

JNA's challenge

to strengthen UHC in Japan and
enhance nursing capacity in community:
from the perspective of public health nurses, midwives, and nurses

Nursing Innovation toward 2040

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Faculty Disclosure

✓	No, nothing to disclose
	Yes, please specify:

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Honoraria/ Expenses</i>	<i>Consulting/ Advisory Board</i>	<i>Funded Research</i>	<i>Royalties/ Patent</i>	<i>Stock Options</i>	<i>Ownership/ Equity Position</i>	<i>Employee</i>	<i>Other (please specify)</i>

To realize a "mutually-supportive community" for all generations

Toward
2025

Promotion of the Community-based Integrated Care System

A **comprehensive** support/service provision system should be established for each area of daily living, in order to provide **long term care, medical care, prevention of the need for long term care, livelihood support, and housing** in an integrated manner. The goal of this system is for the elderly to be able to continue to live as they like until the end of their lives, as much as possible, in **their familiar areas**.

Toward
2040

Issue 1:
Diversification and increased complexity of "care recipients"

Issue 2:
Decrease/regional differences in "care providers"

A "mutually-supportive community" for all generations should be realized using the ideas and systems of community-based integrated care established through geriatric care.

What is a "mutually-supportive community"?

- ✓ A society where local residents and diverse organizations participate beyond a "vertical division" of each system/field and a relationship between "care providers" and "care recipients,"
- ✓ and have relationships that connect across generations and fields,
- ✓ so that all persons can create livelihoods, meaningful lives, and communities together.

Enhancement of outpatient nursing functions to achieve UHC

- Nursing professionals are required to "comprehensively" support the health of all generations, through cross-sectional collaboration and cooperation.
- Nursing professionals, who have the viewpoints of both "medical care" and "livelihood support provision," and who can provide support while looking at the whole picture are expected to play roles to "connect" multiple professions, including inpatient care, outpatient care, and home-based care.
- **Enhancing outpatient nursing functions will lead to achieving a "mutually-supportive community" and "UHC."**

Efforts required for enhancing outpatient nursing functions

Sharing and fulfilling roles according to patient profile and medical functions

Use of highly specialized nurses

Clarification of the value of outpatient nursing

Maintaining and promoting health of all people in the community



Prevention of aggravation of chronic diseases at outpatient clinics, etc.

= Nursing approach
Disease management that does not rely on drugs, such as improving self-care skills and lifestyle

- ✓ A certain level of results has been confirmed, but it does not spread due to insufficient evaluation of the system
- ✓ Limitations because it is practiced in a medical institution (the target is people who are already in the treatment phase)



It is necessary to establish a system to maintain and promote the health of all people in the community and promote the creation of a healthy community

Establishment of nursing hubs that serve "primary care functions" in the community



Medical institutions (Outpatient clinics, etc.)



Expand the field

From passive approach to active delivery



Expand the target

Approach to all generations



Expand the scope

**Improvement of the health literacy
Maintenance and promotion of health
Disease prevention/prevention of disease aggravation**

