

氏 名 Shanti Wardaningsih

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学位論文名

Perception, Attitude, and Consultation of Community Health Workers in Indonesia Concerning Possible Patients with Mental Disorders

指導教員 影山 隆之 教授

論文審査委員 主査：平野 亙 教授, 副査：甲斐 倫明 教授, 副査：崔 順愛 教授

Abstract:

Background:

Community health workers called *Kaders* have contributed to community health in Indonesia, like other developing countries. *Kaders* had mainly worked for maternal/child health, while their activity for community mental health just has been beginning. The aims of this study were 1) to know their perception and attitude toward possible patients with mental disorders, 2) to compare them in the *Kaders* trained for mental health with those in the untrained, taking years of *Kaders'* experiences into account, 3) to know who *Kaders* consult about the patients and whether it is associated with the experiences in actually meeting a patient with mental disorders, 4) to know *Kaders'* satisfaction with mental health training and opinion about mental health service, and 5) to examine the association of *Kaders'* health locus of control (HLC) with their background and the above consultant.

Methods:

In the five districts of Yogyakarta Special Province, Indonesia, 800 *Kaders* were invited to a self-administered questionnaire survey through collaboration with the Public Health Centers (PHC) in June to September 2013, and 619 (77.4%) anonymously responded. The questionnaire included questions on sociodemographic information, perception toward possible patients with mental disorders, consultation with the patients, experiences in mental health training, HLC, etc., for the above purpose.

Results:

The *Kaders* perceived the possible patients unlikely to recover and to able to make a decision, having a low risk for violence, but less serious, and less willing to spend time or socialize with them, compared with the general population in the US and Japan. Only 29.2% of the *Kaders* experienced mental health training. Although they were satisfied with the training, limited association of the training with the perception was observed, particularly among those with long experience of *Kaders*. If they meet a similar person, they intended to consult with PHC or community leaders. Only those in a district including a mental hospital tended to consult with the hospital. However, those who actually met possible patients seemed to be more optimistic toward the prognosis of the possible patients. In addition, the above perception, attitude, and consultation were partly associated with HLC, although the association was weak.

Conclusion:

Their perception and attitude may be affected by the fact that they rarely see the patients

get recovery from treatment. Only limited efficiency of mental health training for the perception was confirmed, suggesting the need to revise program of the training, in order to improve the perception and attitude. That should include the need of treatment, causes, prognosis, and appropriate actions of treatment and rehabilitation for mental disorders.

Keywords: attitude, community health worker, consultation, health locus of control, mental health, Indonesia, perception

A part of this dissertation was published in the following articles.

Wardaningsih S, Kageyama T (2016) Perception of community health workers in Indonesia toward patients with mental disorders. *Int J Public Health Science* 5(1): 27-35.

Wardaningsih S, Kageyama T (2017) The correlation between demographic data of Kaders' to Health Locus of Control score and the opinion about mental health services in Indonesia. *Advanced Science Letters*, 23 (12), 12580-12583.

論文審査の結果の要旨

インドネシア・ジョグジャカルタ州の800名の*Kader*と呼ばれる地域保健支援員に質問紙調査を実施し、精神障害の可能性をもつ住民に対する*Kader*の認識・態度・コンサルテーションに関して、精神保健の訓練、相談先、患者との接触や支援の経験、満足度、Health Locus of Control (HLC)との関係を調べ、*Kader*の認識・態度・コンサルテーションの実態と課題を明らかにした研究である。一般に*Kader*は精神保健に対する専門的知識は十分でないため、精神症状をもった住民との接触経験の有無に影響を受けていることが明らかにされ、現在実施されている短期の訓練プログラムの改善に示唆を与えるものとなった。本研究は、*Kader*がインドネシアの地域保健を支援するシステムとして導入されていることから、地域精神保健活動を担う人材を育成・活用していく上での課題と展望を明らかにした研究として、インドネシアの地域保健および精神保健の展開に貢献できる基礎情報を提供するものと評価できる。