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# Issues raised by nurses and midwives in a postdisaster Bantul community

## Sugino, Mire

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(様式3)

論文内容の要旨

専攻領域 看護学

専攻分野 小児家族看護学

氏 名 杉野美礼

#### 論文題目

Issues raised by nurses and midwives in a post-disaster Bantul community

(地震被災後のインドネシア、バントゥル地域の看護職者の課題)

論文内容の要旨

#### [Background]

Bantul in Central Java, Indonesia, a farming area and suburb of Yogyakarta city on May 26<sup>th</sup> 2006. The death toll was particularly high due mainly to the poorly constructed earthquake-resistant concrete and bricks houses that collapsed. As a result of the earthquake local health centers, called Puskesmas, and major government medical institutions in the area were severely damaged causing major disruption to health service. Even after being victims themselves, nurses and midwives at public health centers worked devotedly.

#### [Purpose]

The present research aims to identify the nurses' and midwives' perceptions and understanding of their roles, as well as the needs of training in disaster preparedness and management.

#### Methodl

Participants for the focus group discussions held at two health centers which were recruited from the two most seriously damaged areas of Bantul in March 2007, namely Jetis and Pleret. Focus group discussions and questionnaire survey were conducted with 11nurses and 11 midwives of public health centers in Bantul. Content analysis was used to analyze the transcriptions from the focus group discussion and the responses to the open end questions in the questionnaire.

#### [Findings]

A total of 255 codes were extracted from the focus group discussions and responses to the open ended questions. Codes were firstly grouped into 53 sub-categories, then into 16 categories. The four general themes, "heavy roles of nurses

#### (様式3)

and midwives", "difficulties and limitations in post disaster trainings", "morale in post-disaster", and "needs of disaster preparedness and nursing professional development" were merged as perceptions and needs of nurses and midwives from the two centers in Bantul district.

#### [Discussions]

Nurses and midwives were overwhelmed with the amount of workload, increased responsibilities and the various administrative demands related to ongoing post-disaster health care that was placed on their already stretched capabilities.

Health care for survivors and community were provided by highly committed health professionals supported in strong community resilience. Donors driven relief programs tended to be unorganized and insensitive for local health providers. Besides, organized disaster management trainings are strongly needed to develop disaster nursing and preparedness.

Human development in local health providers is a key element to adapt training content effectively into daily practice; therefore the evaluation of trainings should be carefully examined.

#### [Conclusion ]

Embedded problems of local health system and current nursing practice were highlighted. Focus group discussions provided vital information that can and must be used to improve disaster response capabilities. Moreover, it was equally it is crucial to examine carefully what unfolded during post-disaster intervention.

Establishing training policy and promoting cooperation with local educational institutions by government is crucial for capacity development of the health professionals.

指導教員氏名: 高田 哲

#### (別紙1)

### 論文審査の結果の要旨

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文							wives in a p			nmunity
題	(地	震被	災後の	イン	ドネシ	ア、	バントゥル地	域の看護職者	作の課題)	
目					_	(外	国語の場合に	は,その和訳	を併記する	<u>ること。)</u>
	区	分	職	名			氏		名	
審	主	查	教授		高田	哲				
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本研究は、2006年5月に発生したジャワ島中部地震で最もひどい被害を受けたバントウル地域において、自らも被災者であった保健センター勤務の看護師や助産師が、災害予防や管理に関する教育の必要性と自分自身の役割についてどのように理解し、感じたかについて調べたものである。数人ずつが集まるフォーカスグループディスカッション手法と内容分析を組み合わせ、255のコード、53のサブカテゴリー、そして16のカテゴリーが抽出された。その結果、看護師、助産師は、災害のステージを通じて第一線の医療専門職として働いてきたと認識していること、将来の災害に備えて専門性を高めていくためには系統だった教育と現地スタッフでも持続可能な支援が必要と感じていることが明らかとなった。

これまで、開発途上国における看護専門職者の災害後の役割についての研究はほとんど報告がなかった。本研究は、現地の看護学科教員との連携の下になされた質的研究であるが、看護師自身が系統だった災害看護教育の重要性を感じているなど極めて示唆に富む情報を含んでいる。災害直後には、WHOを始め、多くの国際機関や先進国からの援助がもたらされるが、現地の実情や教育レベルと離れている援助も多く、復興期までを見据えた現地で持続可能な支援の必要性を訴えていた。これらの知見は、今後の中長期的な災害支援を考えていく上での貴重な知識の集積と考えられる。したがって、学位申請者の杉野美礼は、博士(保健学)の学位を得る資格があると認める。

掲載論文名・著者名・掲載(予定)誌名・巻(号)、頁、発行(予定)年を記入してください。 Issues raised by nurses and midwives in a post-disaster Bantul community・Mire Sugino, Elsi Dwi Hapsari, Ema Madyaningrum, Fitri Haryant, Sri Warsini, Hiroya Matsuo, Satoshi Takada・Disaster Prevention and Management 23(4), 420-436 2014