

37<sup>TH</sup> ASIA-PACIFIC

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**Effectiveness of Japanese new nursing system: Partnership Nursing System (PNS), a literature review**Yuka Omura<sup>1</sup>, Yuki Yamagami<sup>1,2</sup> and Tomoko Inoue<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Osaka University, Japan<sup>2</sup>Japan Society for Promotion of Science, Japan

**Aim:** The aim of this review was to identify the impacts of Japanese new nursing system: Partnership Nursing System (PNS), to ensure high quality nursing practice for patients.

**Methods:** In June 2017, we conducted a literature search of the following electronic databases to identify advantages and disadvantages of the PNS: Ichu-Shi Web (Japan Medical Abstracts Society), CiNii Articles (Japanese Article Database), CINAHL and MEDLINE, using the keywords: Partnership Nursing System, PNS. For inclusion, studies had to assess the impact of PNS. We only considered original articles published in English or Japanese between 2009 and June 2017, because PNS had been developed in 2009. The exclusion criteria were as follows: The topic was not related to PNS, the population did not include nurses and the outcomes did not concern the impact of PNS.

**Results:** In total, 16 original articles met the inclusion criteria. The articles indicated that PNS has several advantages, including enhanced care quality, improved mental health and efficiency. However, disadvantages included poor interpersonal relationships and imbalanced burdens between partners. PNS could contribute to improvements in mental health and quality of care as could improve efficiency through greater collaboration. To implement PNS effectively, good interpersonal relationships are needed between partners.

**Conclusion & Significance:** PNS could improve the mental health of nurses, the quality of care they provide and the efficiency of care by improving collaborative working. Effective implementation of PNS requires good interpersonal relationships between partners. PNS, new nursing system developed in Japan, has many attractive effects for solving the problems, such as the shortage of nurses, in-service training for inexperienced nurses and work-life balance. Few studies of PNS have been conducted, however, keeping evaluation and improvement will lead to suitable system for many challenges in healthcare in the world.

**Biography**

Yuka Omura is a Health Science PhD student at Osaka University, Japan. She has worked at hospitals and an elderly home as a Nurse for over 10 years. One of her interest areas of research is in-service training for staff nurses. Her research will contribute to the reduction of turnover and the quality of practical nursing care for patients.

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