

Chapter 6

Report on Project-related Events

July 2020

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Chapter 6

Report on Project-related Events

6.1. Summary of Events

We held a symposium, a rehabilitation workshop, and a rehabilitation conference. Their common theme was future medical care and rehabilitation. Their objectives were to share the realities of healthcare and long-term care of the three study countries and Japan, discuss how healthcare and long-term care should be developed as the population ages, and determine what experts should do.

Government officials and healthcare professionals were invited from study countries and Japan as lecturers and panellists, and people involved in healthcare and long-term care industries were invited as guests. The main participants in event 1 were businesspeople, and in events 2 and 3 mostly health personnel. The lectures were open to the public.

Event 1: Symposium

Date: 11 December 2017

Title: Medical and Healthcare in the ASEAN–Mekong Region for the Next Generation

Venue: Tokyo, Japan

Number of participants: 136 (>80%: Japanese companies)

Participants: Japanese companies, doctors, rehabilitation professionals, medical care professionals and students

Event 2: Rehabilitation Workshop

Date: 29 January 2018

Title: Rehabilitation of Patients with Cerebral Damage

Venue: Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Number of participants: About 100 (from northern and central Viet Nam)

Participants: Doctors, nurses, PTs, other rehabilitation professionals, and medical care professionals

Event 3: Rehabilitation Conference

Date: 18 June 2018

Title: International Congress of Rehabilitation: Present and Future Rehabilitation in the Mekong Region

Venue: Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Number of participants: 222 (70% Vietnamese)

Participants: Doctors, nurses, PTs, companies (Japanese affiliated)

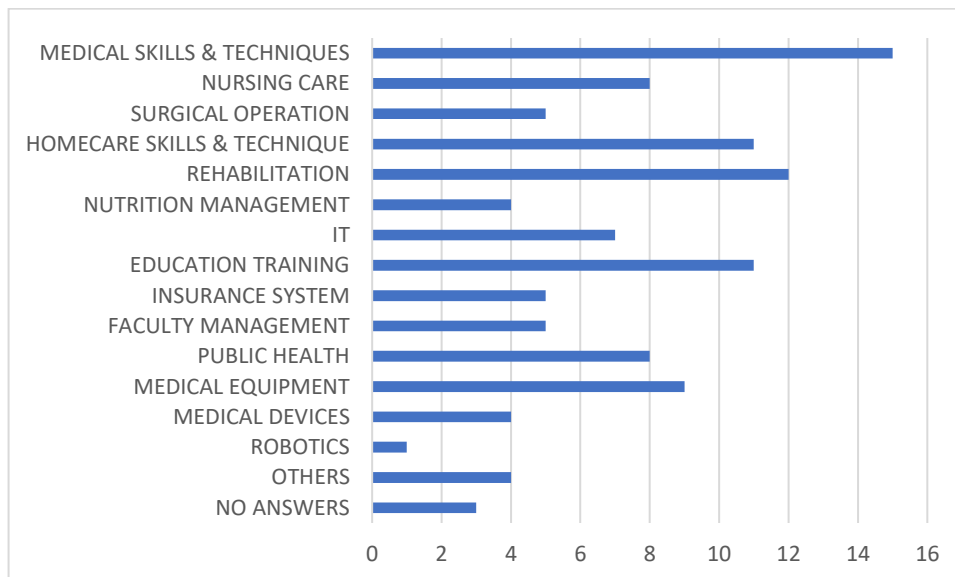
More than half of the health personnel from Viet Nam were doctors or nurses. Non-Vietnamese participants were Japanese-affiliated companies in Viet Nam, the staff of Japanese companies visiting from Japan, and health personnel from nearby countries.

6.2. Results of Questionnaire Survey Targeting Participants of Event 1

The questionnaire survey targeted Japanese participants; 34 responded. We asked several questions about the potential of Japanese healthcare and long-term care industries to collaborate with Southeast Asia and other regions.

Figure 1 shows the answers to the question about where Japan could help solve healthcare problems. The highest number of respondents selected medical skills (50.0%), followed by rehabilitation (40.0%), homecare skills and techniques (36.7%), education training (36.7%), and medical equipment (30.0%).

