

2020年度

(医学部看護学科第3年次編入学)

# 問題冊子

教 科 等	ページ数
英 語	2

試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。

## 解答の書き方

1. 解答は、すべて別紙解答用紙の所定欄に、はっきりと記入すること。
2. 解答を訂正する場合は、きれいに消してから記入すること。
3. 解答用紙には、解答と受験番号のほかは、いっさい記入しないこと。

## 注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図の後、解答用紙（2枚）に受験番号を必ず書くこと。
2. 問題の内容についての質問には、いっさい応じないが、その他の用事があるときは、だまって手をあげて、監督者の指示を受けること。
3. 試験終了時には、解答用紙を必ずページ順に重ね、机の上に置くこと。
4. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

【問題】 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに日本語で答えなさい。

The will of terminally ill patients must be respected to the maximum extent in deciding whether to stop life-prolonging<sup>1)</sup> treatment, such as the use of artificial respirators<sup>2)</sup> and cardiac massage<sup>3)</sup> for the patients.

The ministry's guidelines provide for patients' decision-making procedures in the assumption that they would be used at medical facilities. As 10 years have passed since the guidelines were compiled<sup>4)</sup>, however, the aging of Japan's population has progressed and more than 1.3 million people now die each year. As an increasing number of terminally ill patients wish to die at home rather than at medical institutions, the ministry plans to revise<sup>5)</sup> ①the guidelines so that they can be used for end-of-life care at homes or nursing care facilities.

②A clause stating that medical professionals such as doctors and nurses should discuss patients' decisions on whether to discontinue life-prolonging treatment and how they want to take their last breath will be rewritten to involve care managers and care workers in the process.

Moreover, since the will of patients could change as time passes and their illnesses progress, the revision plan underscores<sup>6)</sup> the need to repeatedly talk to patients to confirm their decisions. ③The idea of "advance care planning," which takes into account patients' philosophy on life and values in such decision making, will also be included in the guidelines. The plan also underscores the importance of recording the outcome of discussions on the matter in writing.

Under the planned revisions, policies on care when patients become unable to convey their intentions will also be reviewed.

The current guidelines state that in such a case, medical staff should provide the best possible treatment while holding discussions with the patient's family. ④The amendment plan, in contrast, recommends that patients designate<sup>7)</sup> specified<sup>8)</sup> persons such as their family members as those who should presume<sup>9)</sup> the will of the patients regarding their end-of-life treatment in advance.

Keeping in mind the increase in the number of senior citizens living alone, the ministry assumes that there will be cases where elderly people will designate their close friends or guardians<sup>10)</sup>, appointed to manage their financial affairs or daily life due to their physical or mental limitations, as those who should presume the patients' will.

(Adapted from *The Mainichi*, January 18, 2018. available at

<https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20180118/p2a/00m/0na/016000c>)

注) :

1) life-prolonging	延命の	2) respirators	呼吸器
3) cardiac massage	心臓マッサージ		
4) compiled	編集された	5) revise	修正する
6) underscores	強調する	7) designate	指名する
8) specified	具体的な	9) presume	推測する
10) guardians	後見人		

問い

1. In what cases must the will of terminally ill patients be fully respected?
2. Why does the ministry plan to revise ① the guidelines?
3. How will ② A clause be rewritten?
4. What does ③ The idea of "advance care planning" take into account?
5. What does ④ The amendment plan recommend?
6. Why do elderly people designate their close friends or guardians to manage their financial affairs or daily life?