情報の共有——小児がんの子どもへの医療面談

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# 要約

病名を含む病気や治療に関する情報を、子どもに伝えている 6 病院で、小児がんで入院したばかりの子どもに対 しておこなわれた医療面談 15 事例をグラウンデッド・セオリー・アプローチを用いて検討した。データから《情 報の共有》という現象の中心概念(カテゴリー)と、情報共有の導入、軌道修正の努力、がんばりの促し、聞き たい気持ちの表出, 拒否の表出, 理解とがんばりの表出という 6 つの概念 (サブカテゴリー) が抽出された。こ れらを関係づけている、医師の押しつけ度、脅し度、不安の緩和度、意志の尊重度、共感度、好奇心の促し度 と, 両親の不安の表出度という7つの特性の組み合わせによって,《情報の共有》という現象には, スムーズな情 報共有, 軌道修正, 予想外の拒否, 悪循環という4種類のプロセスが見いだされた。

<u>キーワード</u> 小児がん,医療面談,情報の共有

# Title

Sharing Information: Medical Consultations with Pediatric Cancer Patients

### **Abstract**

Data from fifteen medical consultations between pediatric oncologists and children who were recently hospitalized with cancer were collected at six hospitals where the policy is to give the patients information, including naming their illness. The data were analyzed using the grounded theory approach. The phenomenon of "sharing information" was discovered with six sub-categories: introduction of information sharing, attempts to adjust the interaction, encouragement of perseverance, expression of interest, expression of denial, and expression of understanding and perseverance. Four patterns occurred in the process of "sharing information": smooth communication, situational adaptation, unexpected denial, and negative feedback loops. These patterns were based on a combination of the oncologists' degree of insistence, the oncologists' degree of intimidation, the oncologists' degree of reducing anxiety in the child, the oncologists' degree of respecting the child's perspective, the oncologists' degree of expressed sympathy, the oncologists' degree of curiosity encouragement, and the parents' degree of expressed anxiety.

## Key words

childhood cancer, medical consultations, sharing information