysis.

Method: We used Conversation Analysis to investigate conversational features of the two types of communication, which were found in the linguistic exchanges between caregivers and residents. Study subjects comprised 37 residents. In this study, for the purpose of detailed, sequential analysis, we chose two typical examples of the two types of communication between them.

Results: We found that, in Type 2 communication, the elderly were given the possibility of expanded utterance opportunities and self-initiated utterances as nursing staff presented life-worldly topics of elderly residents as topics that the elderly could and should talk about whereas, in Type 1 communication, task-oriented speeches were initiated by caregivers, giving residents little opportunities to talk, and thus the patients’ utterances were restricted to short replies.
Maria Flynn

Current position;
Adjunct Professor of Nursing, University of Ottawa, Canada and Lecturer, Directorate of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, University of Liverpool.

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Professional experience:
Recent Funded Research Projects
2012 – M Flynn and D Mercer. £9,922 (NHS NW) NHS values and behaviours evidence review and survey of NW admissions tutors.
2011 – L Appleton, M Flynn, R Jones, P Large, T Kavanagh, D McGlashen, C Wood. £23,336 (Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology Charitable Trust) A study exploring the impact of language on adjustment to cancer following treatment.
2010 – M Flynn; £57,000 (Merseyside & Cheshire Cancer Network) A review of cancer awareness in Merseyside and Cheshire
2009 – M Flynn & J Davenport; £24,499 (Department of Health/Association of Greater Manchester Authorities) Review of Evidence and Survey of Smoke Free Stadia
2009 – M Flynn & R Hunter; £24,912 Department of Health Medical Education & Training) Exploring the associations between IMGs IELTS scores, communications scores and appointability following interview for medical specialty training
2008 – M Flynn & S Meah; £80,000 (Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT) Documentary review and postal survey to evaluate four healthy lifestyle schemes
2008 – M Flynn & R Hunter; £30,101 (The Dementias and Neurodegenerative Diseases Research Network (DeNDRoN) Development of an evidence based strategy to increase patient and public participation in research
2008 – M Flynn & A Smith; £44,796 (Department of Health Medical Education and Training) A review of English language (IELTS) requirements for entry to medical specialty training programmes.

Recent Papers and Publications (Selected)
Williams N and Flynn M (2013) Review of the efficacy of Neuromuscular stimulation in critically ill patients Physiotherapy Theory and Practice (Accepted for Publication March 2013)
Dave Mercer

Current Position: Lecturer, the University of Liverpool, Directorate of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, Liverpool, England. 2012 - Adjunct Professor to the School of Nursing, and member of the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, at the University of Ottawa, Canada.

Educational qualifications:
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Funded Research Project Experience
2012 – Flynn M and Mercer D £9,922 (NHS NW) NHS values and behaviours evidence review and survey of NW admissions tutors.
2009 – Flynn M, Mercer D, Cambil, J (Granada), Barchiesi M (Ancona) and Theofanidou, D (Thessaloniki) €96,000 (European Union Leonardo da Vinci Programme) An e-survey of European nurses and allied health professionals use of the internet in professional practice.

Publications and Presentations (Selected)


CRITICAL ISSUES IN NURSING: THE COST OF COMPASSIONATE CARE IN MODERN EUROPE

Maria Flynn, Dave Mercer

The English National Health Service [NHS] is being subjected to widespread and radical reform, where the principle of compassionate care is increasingly seen as the driving force of quality services and excellence in nursing practice. A number of high-profile cases of failings in the NHS have attracted media attention, where discourse typically focuses on the shortcomings of nurses and the nursing profession, generating academic commentaries on the causes and effects of a ‘compassion deficit’.

The authors report the findings of a comprehensive review of national and international evidence focused on core professional values. One hundred and seventy seven (177) publications were evaluated and a total of fourteen (14) international and nineteen (19) UK research reports were included. Data from the studies were extracted and synthesized as a narrative. The key themes showed that caring and compassion are inherent nursing values which are influenced by the training curriculum, professional role modeling, but mostly by the organization and culture in which nurses’ work.

In this paper the findings of the review are discussed in relation to how compassionate care can be upheld in a European Union suffering an unprecedented financial crisis. Although the focus is on current debates in the United Kingdom, this is an issue that has global import for the nursing profession in terms of clinical practice, healthcare management and nurse education. The first part of the paper sketches out the political context of nursing, and the second section explores the implications for clinical practice. In conclusion we suggest that any failure in compassion is more likely due to political and organizational culture, and not to any shortcomings of nurses or nursing practice.

