
[9]Oral presentation

[9-7]Japan's "Tobyoki" transformed into medical resources: Significance, publication status, and actual situation in libraries

*Emiko Wada¹, Yasushi Ishii², Kazuhiro Kanai³ (1. DIPEX-Japan(Japan), 2. International University of Health and Welfare Graduate School(Japan), 3. Seikosya Co., Ltd.(Japan))

Presentation language : Japanese

(Background) In Japan, books written by patients with leprosy and tuberculosis have been for a long time. Books describing the autobiographical internal experiences of illness are referred to as "Tobyoki" in Japan. Due to the large number of self-published publications, it had been not consistently organized. The citizen research group the Health Information Bookshelf Project tried to make a list by hand-searching them.

(Purpose) To analyze the actual state of Tobyoki and examine its potential as a material that contributes to humanities.

(Method) Using the data of publishers in Osaka and NDL database, analyze the current status of Tobyoki in public and medical university libraries.

(Result) The Tobyoki database was released to NDL in 2007. In 2006, its installation method was released, and it spread rapidly to public libraries. Tobyoki were published about 100 books each year. There were more than 150 Tobyoki paperbacks nationwide.

(Conclusion) Tobyoki, which have been positioned as essays and literature, have been transformed into medical resources by being assigned a classification. It is necessary to examine the needs of users in libraries and consider the relationship with medical consultation services. The genre of Tobyoki has a unique characteristic in Japan, and it is necessary to compare it with other countries.