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Title	重症化予防をめぐる医療現場の多職種協働—外来カンファランスと情報ツールとを媒介した実践のエスノグラフィ
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Interprofessional Work to Alleviate Severity of Chronic Disease: Ethnography of Practice mediated through Conferences for Outpatients and using Information Tools

This study considers interprofessional work of medical professionals as changing relationships and we consider this from the perspective of learning. Specifically, the author focuses on "collaborative intervention" for patients with chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart diseases in hospital outpatient settings. Here, collaborative intervention is a unique concept of the author. And it means that multiple medical professionals share information tools and intervene in medical treatment in cooperation.

In Japan, where the aging of society has progressed and chronic diseases are increasing, there is concern that medical resources will be insufficient out of a fundamental necessity. So medical professionals of many specialisations cooperate and collaborate. The meanings of medical collaborations have been discussed in many areas, and there are numerous studies on this topic. The conventional research has focused on how interprofessional work is discussed from a team or collaborative point of view, and how medical professionals of various occupations. However these studies are limited to internal discussions within the professional system, and there is a lack of analysis on factors external to the system such as legitimacy of collaboration among various medical professionals. This study discusses interprofessional work from a learning perspective, demonstrates the possibility of multi-occupational collaboration where it becomes learning by collaborative intervention, and shows collaborative intervention is the function that supports patient's practices. In the past research, as far as I can see, there are no discussions of the medical support staffs' collaboration that looked closely at the process of participating in patient's practice through cooperation with things such as medical information tools. This study seeks to explain the process of legally and politically multipurpose cooperation using medical information tools among various medical professionals for treatment of chronic diseases.

As a method for analyzing interprofessional work rooted in a learning perspective, the author first analyzed the historical and socially structured legal system of medical institutions. And, collaborative practices of various kinds of medical professionals were clarified using ethnography as a qualitative investigation method, focusing on organizational collaboration, information tools, knowledge and political considerations in Japan.

Key words: Interprofessional Work, Ethnography, Collaborative intervention, Practice