

Kiyoshi KINOSHITA, Osamu SHIMADA, Takahiro HONO and Keiji TSUNASHIMA : A Survey of Mental Health of University Students

A questionnaire was prepared that contained UPI and other items concerned with the home and school lives of university students. Its aim was to check their level of adaptation and mental health. Our subjects were 1st and 2nd year students at Kawasaki University of Medical Welfare. The questionnaires were given to the students at a class and collected at the same class on the following week. 604 replies were returned.

The mean UPI score was 9.7. The scores were divided into two groups, the H group and L group. UPI scores of the H group were more than the mean + 1 SD and those of the L group were less than the mean - 1 SD. In comparing the H group with the L group, we found that the H group had greater dissatisfaction with their parents and homes. They had conflicts with and were critical of their parents. Their attitude toward school was similar and they tended to have bad feelings about their school lives.

Next, we divided the students into the P and N groups. Members of N group had some traumatic experience in their past while members of P group did not. The P group numbered 325 and the N group 279. In comparing the two groups, the findings were similar to results comparing H group with L group. In addition, the UPI scores of the P group were higher than the N group. Specifically, those students in P group who had gotten into a neurotic state, had suicidal thought, etc. had significantly higher scores than those in the L group.

Keiko SEKIDO and Ko UTSUMI : Studies on the Mental State of Patients with Cancer — Through Observation on their Writings —

This research clarifies the mental state of patients with cancer. We observed the writings which they or their families wrote during the period from the onset of the disease until they died.

According to Kashiwagi, the struggle against cancer is progressively characterized by hope, doubt, anxiety or fear, irritation, depression and finally acceptance or resignedness. The writings were categorized to analyze the characteristics of each stage.

The results were as follows :

- 1) The contents of the "hope" stage changed as the disease progressed.
- 2) The acceptance of death was more difficult to achieve when the patient was not appropriately informed.

Kiyoko FUKAI, Miho TANAKA, Kazumi ONO, Keiko SEKIDO and Akiko NIIMI : Sensitivity and Response to Electrically Evoked Pain During Nursing Care