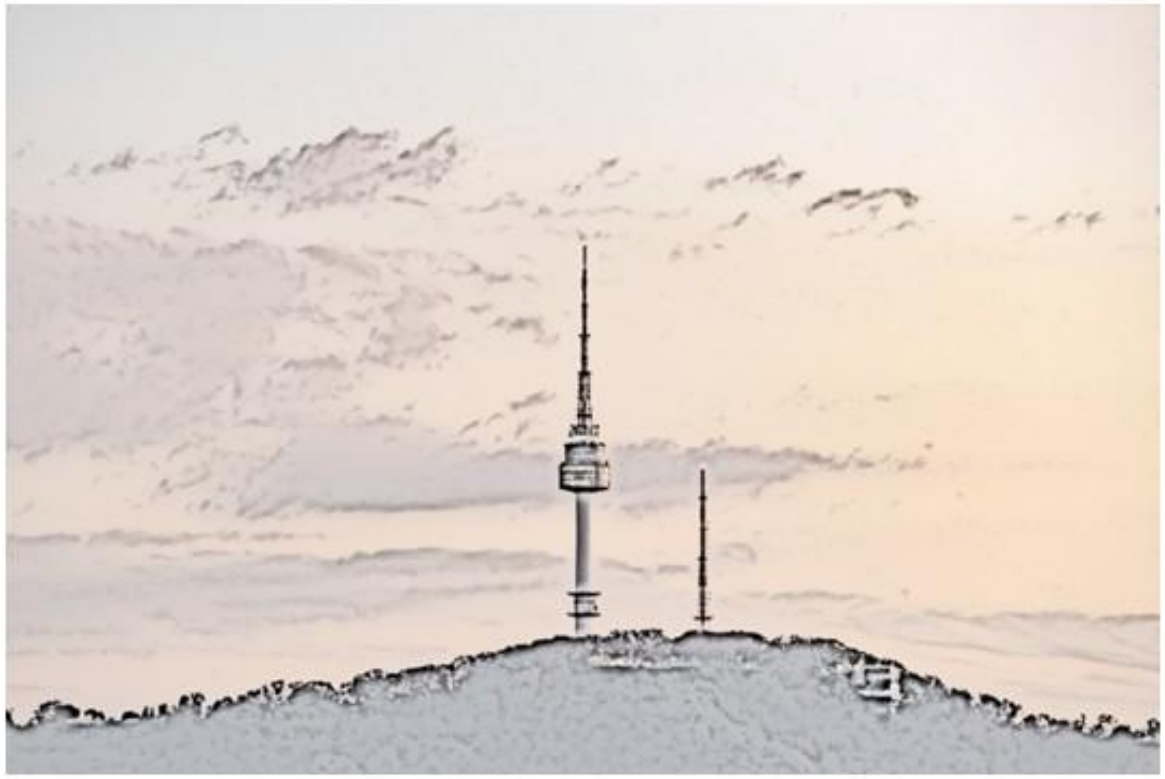
B - C O N 6

Biofunctional
Finding
Organization

Biofunctional Finding Conference 6

Life Course Approaches to Human Function and Health Promotion: Building Global Partnerships from Seoul



27(Thu)-28(Fri)
Aug 2026
Seoul, KOREA

Hanol Tower
96 Jongno, Jongno-Gu,
South Korea

For B-CON6

It is my great pleasure to welcome you to Biofunctional Finding Conference 6 (B-CON6), held in Seoul, Korea. The theme of this conference, “Life Course Approaches to Human Function and Health Promotion: Building Global Partnerships from Seoul,” reflects our commitment to understanding human health and function from a life course perspective.

Human health is not determined by a single moment or a single factor. Rather, it is shaped continuously throughout the life course by the complex interactions of biological, behavioral, environmental, and social factors. Understanding these dynamic processes is essential for promoting health, preventing disease, maintaining physical and mental function, and ultimately achieving healthy longevity.

Today, advances in biomedical science, health science, data science, and digital technology are opening new possibilities for understanding and promoting human function. At the same time, societies around the world face common challenges, including population aging, lifestyle-related diseases, health disparities, and the need for sustainable approaches to health promotion. These challenges cannot be addressed by a single discipline or a single country.

Seoul provides an inspiring setting for this international gathering. Located at the intersection of rich cultural heritage and rapid scientific and technological innovation, Seoul represents the importance of connecting diverse perspectives and creating new possibilities through collaboration.