**Key Words:** Compassionate care; compassion deficit; nursing care; healthcare culture; healthcare markets; evidence review.
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Professional experience:
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1991-1996: Associate Professor, Kanagawa Prefectural College Nursing Medical Technology
Public Health, Kanagawa, Japan
1989-1991: Public Health Nurse, South Yamato Hospital, Kanagawa, Japan

Recent publications:
- Yasuko Fukaya, Takanori Kitamura. Status of Capability ADL and Performance ADL
  (ADL Gap) in Community Elderly With Disabilities and Development of ADL Gap
  Self-Efficacy. In Jean, B, G. Editor & Charlotte ,V. Editor, Activities of Daily
  Living:Performance,Impact on Life Quality and Assistance. 2013(in press); NY, USA,
  Nova Science Publishers, Inc, 97-118
- Yasuko Fukaya, Sachiy Koyama, Yusuke kimura, Takanori Kitamura. Change in
  speaking time of elderly people who require facility care when sosial communication
  from staff is increased in japan, USM international nursing confernce 2011. 2011;
  University Sains Malaysia, 51-57
  Yasuko Fukaya, Sachiy Koyama, Yusuke kimura, Takanori Kitamura. Education to
  promote verbal communication by caregivers in geriatric care facilities. Japan Academy
  of Nursing Science. 2009 : 16 : 91-103
Statistical Analysis of Relationship between Caregivers Type II Speech and Elderly Utterances in Geriatric Facilities in Japan

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Objective: This study is based on the research that we have previously conducted, in which we found that the communication between caregivers and elderly residents in geriatric facilities in Japan fell into 2 Types: ‘Task-oriented ’ (Type1) and ‘Life-Worldly’ (Type2) communication. We also found an educational intervention increased the duration and frequency of caregivers Type 2 speech. The current study further investigates this topic, by analyzing the ways in which caregivers Type2 speech affects elderly residents’ utterances, particularly focusing on residents’ self-initiated utterances.

Method: Study subjects comprised 37 residents and 249 caregivers. Measurement of the type and quantity of caregiver speech and elderly utterances was performed twice for each facility for a total of two days of data. We recorded all conversation between them, using a recording device, based on which a verbatim transcript was produced. When changes in the duration of Type II speech by caregivers were compared before and after educational intervention, two groups were classified (Increase Group/Decrease Group). Changes in the duration and frequency of the elderly utterances and self-initiated utterances before and after educational intervention for caregivers were statistically analyzed through the comparison of two groups.

Results: After intervention elderly utterance duration in response to caregivers’ Type II speech increased 112.64 s (SD = 224.48) in the Increase Group, but declined 59.13 s (SD = 133.18) in the Decrease Group, a significant difference (p = .01). When these were stratified according to the type of utterance, the duration of Type II utterances increased 61.38 s (SD = 111.57) in the Increase Group, but declined 88.16 s (SD = 170.25) in the Decrease Group, a significant difference (p = .01). The frequency of utterances also increased 28.43 times (SD = 44.60) in the Increase Group, but decreased 37.25 times (SD = 40.60) in the Decrease Group, also significant (p = .001). Comparing self-initiated elderly utterances in the Increase Group and Decrease Group in response to Type II speech by staff, the duration of self-initiated utterances in the Increase Group increased 27.76 s (SD = 69.75) and decreased 19.13 s (SD = 56.44) in the Decrease Group, a significant difference (p = .04). When these were stratified by the type of self-initiated utterances, compared to an increase of 20.43 s (SD = 52.00) in the duration of Type II self-initiated utterances in the Increase Group, the Decrease Group showed a decrease of 19.94 s (SD = 39.51), which was significant (p = .01).

Conclusions. This study showed that when the duration of Type II speech by caregivers increased, the duration and frequency of Type II utterances and self-initiated by the elderly tended to increase.
Introduction: Midwifery education and training prepare student midwives to manage a pregnant woman and her unborn baby. It is documented that management could be accurately achieved by plotting of partogram which is a specialized tool to monitor women during labour and delivery. However, it has been noted that its utilization in the labour units of Limpopo province needs to be explored.

The purpose of this study was to explore the theory and practica taught regarding plotting of the partogram and challenges faced by student nurses when plotting partogram during their education and training.

Methods: Population comprised of all the student nurses registered with the College of Nursing and in their Level 111 and Level 1V of their training at three campuses. Qualitative research design which was exploratory and descriptive was sed. Focus Group discussion, unstructured interview was used to collect data; a voice recorder was used to record conversation and field notes were also written by the researcher. Data was analyzed qualitatively in three phases - descriptive, analysis and interpretive.

Findings: Findings indicated that student nurses were taught different contents on partogram by the college staff and the registered midwives in the labour wards.

Recommendations: Researchers recommended that there should be more collaboration between the college and the labour wards staff and that the number of clinical lecturers increased. In conclusion, strategies to improve the integration of midwifery theory to practice on plotting of partogram by student nurses in labour units in Limpopo were recommended.

Key words: Plotting of partogram, Labour units, student nurses, theoretical and practical content