

平成29年度 国際学術交流事業 留学報告会開催のご案内

『ベラルーシ・ゴメリ医科大学』

医学部 千葉菜々絵・守屋 伶香



『マウントサイナイ医科大学』

医学部 安藤 博貴・坂本 理恵

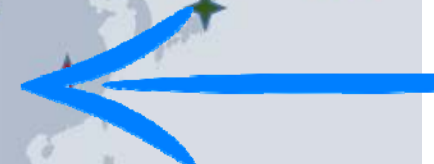
『ホーチミン市医科薬科大学』

医学部 長谷川 誠

Identification of factors
governing disaster
prevention
Department of Health Risk Communication
Fukushima Medical University
Makoto Hasegawa



From
FMU
to the world



『武漢大学』

医学部 久米 佑佳
小暮 美怜
我妻 結衣
根本 幸一

日時：平成30年4月5日（木） 16：45～18：30

場所：6号館2階 第3講義室



留学報告

Epidemiological Research Training Course VII-2

August 4-11, 2017

University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam



医学部6学年(留学当時5学年)
長谷川誠



ベトナムはどこ？

飛行機で6時間強



海の幸がおいしい



バイクがいっぱい



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コース概要

- ❖ 2004年から継続して実施
- ❖ 対象: 主に中堅医師(+研修医, 医学部生も数人参加)⇒昨年は約100名が参加
- ❖ 期間: 約1週間
- ❖ 内容: 疫学・統計学の実践的な知識と技術について講義・演習

※昨年度はJICAの助成で福島医大から学部学生1名、大学院生1名が参加

Epidemiological Research Training Course VII-2

講義は英語
(+ベトナム語の通訳)



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事前準備

❖ 後藤先生との打ち合わせ

❖ 統計・疫学の復習

⇒ 英語でのレクチャー、30分 × 7回

事前に準備すれば、慣れない英語の講義も大丈夫!!



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後藤あや先生
(福島県立医科大学)
専門: 母子保健・国際保健

大谷尚先生
(名古屋大学)
専門: 教育学・質的研究

Guest Lecturer
Prof. Otani Takashi
Nagoya University



Main Lecturer
Prof. Goto Aya
Fukushima Medical University

郡山千早講師
(鹿児島大学)
専門: 分子疫学・がん疫学

横川博英講師
(順天堂大学)
専門: 内科学・臨床疫学

Main Lecturer
Prof. Koriyama Chihaya
Kagoshima University



Main Lecturer
Assoc/Prof Yokokawa
Hirohide
Keio University School of Medicine

AND OUR FRIENDS
Watanabe Kazuyo, PhD student &
Hasegawa Makoto, MD-PhD
Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine



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演習風景

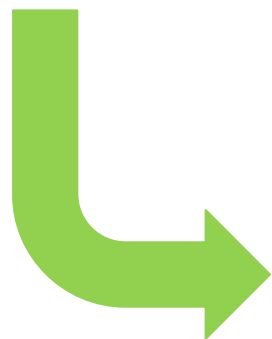


演習例

	Without HF			With HF		
	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N
Placebo	0.32	0.02	10	0.55	0.07	9
New drug	0.35	0.03	10	0.47	0.08	10

Q1. Is the change in heart weight statistically significant in each group? Calculate using OpenEpi.

Q2. Please interpret the results considering clinical application.



Two-Sample Independent t Test					
Confidence Interval (%) {two-sided}			95	Enter a value between 0 and 100, usually 95%	
	Sample Size	Mean	Std. Dev.	(or)	Std. Error
Group 1	10	0.32	0.02		
Group 2	10	0.35	0.03		

統計の授業をきちんと聞いていれば、恐れるに足らず

演習例

No	Speaker	Text	<1> Noteworthy words or phrases from the text	<2> paraphrases of <1>	<3> concepts from out of the text that account for <2>	<4> themes, constructs in considerations of context	<5> questions & tasks
1	Patient	And I know when I started to have the symptoms of the menopause I went to see my GP, when I could no longer manage it myself,	symptoms of the menopause; see my GP; no longer manage	needs help	looking for help	Needing assistance	
2	Patient	and I took their advice and I think that goes back to my working class background in that I've been brought up to accept what other people tell me and to deal with it.	took their advice; accept what other people tell me and to deal with it	Blindly accepting	No self-confidence	Permissiveness	

- ❖ インタビューの文章などを分析する定型的な手法
- ❖ 開発者の大谷先生からの直の講義



研究報告

自分の研究を発表
することもできるかも



みんな読んでね!(^^)!

NCBI Resources ☒ How To ☒ Sign in to NCBI

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US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Advanced Help

Format: Abstract ▾

Send to ▾

[Int J Environ Res Public Health](#). 2018 Mar 14;15(3). pii: E516. doi: 10.3390/ijerph15030516.

Social Capital Enhanced Disaster Preparedness and Health Consultations after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Power Station Accident.

Hasegawa M¹, Murakami M², Takebayashi Y³, Suzuki S⁴, Ohto H^{5,6}.

Author information

Abstract

After the Great East Japan Earthquake and the subsequent Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station accident in 2011, there was a strong demand to promote disaster preparedness approaches and health checkups for the prevention of lifestyle diseases. This study examined the yearly change in the percentage of those who prepared for disasters and who utilized health checkups in Fukushima Prefecture, and identified the factors governing disaster preparedness and utilization of health checkups. We used the public opinion survey from 2011 to 2015 ($n = 677-779$ each year) on prefectural policies that is conducted every year by the Fukushima Prefecture government Public Consultation Unit. We found that the percentage of those who prepare for disasters decreased, while that for health checkups did not significantly change. With regard to disaster preparedness, experiences of disaster enhance disaster preparedness, while bonds with other local people help to maintain preparedness. For health checkups, familiarity with the welfare service was the most important factor governing such consultations. The findings suggest that social capital should be promoted in order to improve disaster preparedness. The findings also suggest that residents' accessibility to medical and welfare services is also important in promoting the utilization of

Full text links



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Influence of the Great East Japan Earthquake [J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med. 2...]

Effect of evacuation on liver function after the Fukushima Daiichi N... [J Epidemiol. 2017]

Life as an evacuee after the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear po [BMC Public Health. 2014]

Review Communicating With Residents About Risks [Asia Pac J Public Health. 2017]



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研究報告

最後にはベトナム医師ら
による研究成果の発表



Training Course参加の利点

- ❖ 統計・疫学の復習が出来る
- ❖ ベトナムの医師らの熱意が学べる
- ❖ 研究報告ができる
- ❖ 共同研究の機会が得られる
- ❖ 国際保健の実績が積める

予告 ベトナムでの疫学研修参加募集

毎年8月に1週間、学生・院生・研修医を2名程度募集予定
※2018年度は既に募集終了。

EBM Promotion

University-centered capacity building toward evidence-based medicine among health care professionals in the South of Vietnam

Home

Project background
and goals

Course description

Course materials

Publications

Báo cáo nghiên cứu



Welcome to the EBM Promotion website!

http://www.fmu.ac.jp/home/public_h/ebm/