We hope that B-CON6 will provide a platform for researchers, clinicians, educators, and professionals from different fields and countries to exchange knowledge, challenge existing perspectives, and develop new ideas. More importantly, we hope that the connections established here will lead to lasting international collaborations and innovative research that contributes to healthier lives across generations.

I sincerely hope that your participation in B-CON6 will be intellectually stimulating, personally rewarding, and the beginning of new global partnerships.

On behalf of the organizing committee, I warmly welcome you to Seoul and look forward to sharing this exciting scientific journey with you.

Chairperson

Biofunctional Finding Conference 6

KIYOKAWA Takuma

B-CON6

Biofunctional Finding Conference 6

EVENT : Biofunctional Finding Conference 6 (B-CON6)

DATE : 27(Thu)-28(Fri) Aug 2026

PLACE : Hanol Tower, 96 Jongno, Jongno-Gu, Seoul, KOREA

THEME : Life Course Approaches to Human Function and Health Promotion:
Building Global Partnerships from Seoul

Chairperson : KIYOKAWA Takuma

PROGRAM :

Day	Time	Topic
27(Thu)	15:00～15:10	Opening
	15:10～16:30	Report
	16:30～17:00	keynote
28(Fri)	10:00～11:00	General Meeting & Board of Directors
	11:00～11:30	Closing remarks

[Research report recruitment]

Deadline for submitting the final:

Friday, August 14, 2026, 5:00 p.m. (JST)

Guidelines for Paper Submissions:

We are looking for papers on a wide range of biological functions. Anyone involved in related fields, regardless of affiliation, can apply. Please include the presentation title, affiliation, presenter's name, and co-author's names, and summarize your paper in terms of [Objective], [Method], [Results], and [Conclusion]. Submit your paper in a total of 150 characters or less. If you have any questions, please contact the secretariat.

Receipt and acceptance of reports:

If you submit a report by email, we will notify you. If you do not receive a reply, please contact the secretariat.

We will inform you later about the acceptance / rejection of the submitted report (review result). Reports are slide presentations.

[Registration]

Date and time of registration and payment of participation fee:

Friday, August 14, 2026, 5:00 p.m. (JST) ／ ￥10,000（JPY）

※Once you have received the fee, it cannot be refunded.

※Registration and participation fees for online participation ／ ￥5,000（JPY）

[PAYEE]

Bank transfer: Japan Post Bank ⇒**Same bank**: 10500-93149501

⇒**Other bank**: [store] 058 [account] 9314950)

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Abstract (Report)

01

Toward Human-centered Nursing Informatics: Positioning Adaptive Digital Support in Nursing Practice and Nursing Education

KAGAWA Shota
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

Digital tools are increasingly used in nursing practice and nursing education, yet their effects depend not only on usability but also on whether support is aligned with users' changing tasks, needs, and readiness to receive information. This presentation aims to position ongoing pilot studies within established frameworks and to clarify a future research agenda for human-centered adaptive digital support in nursing.

A conceptual synthesis was conducted using two pilot streams: (1) a mobile application supporting nurses' hospital admission tasks, with data from simulated tasks, overhead videos, smartphone screen recordings, utterances, the System Usability Scale, and interviews; and (2) clinical practicum support using mobile learning resources, learning analytics, and record-navigation functions for nursing students. These streams were compared with established concepts including SEIPS, sociotechnical health information technology models, the Five Rights of clinical decision support, just-in-time adaptive interventions, learning analytics, and the Digital Intelligent Precise Nursing Framework.

The synthesis indicates substantial overlap with existing adaptive and human-centered frameworks. Therefore, the contribution should not be framed as a new universal model. Rather, the key research opportunity is to operationalize established principles in dynamic nursing contexts by estimating both support need and support receptivity from workflow and learning behavior.

Future work should empirically determine when, how, and for whom digital support should be delivered in nursing practice and clinical nursing education and translate these findings into testable decision rules for adaptive support.

02

Association of Time to Initial Support with Subsequent Support Processes and Weight Change in Specific Health Guidance

KIYOKAWA Takuma
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

Specific Health Guidance is a preventive health program in Japan aimed at promoting lifestyle modification and preventing lifestyle-related diseases. Although previous studies have examined the content, methods, and frequency of support, less attention has been paid to the timing of support initiation. This study examined the association between the time from health checkup to initial support and subsequent support processes and changes in anthropometric measures.

We conducted a retrospective observational study using data from 303 participants who received Specific Health Guidance. The primary exposure was the number of days from the health checkup to initial support. We examined its associations with subsequent support sessions and changes in body weight and waist circumference. Multivariable linear regression analyses were performed adjusting for age, sex, body weight at initial support, guidance level, and time from initial support to outcome assessment.