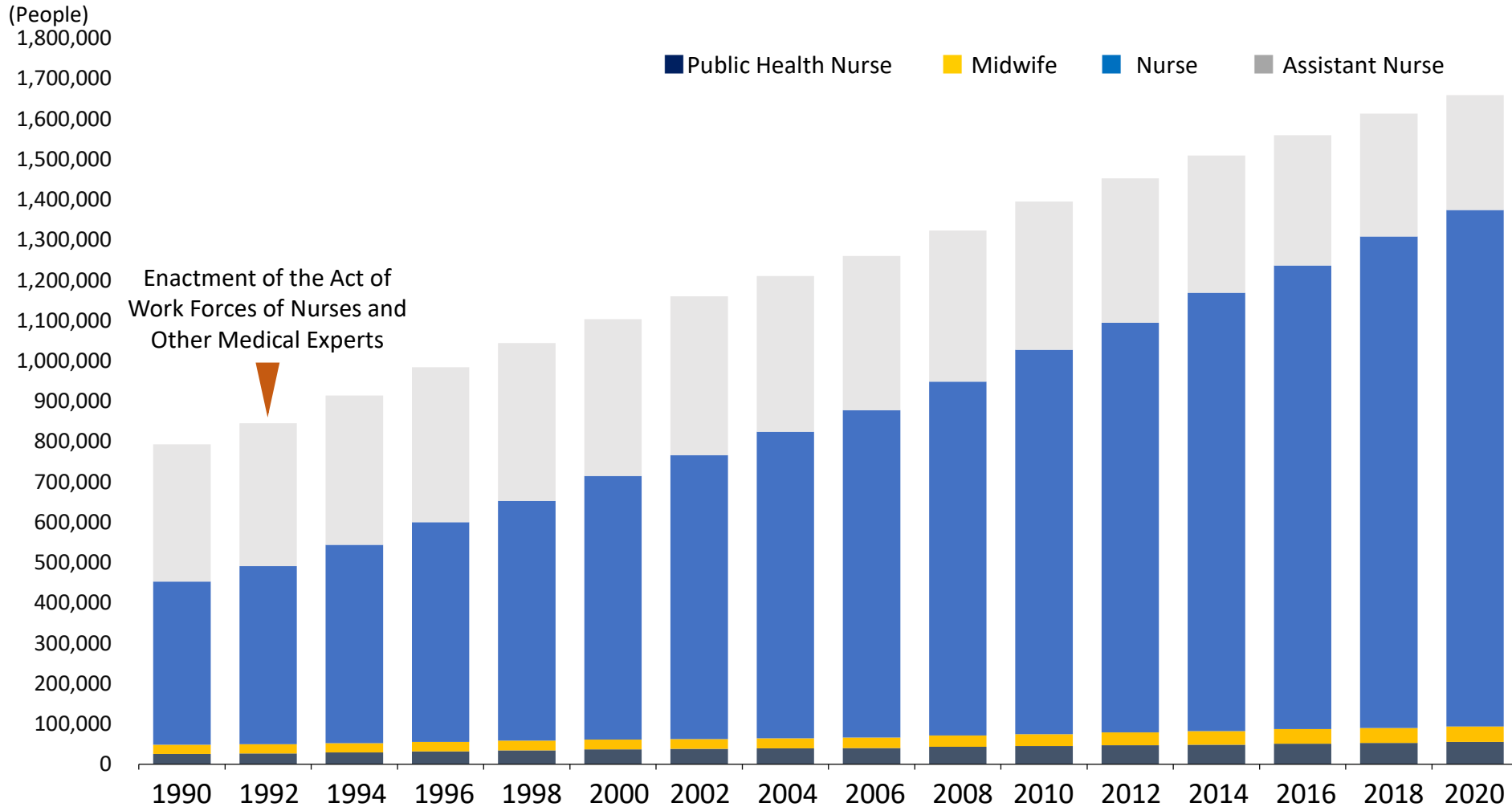
Comprehensive support for all generations from primary to tertiary prevention
Promoting a change in people's awareness of health
Fostering a healthy town and culture

