

# Associations between Japanese version Caffrey Cultural Competence in Healthcare Scale (J-CCCHS) score among Japanese clinical nurses and background characteristics

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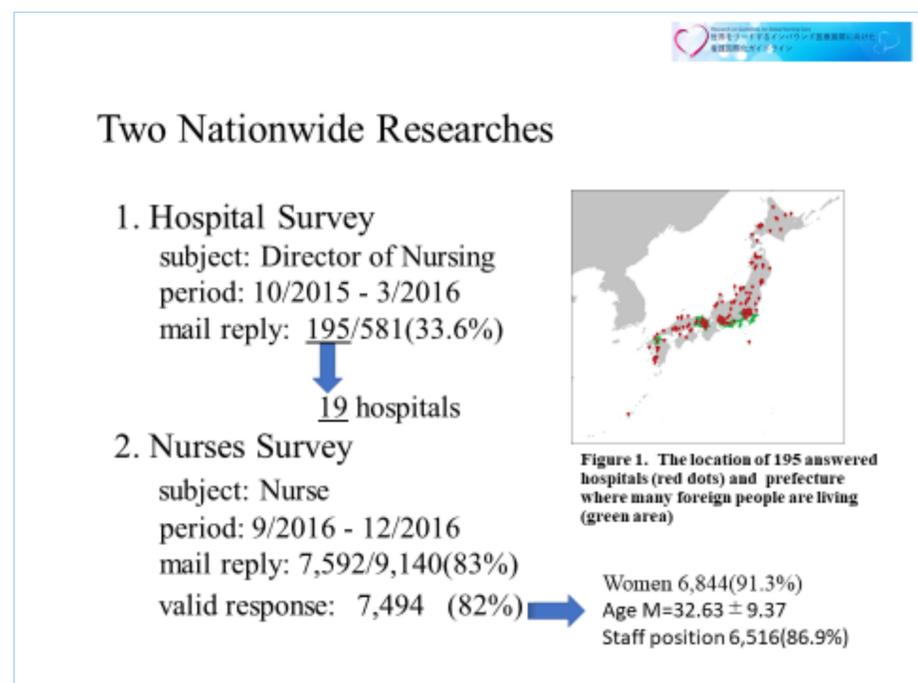
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## 【Purpose】

Tokyo will be the host city for the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic games. In preparation for the event, Japanese government plans to expand health care services for tourists/visitors to include medical interpreters. However nursing has yet to launch a formalized plan in response to this anticipated influx of international tourist patients. Cultural differences provide challenges when providing nursing care for foreigners. The purpose of this study was to assess the relationship between Japanese versions of the Caffrey Cultural Competence in Healthcare Scale (J-CCCHC) and background characteristics among Japanese Clinical Nurses.

## 【Method】

A cross-sectional correlational study design, actively practicing Japanese nurses were surveyed using the J-CCCHS questionnaire with background and demographic characteristics. Nineteen nursing Directors agreed to participate in the survey and their staff completed this study. Maintaining anonymity and respecting ethical considerations, the questionnaires were distributed and returned to the investigators 1-month following distribution. The study was approved by an ethical committee from the researcher's university. ANOVA( $P < .0.5$ ) using SPSS 23.0 was utilized.



## 【Results】

Analysis of completed inventories resulted in a final response rate of 82 % (N=7,494). Participants were 91.3% females, average age 32.6(SD=9.37)years, and 86.9% occupied staff positions. Background characteristics were 71.5% never traveled outside of Japan, 27.9% had taken a class regarding international relations and/or cross-cultural issues, and 72.5% had experience taking care of foreign patients. Background characteristics of living abroad longer, had taken a class regarding international relations, had experience taking care of foreign patients and had experience ever working with a foreign care provider were correlated with higher scores of the J-CCCHC.

## 【Conclusion】

Associations between J-CCCHS score and background characteristics demonstrate that contact with other cultures in a variety of ways results in improved cultural competence scores. The knowledge gained from the survey results will contribute to the development of educational modules to improve cultural competence of clinical nurses in Japan.

Fig.2 Transcultural Experiences

