

Global Health Research Bulletin

Bureau of International Health Cooperation, National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Japan

THE WORKSHOP ON NURSING AND MIDWIFERY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

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Publication list of NCGM-BIHC is available from below:

<http://www.ncgm.go.jp/kyokuhp/research/results/index.html>

Green bar opens links to abstracts of articles on infectious diseases, red bar maternal & child health, blue bar health system and yellow bar others.

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Legal and regulatory frameworks are key factors for ensuring the quality of nursing and midwifery in Southeast Asian countries.
- Long time cooperative research on health has strengthened research capacity in Lao PDR.
- Collaborative research has contributed for improving the newborn care in Cambodia.

Although nurses are the largest group of professional healthcare providers, many of the developing countries are still facing the difficulties to meet the expectation of the community on both quality and quantity of nursing services. It seems to be effective that administrative officers on nursing in developing countries exchange information on issues surrounding nursing and effective approach to improve it, but they relay have the opportunities. Therefore, the National Center for Global Health and Medicine has been organizing the Workshop on Nursing and Midwifery in Southeast Asia since 2011, based on the experience of supporting human resource development in nursing through JICA technical cooperation project. We focused on Southeast Asian countries invited nursing administrative officials from those countries. As we found that "policy and planning (legal frameworks, legislation)," "legal and regulatory frameworks (qualifications, registration)," and education systems are key factors for ensuring the quality of nursing, "legal frameworks and legislation" was set for the theme of workshop in 2011, "qualifications and registration for nursing" was set for that in 2012, and "continuous education for nursing" was set for that in 2013. Active participation of the participants convinced us importance of mutual learning among the nursing officials in the region.

Using this occasion, Tamura et.al. conducted a semi-structured interviewed on legal frameworks on nursing with nursing administrative officials from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Vietnam. They reported their evaluation of current status of legal framework in each countries especially on qualifications and registration of nursing and revealed common future challenges of compliance and dissemination of the laws and regulations.

As mentioned in the manuscript, considering the

ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Nursing Services, the importance of assessment on the legal framework of nursing has been increasing.

References

1. Tamura T, Sonoda M, Hashimoto C, Hashimoto M, Mochizuki N, Nguyen B, Tan Q, Phengdy I, Touch S, Keat P: Current status of the legal framework regarding nursing in Lao PDR, Cambodia, Vietnam and Myanmar. Journal of International Health 2015, 30 (2): 87-92.

2. National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Report on the Workshop on Nursing and Midwifery in Southeast Asia in 2013: available from: http://ncgmimcj.ec-net.jp/HP/library/others/ws_2013.pdf

3. National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Report on the Workshop on Nursing and Midwifery in Southeast Asia in 2012: available from: http://ncgmimcj.ec-net.jp/HP/library/others/ws_2012.pdf



NATIONAL HEALTH RESEARCH FORUM IN LAO PDR

The 9th National Health Research Forum in Lao PDR was held on 13th -14th October 2015 in Vientiane capital, and Dr. Miyoshi, Director of , and other researchers attended. National Center for Global Health and Medicine has been conducting cooperative research on the area of malaria control and school health for long time and started to support this health research forum since 3 years ago to strengthen research capacity in Lao, in collaboration with other organizations including WHO.

In this occasion, National Institute of Public Health in Lao PDR and National Center for Global Health and Medicine has signed memorandum of under-

standing on collaboration to strengthen the collaborative activities further more.

Forum URL: <http://www.nioph.gov.la/index.php/en/news-events/9th-national-health-research-forum>



MEET THE RESEARCHERS

Masahiko Hachiya, PhD, MD, MPH, of NCGM have been conducting cross-sectional study, using multistage random cluster sampling survey method and contributed for better implementation of health program. In a short interview below, he talks on his vision on the research.

- What inspired you to conduct sampling survey?

Hachiya: I want to produce reliable evidence using scientifically sound methods. Due to lack of reliable statistics in developing countries, sometimes health policy is developed based on experts' opinions or common understandings without any evidence. I sometime felt awkward when I was working in developing countries because of this. Then I decided to conduct survey by myself.

- Which research project do you like most?

H: I like "Viral hepatitis B prevalence survey in Lao PDR".

- What is the most important message you learned in the research?

H: Southeast Asian countries have been recognized as high viral hepatitis endemicity areas with more than 8% adult HBV prevalence. However, we found that HBV prevalence among child was 1.7% and that among mother was 2.9% in Lao PDR. It suggests that not all the countries in Southeast Asia suffered from high HBV endemicity.

We also found that methodologies reported in previous research had some limitations. We realized that it is crucial to use the less biased method in sampling to get the accurate estimate.

- What interested you most in conducting research?

H: I was excited when my research outcomes influenced to the country's policy on vaccination and maternal and child health. In order to assist better health policy implementation, publishing research paper is not sufficient. The researcher should appeal the results and interpretations to policymakers, international agencies, experts and other researchers.

- What is your future plan on research activities?

H: I want to continue to conduct sampling survey that required relatively shorter stay in the field, in the area of vaccine preventable disease as well as non-communicable diseases including diabetes and cancers. I am hoping that many of young researchers can experience the process of research planning, implementing, presentation, and feedback to policy. I am also interested in more analytic research methods such as case control studies and randomized control trial in the developing countries.



COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH WITH NATIONAL MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CENTER IN CAMBODIA

National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM) has been supporting National Maternal and Child Health Center (NMCHC) in Cambodia since 1992, through JICA technical cooperation project. Based on this 20 years collaboration, both NCGM Japan and NMCHC Cambodia have signed on memorandum of understanding (MoU) in 2012 to facilitate further strengthening of collaboration including the clinical research.

Recently, we put more effort on collaborative research on newborn management, based on this MoU. Iitake et al. reported their assessment on potential of technical cooperation through tele-communication. Takasago et al. reported their assessment on clinical feature of positive blood culture in neonatology ward. In addition, Yokobori et al. reported trend of oxygen saturation for infants after birth in NMCHC.

We expected that those clinical research will contribute for improving the clinical service for newborn in Cambodia.

Reference:

1. Iitake C, Hosokawa S, Iwamoto A, Egami Y, Matsushita T, Sang S, Mean S, Nakasa, T:

A new challenge of building up a sustainable clinical support system using Tele-conference at the Neonatal Care Unit of National Maternal and Child Health Center, Phnom Penh,

Cambodia. The 28th annual meeting of Japan Association for International Health, November 2013, Okinawa, Japan.

2. Takasago S, Nozaki I, Hosokawa S, Egami Y, Matsushita T: Clinical courses of positive blood culture in Cambodian neonates. The 117th conference of the Japan Pediatric Society, April 2014, Mie, Japan.

3. Yokobori Y, Iwamoto A, Matsui M, Egami Y, Keith S: The trend of oxygen saturation for infants after birth in National Maternal and Child Health Center, Cambodia, The 29th annual meeting of the Japan Association for International Health, November 2013, Tokyo, Japan.

