

問題 1. 以下の（１）～（２）について日本語で記述してください。

Globally, almost one-third (27%) of women aged 15–49 years have been subjected to some form of physical or sexual violence by their intimate partner (World Health Organization, 2021). The term “intimate partner violence (IPV)” means any act by an intimate partner or ex-partner who intentionally attempts to control using physical, sexual and/or psychological violence (World Health Organization, 2021). The prevalence of IPV during pregnancy among ever-pregnant, ever-partnered women (individuals who were once pregnant and had a co-habiting partner or husband at that time or earlier) range from 2.0% in Australia, Cambodia, Denmark and the Philippines to 13.5% in Uganda (Devries et al., 2010). Perinatal women who suffer from IPV are vulnerable to adverse physical and mental health effects, which can also affect their infants (Alhusen et al., 2015) and mother–child relationship (Amemiya & Fujiwara, 2016).

Women who disclose IPV in antenatal care are recommended to receive routine screening and support in the 2013 guidelines published by the World Health Organization (WHO). Midwives and nurses who provide care and support based on the concept of women-centered care have a crucial role in responding to IPV. However, not all of them implement IPV screening and care for women because of many barriers (Sprague et al., 2012). These barriers include lack of management knowledge and skills after disclosure of violence, insufficiency of time, deficiency of organizational support, and an unhealthy coping strategy for negative feelings (Henriksen et al., 2017; Mollart et al., 2009). To overcome these barriers, education for midwives and nurses on how to respond to IPV is absolutely crucial.

In Japan, one in every seven to eight women (13.4%) experiences IPV while pregnant (Maruyama et al., 2017). Some Japanese IPV guidelines for midwives and nurses have been developed (Horiuchi et al., 2009; Iida et al., 2018). However, IPV screening has only been implemented in 6.9% of 362 perinatal hospitals, clinics, and independent midwifery clinics all over Japan (Inoue et al., 2020). To overcome this situation, educational programs must be developed to increase knowledge about IPV and utilize this knowledge in supporting women who suffer from IPV across Japan.

*Naoko Maruyama, et al.: Effects of e-learning on the support of midwives and nurses to perinatal women suffering from intimate partner violence: A randomized controlled trial. Japan Journal of Nursing Science, 19(2), 2022.一部抜粋*

問題 1. 解答欄

(1) 英文の大意を和訳してください。(20 点)

(2) 本文の内容を踏まえ、家族あるいはパートナーからの暴力の経験を持つ人に対する看護職の対応について、ご自身の感想を日本語で述べてください (20 点)

問題 2. 現時点でのあなたの研究課題について、テーマ、背景、研究目的について、その概要を英語（文章）で述べてください。（60 点）