

Caring Community Oriented Approach in the local community setting: A Scoping Review

Mina Ishimaru

Graduate School of Nursing, Chiba University

Taichi Sato

Doctoral Program, Graduate School of Nursing, Chiba University

Yuko Ushio

Graduate School of Medicine, Yamaguchi University

Seiko, Iwase

Graduate School of Nursing, Chiba University

Satoko Suzuki

Graduate School of Nursing, Chiba University

Ayano Sakai

Graduate School of Nursing, Chiba University

Satoko Isomura

Graduate School of Medicine, Yamaguchi University

Miyako Saito

Graduate School of Medicine, Yamaguchi University

Yurika Murakami

Graduate School of Medicine, Yamaguchi University

Background

The Caring Community (CC), an important innovation, is expected to break the current community-based integrated care system. However, knowledge on how to promote it is lacking.

Aim of the study

This study aimed to understand the characteristics of the CC oriented approach in the local community setting.

Methods

The databases searched included MEDLINE, CINAHL, PsycINFO, JBI Evidence Synthesis, Cochran Database of Systematic Reviews, CiNii, and Japan Medical Abstract Society. This review included qualitative studies that described the activities process aimed for CC in the real world and published in English and Japanese. Data were collected on stakeholders, initiative, theoretical approach, and their impact. Each result was organized according to their type.

Results

A total of 615 articles were screened. Of these, 23 (18 in English, 5 in Japanese) were included. Primary studies were from seven countries. The stakeholders were derived from “patients/family,” “citizens,” “community resources,” “health and social care professionals,” and “decision-makers.” The patients were vulnerable people, such as those who live with advanced illness or at the end-of-life, new mothers. Many activities were initiatives by big scale project team. Multiple theoretical approaches were adopted, such as health promotion approach to palliative care and action participatory approach. Each stakeholders’ impact was extracted and led to a supportive environment and improved quality of life (QOL).

Conclusions and implications

The CC approach was a collective and cycled process by multiple stakeholders rather than by professions. The methods of care professionals’ CC approach with stakeholders should be further examined.