一原著一

通信制高等学校保健室における健康支援に関する研究

- 常勤の養護教諭が配置されている通信制高等学校保健室の課題と健康支援の実態より - 増田明美¹⁾. 山田好秋²⁾. 山村健介¹⁾

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A study on health support in the health service rooms in correspondence course high schools

 Problems and actual conditions of health support in the health service rooms in correspondence course high schools with full-time Yogo teachers

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平成 22 年 4 月 15 日受付 4 月 27 日受理

Key words: 通信制高等学校保健室(Health service room in the correspondence course high school), 養護教諭(Yogo teacher), 通信制高等学校生徒 (Correspondence high school student), 通信制保健室の健康支援プログラム (Health support program for the health service room in the correspondence high school)

Abstract

To clarify the actual conditions and problems of health support in the health service rooms in correspondence course high schools and to obtain guidelines for establishing a health support program for these schools, semi-structured interviews were conducted with 12 full-time Yogo teachers working in the health service rooms in the correspondence high schools. The interviews were classified using the KJ method. As a result, "difficulty in understanding the health status of students", "a variety of health problems of the students", "system of health service room in correspondence course high schools", "health examination" and "health support for Yogo teachers" were identified as the major problems in the health service rooms in the correspondence course high schools. Also, "health support suitable for correspondence high school students", "establishing a health service room system in the correspondence high school", "schemes to understand the actual conditions of students" and "schemes concerning health examination" were identified as the actual conditions of support for the health service rooms in the correspondence course high schools. From the above-mentioned actual status of provision of health support and the problems encountered in the provision of health support, the following guidelines are proposed for establishing a practical health support program for health service rooms in correspondence-course high schools: 1) To understand the actual status of students' health and to take appropriate measures; 2) to take measures for improving the attendance rate for medical examinations; 3) to establish a crisis management system; 4) to improve the system of health service room in correspondence course high schools; 5) to collaborate with other professionals utilizing social resources; 6) to provide health education for self management to raise the health consciousness of correspondence high school students.