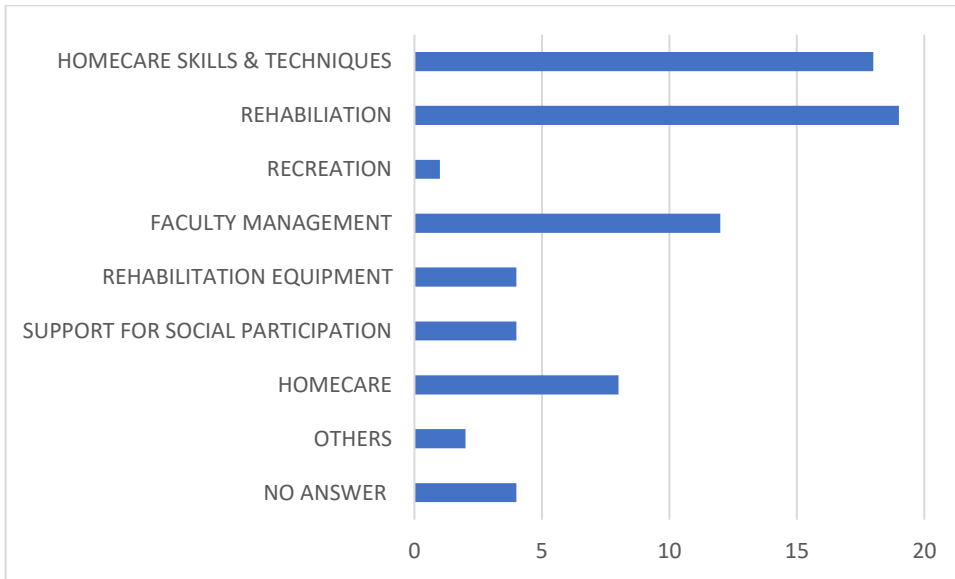
Figure 1: To solve medical and healthcare problems in Southeast Asia, which field do you think Japan could contribute to?



Source: Authors.

Figure 2 shows the answers to the question about where Japan is strongest in its exported nursing care skills and systems. The answers were rehabilitation (60.0%), facility management (40.0%), and home care (26.7%).

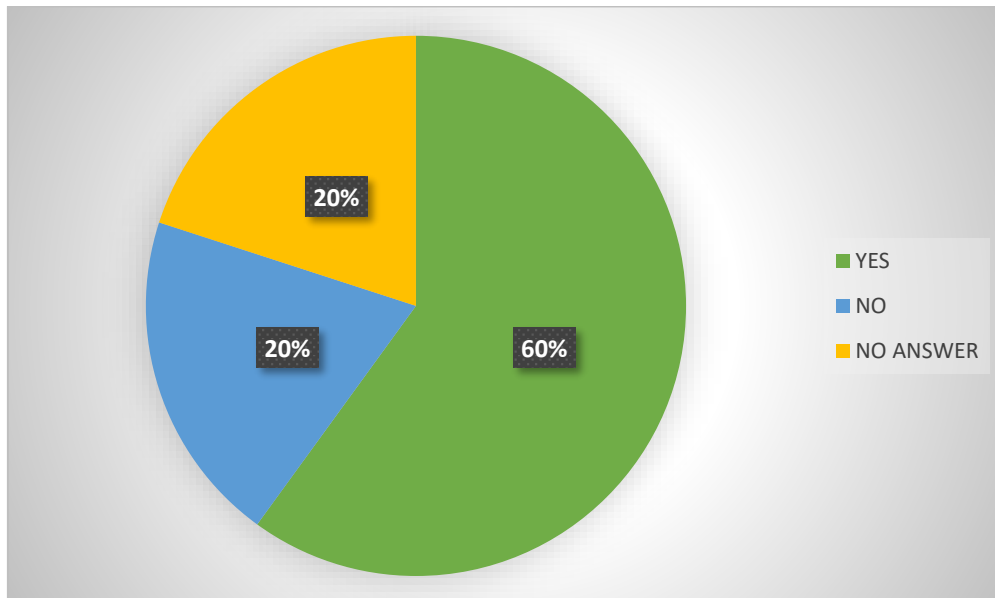
Figure 2: Where is Japan strongest in nursing care skills and systems exported to Southeast Asia?



Source: Authors.

Figure 3 shows the answers to the question on whether respondents intend to start overseas operations or if they have already started businesses in healthcare the and long-term care industries; 60% said yes and 20% no.

Figure 3: Are you considering starting overseas operations, or conducting a business in medical care, nursing care, welfare, and healthcare fields, or already doing so?



Source: Authors.

We concluded the following:

- (i) The participants of event 1 think that Japan can help Southeast Asia solve the problems of healthcare and long-term care by developing the capacity of personnel rather than providing medical equipment or devices (Figure 1).
- (ii) The participants think Japan's strength in nursing care is highly experienced and skilled human resources rather than advanced equipment (Figure 2).

