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聖路加看護大学大学院看護学研究科

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論文題目

新生児家庭訪問における保健師の気になる家族を見いだす方法の構造化

目的

保健師の新生児家庭訪問における気になる家族を見いだす方法を記述し、保健師の家族に対する予防的な支援の方法の構造を検討する。

方法

グラウンデッド・セオリー・アプローチを用いて質的記述的に継続的比較分析をおこなった。研究対象者は新生児家庭訪問等の母子保健事業に 3 年以上従事かつ現在も従事する保健師経験 5 年以上の市町村保健師 22 名である。データ収集は、2012 年 12 月～2013 年 3 月に半構成的インタビューを用いて行った。本研究は聖路加看護大学研究倫理審査委員会の承認を得て行った（承認番号：12-048）。

結果

保健師が新生児訪問で気になる家族を見いだす方法は、【保健師の基準を家族の“普通”と照合して違和感を了解しようとする】を中核カテゴリーとするプロセスとして抽出された。保健師は、家族のさまざまな情報から【家族の抱えているかもしれない問題を予測する】。【家族をみる保健師の基準を研ぎ澄ます】ことで訪問の準備を万全にする。保健師の基準を持ち、家族の【生活の場に入り込み五感で違和感を察知する】。家族との何気ない会話での言動などから【違和感の背景を探索する】。違和感を察知してはその背景を探索し、保健師の基準からずれる家族について、【保健師の基準と家族の“普通”と照合して違和感を了解しようとする】。保健師の基準を調整しても了解できない違和感を持つ家族を「気になる家族」と判断した。このプロセスを展開するために、訪問前から【家族と関係をつくり、つながりを断たないようにかかわり続ける】ように配慮していた。

結論

保健師が新生児訪問で「気になる家族」を見いだす方法は、保健師の研ぎ澄ました家族をみる基準を家族の生活の場に持ち込み、その基準との比較を通してその場の違和感をとらえ、またそれを了解できるように、保健師の基準の家族の普通に近づけるとい、気になる家族を見いだしながら、支援的に関わり続けるプロセスとして示された。

Abstract

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Structuring the Public Health Nurse's Method to find the Family who has suspecting risks during Newborn Infant Home Visit

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to describe the method that public health nurses sense a suspecting risks of the families during newborn infant home visits and discuss the structure of method that the public health nurses provide preventive supports to these families.

Methods

The grounded theory approach was used to conduct a constant comparative analysis in a qualitative and descriptive manner. Subjects were 22 public health nurses employed by municipal governments with 5-year or longer professional career and have still involved in health services for mother and child such as newborn home visits for 3 years or longer. Data was collected through semi-structured interviews from December 2012 to March 2013. The Research Ethics Committee of St. Luke's College of Nursing approved the study (approval number: 12-048).

Results

The process that public health nurses sense a suspecting risk of the families during newborn infant home visits was extracted as a core category, "the public health nurse tries to understand a feeling of strangeness by comparing his/her own standards and a family's 'usual'." Public health nurses "predict potential problems of the family" according to various kinds of information about the family. In addition, they fully prepare for home visits by "refining their own standards to see a family." Based on these standards, they "get into the life space of the family and sense a feeling of strangeness through the five senses," and "search background of the feeling of strangeness" in casual conversation with the family. Upon sensing a feeling of strangeness, the public health nurse searches background of the feeling and "tries to understand a feeling of strangeness by comparing his/her own standards and a family's 'usual'." A family who had left a feeling of strangeness that could not be unresolved even if a public health nurse had modified his/her own standards was concluded as the "family with a potential problem." To put the process into practice, the public health nurses had given consideration to "establish and keep the relationship with the family" before starting home visits.

Conclusion

The method that public health nurses sense a suspecting risk of the families during newborn infant home visits was clarified as the following process. They get into the life space of the family with their selected standards to see the family, and they recognize a usual manner of the family through their interaction and keep the relationship while redefining and restructuring their own standards over and over again, in order to sense and understand a feeling of strangeness at the home of the family by comparing their standards and the family's usual.