The Perception of Nursing-students Concerning The Living Organ Transplantation

Yuri Wada, MSN, RN[1)], Wakako Fujita, MSN, RN[2)], Ayumi Ishii, MSN, RN[3)]

1) Sonoda Womens' University, 2) Osaka Shinai College, 3) Senrikinran University, Osaka, Japan

Statement of problem: The Living Organ Transplantation has gradually been a part of common medical treatments in Japan. The nurses play a significant role on their nursing care for the donor and family members who will have physically and mentally problems. However, the number of university and college facilities which provide the nursing education for the living organ transplantation was only 22% of the university facilities of nursing in Japan (Shuuda, et al., 2014). The purpose of this study it to examine the nursing-students' imagination and the way of gathering the information of living organ transplantation. Methods: The focus group interviews for 19 nursing-students who have not received the education about the living organ transplantation were performed. We analysed the data with a ward frequency analysis software called KH coder.Results: In figure 1; Co-occurrence network and figure 2; Hierarchical cluster analysis of ward, these were analysed from the contents of interviews. The figure 1 showed the relation between "television", "television drama" and "imagination" and also "fear", "oversea" and "money". From the order with frequency list of word, it was "oneself", "think", "organ", "transplantation" and "human". From the order with frequency list of adjective word, two characteristic words such as "fear" and "difficulty" were identified. We focused on these adjective words and analysed the words by the KWIC concordance. As a result, there were two meanings of "fear". One of them was the transplantation itself such as a pain and health, and another meaning was that the students do not have an opportunity to receive the education about the living organ transplantation as the professional nurses in the future. There was the meaning of "difficulty" which was the decision making of organ donation as a donor, recipient and their family members. Conclusion: The nursing-students have passively built their perceptions concerning the living organ transplantation by the information from the television and television drama. However, there are the lack of knowledge and skills for the living organ transplantation to become a nurse in the future. We consider to renovate the education system including the living organ transplantation.

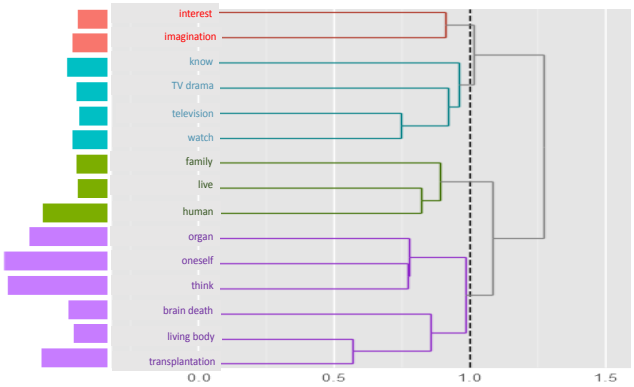


Figure1: Co-occurrence network

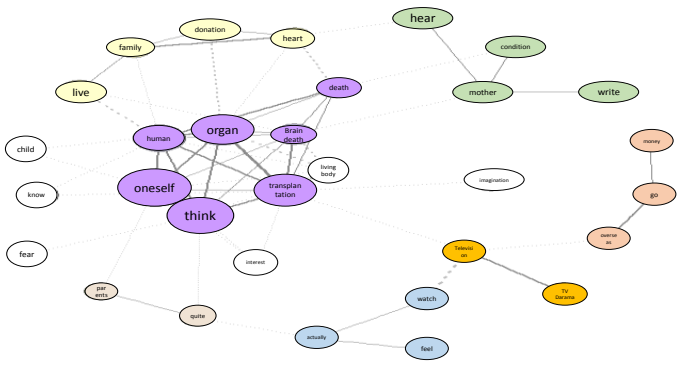


Figure2 Hierarchical cluster analysis of ward

Biography

Yuri Wada has a nurse's licence of Japan. Her study topic which is the decision making for the living organ transplantation has been influenced by her experiences as a nurse. She has tried to build the caring method of the donor of living organ transplantation. Her recent study: Content analysis in communication by transplant coordinator supporting decision making of organ transplant donors, bulletin of Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, 22(1).