6.3. Results of Questionnaire Surveys at events 2 and 3

We asked participants how satisfied they were with the content of the events. The answers show a high level of satisfaction (Figure 4 [event 2), Figure 5 [event 3]).

Figure 4: Rehabilitation Workshop Satisfaction Evaluation

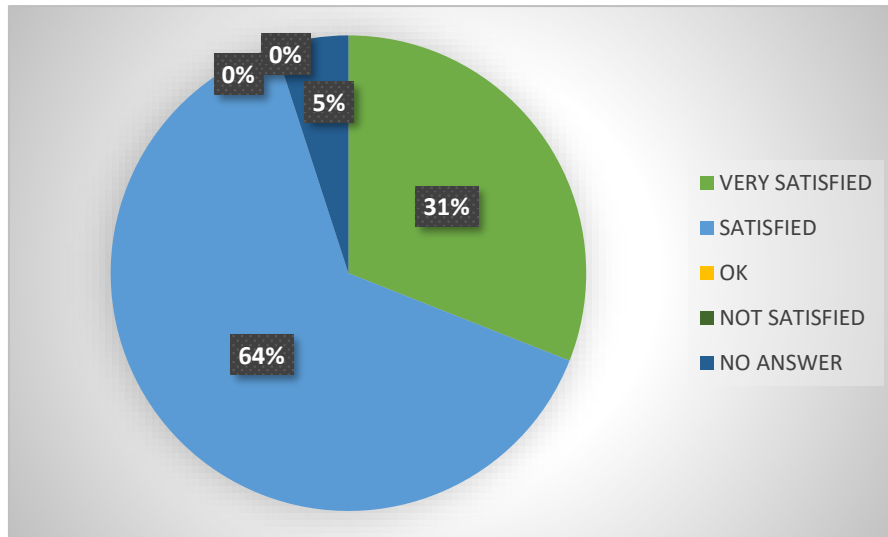
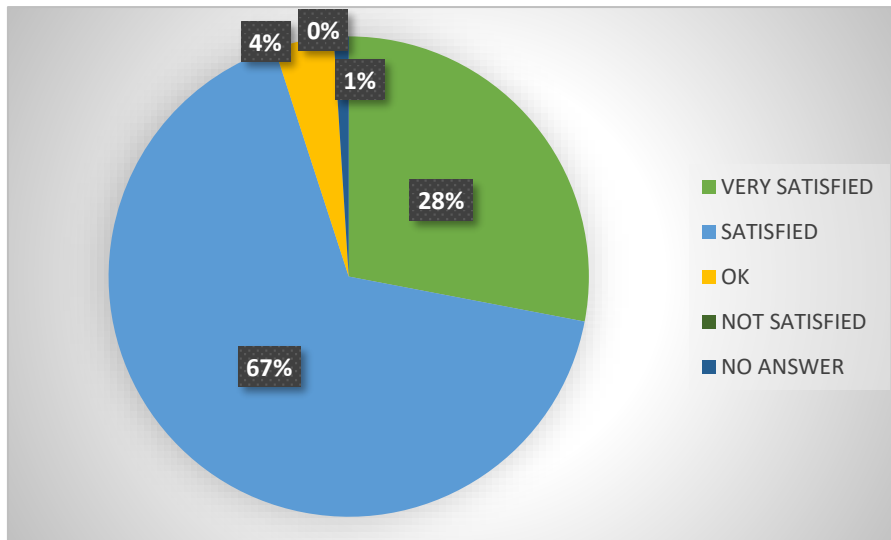


Figure 5: Satisfaction Evaluation of the Rehabilitation International Congress



Asked to comment on rehabilitation problems or needs in their countries, the participants mentioned the following:

- (i) Low quality of PTs and shortage of PTs
- (ii) Absence of rehabilitation professionals other than PTs; want to study other skills
- (iii) Want more knowledge about rehabilitation for central nervous system diseases
- (iv) Want help to manage hospitals and rehabilitation departments more efficiently
- (v) Insufficient rehabilitation equipment

Providers of rehabilitation and medical care are likely to face many problems and need substantial support. Japanese healthcare and long-term care providers work with those who need to collaborate with Japanese counterparts. Such attempts will help develop healthcare and long-term care industries in Southeast Asia through innovative approaches, which will emerge from activities focusing on the needs of individuals.