

**Title:**

Global Research and International Collaborations in the Pacific Rim

**Christine Kennedy, PhD**

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA

**Session Title:**

Global Research and International Collaborations in the Pacific Rim

**Slot:**

D 10: Friday, 28 July 2017: 10:45 AM-12:00 PM

**Scheduled Time:**

10:45 AM

**Keywords:**

Health Disparities, Non-communicable diseases and Pacific Rim

**References:**

Chen, J.L et al (2016). Like Mother, Like Child: Maternal Attitudes and Behaviors on Weight-Related Behaviors in Their Children. Presentation STTI 2017 Conference

Fu, M.R et al (2016). Obesity Indicators, Accuracy of Body Weight Perception, and Chronic Illness among Chinese Americans. Presentation STTI 2017 Conference

Kennedy, C. (1998). The unspoken voice: Children's behavioral response to illness. *Asian Journal of Nursing Studies*, 4(3),24-33

Lommel, L. et al (2016). Disparities in Self-rated Health among Chinese Immigrants:

Exploring Inequality Identities. Presentation STTI 2017 Conference

Martinson, I. M. (1982). Impact of childhood cancer on the Chinese family. *Journal of Medical Sciences*, 4(4), 1395-1415

**Abstract Summary:**

The studies to be presented in this symposium address Goal Three of the United Nations Sustainable Development program to reduce by 2030 one third of premature mortality from NCD's through prevention and treatment with the work of nurse scientist teams in the Pacific Rim and the United States

**Learning Activity:**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
<p>At the end of this session the attendee will be able: 1.Trace the influence of collaborative mentorship in key studies of Pacific Rim nurse scientist.</p>	<p>Starting in the 1980's, with nursing colleagues in Taiwan - Ida Martinsons work which influenced Kennedy's Pacific Rim studies commencing in the late 1990's in Hong Kong and China and lead to J.L Chen 2000 and onwards program of research across China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and the United States,</p>

	provide one model (Martinson, 1982; Kennedy, 1998).
2. Identify and discuss recent contemporary influences on health and non-communicable disease in Pacific Rim populations	Health behaviors in many countries are similarly being influence by modernization (increased media intake, sedentary behaviors, and obesity)

**Abstract Text:**

**Purpose:**

Noncommunicable diseases (NCD) such as cardiovascular disease, cancers, diabetes and chronic lung diseases account for 68% of global deaths, disproportionately affecting low resource countries; and contributing to disparities in immigrant populations in high resource countries. The studies to be presented in this symposium address Goal Three of the United Nations Sustainable Development program to reduce by 2030 one third of premature mortality from NCD's through prevention and treatment.

**Methods:**

As an introduction to the symposium the historical roots of engaged participatory collaborative partnership approach for research will be shared. A brief overview of the key elements of a three-generation mentored model documents its influence.

**Results:**

This symposium will present current research findings based in Pacific Rim experiences. Nursing has a long history of collaborations, and yet for many decades western hemisphere beliefs and practices dominated these endeavors. To illustrate the transition in methods and research approaches an examination of 3 decades of work which fostered a relationship approach is presented. Starting in the 1980's, with nursing colleagues in Taiwan - Ida Martinsons work which influenced Kennedy's Pacific Rim studies commencing in the late 1990's in Hong Kong and China and lead to J.L Chen 2000 and onwards program of research across China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and the United States, provide one model (Martinson, 1982; Kennedy, 1998). Using this as a frame for contemporary work results from the three recent studies and their implications for children, adult and family health across these four countries with native populations and within immigrant populations are addressed.

**Conclusion:**

Health behaviors in many countries are similarly being influence by modernization (increased media intake, sedentary behaviors, and obesity) and identification of commonalities across the globe to address these and other disparities in health will aid nurses in designing and testing interventions that are more inclusive and evidence based while still being cultured situated and relevant.