Support for patients receiving treatment/care and their families

Support for all people living in the community

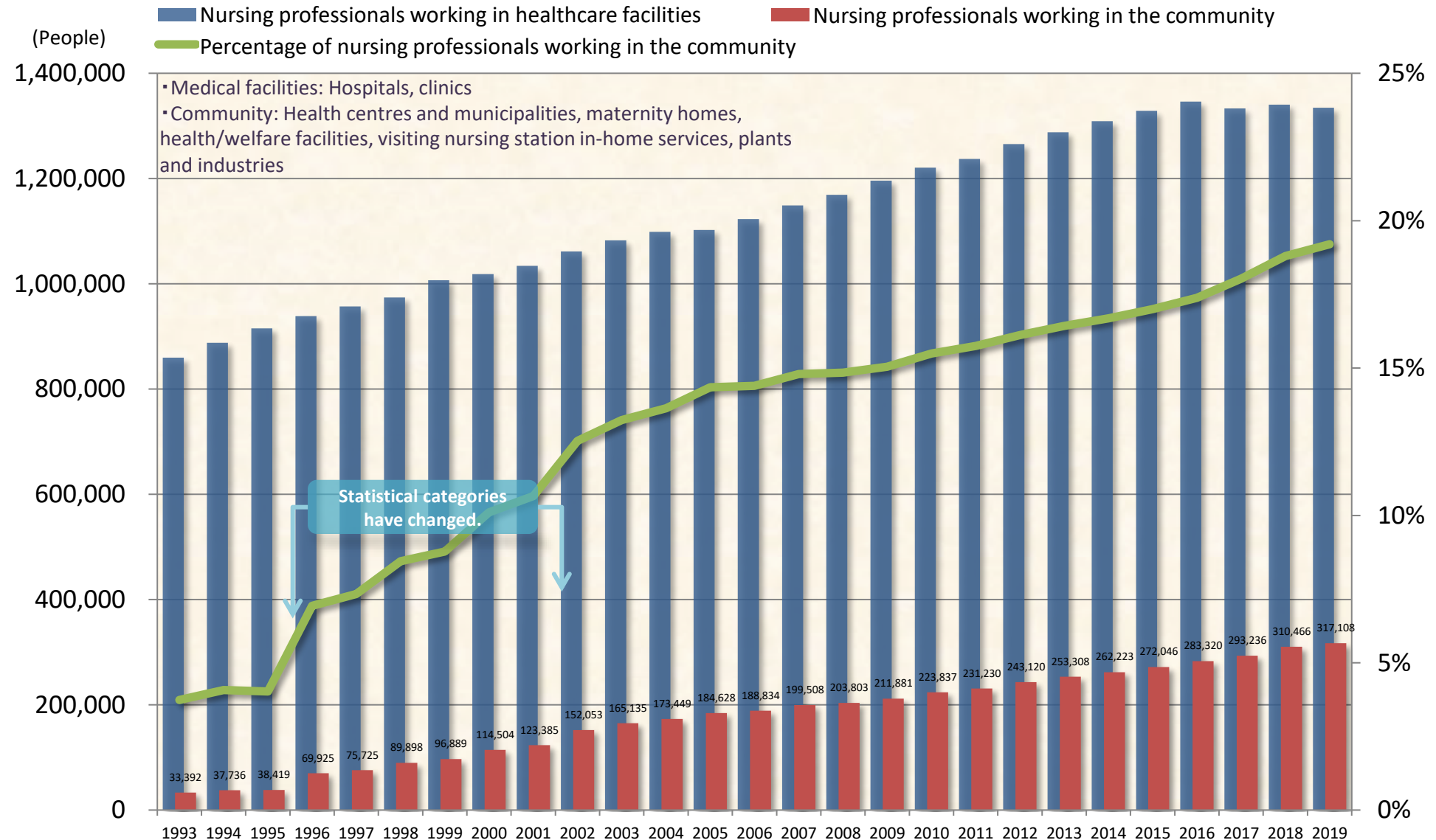
Number of employed nursing professionals

■ The total number of nursing professionals in employment has increased over the years. By occupation, the increase is particularly large for nurses.



Number of nursing professionals working in medical facilities and communities

■ The proportion of employed nursing professionals working in the community has increased over the years.



Source: Masahiro Ishida Policy Research Group <https://www.masahiro-ishida.com/category/ppt/> DATA: From the Statistical Data on Nursing Service in Japan, last updated on June 26, 2021

Direction of measures to secure the nursing workforce

Three pillars of the existing efforts

Increasing the number of nursing professionals

- Providing information on attractiveness of nursing for young people
- Support for acquiring nursing-related licenses for those who have working experience

Support for returning to work

- Support for latent nurses*¹ to return to work through free employment services, information provision and consultation by the nurse centers set up in each prefecture.

Promoting retention

- Improving the working environment (development and operation of in-house childcare facilities, and expansion of rest areas)
- Creating a workplace where people can continue to work

Additional pillar to existing efforts

Workforce migration

- Changes in the place of work between regions/areas
- Expansion of work to other facilities*² besides medical institutions

*1: Latent nurses are those who are not currently working as a nursing professionals

*2: Home nursing stations, long-term care insurance and welfare facilities