SATO NANA

I learned a lot of things through the participation in this workshop. It was the most impressive for me that the students in Russia do not think radiation to be unusual.

When I was a high school student, the accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant occurred. There was a lot of rumors associated with radiation health effects due to the accident, not only in Japan but also in the world. Actually when I evacuated to another prefecture, I experienced discrimination since I was from Iwaki city, Fukushima. Therefore, I was afraid of experiencing discrimination again in Russia through this training because the incorrect information associated with radiation was filled on the web. However, I have never experienced discrimination in Russia. The students did not think that they simply feared radiation. In addition, they did not have unnecessary anxieties due to the lack of knowledge. I thought that the reason was education. In Russia every medical student learns about radiation health effects, such as its basic knowledge and management. In Japan, medical personnel especially nurses do not have opportunities about radiation health effects. I thought the curriculum was essential also in Japan.

I am working as a public health nurse, and I am interested in the role of public health nurses after the nuclear accident. After the accident, public health nurses in Fukushima have a role as a risk communicator about radiation exposure and health effects. In the lecture of risk communication in this workshop, I knew the situations after the Chernobyl accident was similar with those after the Fukushima accident. For residents, it is difficult to understand "invisible" radiation, which caused a panic in local residents. Though the participation in this seminar, I could re-consider how to implement risk communication for residents in Fukushima. We have to learn from the history and contribute to the future. I would like to utilize what I learned in Russia to my future study.