Among 299 participants with valid dates, 117 (39.1%) received initial support on the day of the health checkup, while 182 (60.9%) received it later. The median time to initial support among the latter group was 102 days. A longer time to initial support was associated with fewer subsequent support sessions. Moreover, later support initiation was associated with greater subsequent weight reduction after adjustment ($\beta = -1.46$ kg, 95% CI: -2.65 to -0.28). No significant association was observed with waist circumference change.

The timing of initial support was associated with subsequent support processes and weight change. These findings suggest that the temporal structure of intervention should be considered when evaluating Specific Health Guidance.

03

Rehabilitation Nursing for a Patient with Radial Nerve Palsy Using Bedside Occupational Therapy
An Occupational Therapy–Based Approach

SHIMAZU Yusuke
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

Radial nerve palsy often impairs hand function and limits activities of daily living (ADLs), reducing patients' independence. This case study investigated whether simple bedside occupational therapy could promote patient engagement in rehabilitation and encourage continuation after discharge. A 60-year-old man with left radial nerve palsy following a left humeral fracture participated in a seven-day rehabilitation program consisting of torn-paper collage, clothespin transfer, coin-turning, and rehabilitation ball exercises. Changes in hand function were assessed through observation of hand movements and the patient's comments during rehabilitation. The patient demonstrated improved fine motor performance, particularly in the clothespin transfer task, which improved from one successful transfer to more than ten consecutive transfers. He also reported greater dexterity and expressed a strong intention to continue rehabilitation at home. These findings suggest that simple bedside rehabilitation activities may enhance patient engagement, promote self-directed rehabilitation, and support continuity of rehabilitation after discharge. Further studies with larger samples are warranted.

04

Distinctive Characteristics of Bookmobile Service Station Configurations in Chiba Prefecture

IMOTO Saori
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

This study examines bookmobile services in Chiba Prefecture, analyzing library establishment, operational status, and 276 service station attributes across 12 cities. The findings reveal three operational models: community hub centered, child reading promotion, and balanced. These models reflect local demographics, community needs, and library policies, indicating that bookmobile routes are shaped not only by geographic conditions but also by intentional decisions made by libraries.

05

Potential for Direct Delivery of Cosmetically Beneficial Ingredients Using Electrophoresis

KINOSHITA Hiroe, KIYOKAWA Takuma, NEMOTO Seiji
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

This preliminary study investigated whether an external direct-current (DC) electric field could induce directional migration of a model substance in physiological saline and whether such migration could be visually detected as a first step toward localized transdermal delivery.

An experimental apparatus was constructed using a polypropylene tube with an inner diameter of 5 mm and a length of 60 mm. Aluminum electrodes were inserted at both ends, providing a 50-mm solution column between the electrode surfaces. The tube was filled with 0.9% NaCl solution, and Rhodamine B (20 mM) was used as a model substance and visible tracer. A 1-μL aliquot of Rhodamine B solution was injected near the center of the solution column while a potential difference of 2 V was applied across the electrodes. The migration of the dye was visually observed for approximately 5–6 min. The electrical resistance between the electrodes was approximately 20 kΩ, corresponding to a current of approximately 0.1 mA.

Following injection, Rhodamine B initially exhibited passive diffusion from the injection site. In addition, more pronounced directional migration toward the cathode was observed after application of the DC electric field. Five minutes after activation of the power supply, this directional migration became more apparent, and clear movement toward the cathode was observed.

These findings provide preliminary evidence that an applied DC electric field can induce directional movement of Rhodamine B in physiological saline and that this movement can be visually detected. Although the present experiment does not distinguish electrophoretic transport from diffusion or other electrokinetic effects, the results support further investigation of electrically assisted transport as a potential approach for localized substance delivery.

06

Geographic Access to Healthcare and Its Association with Health Outcomes: A Cross-Sectional Ecological Study Using Public Statistics and GIS

NEMOTO Seiji, KIYOKAWA Takuma
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

Regional disparities in healthcare access have become an important public health issue in Japan due to population aging and population decline. Conventional indicators, such as the number of physicians and medical facilities, may not fully reflect residents' actual ability to access healthcare.

This study aimed to quantify geographic access to healthcare and examine its association with regional health outcomes.

We will conduct a cross-sectional ecological study using prefecture-level public statistics and geographic information systems (GIS). Healthcare accessibility will be assessed using indicators such as distance to the nearest healthcare facility and the availability of medical resources. Healthy life expectancy and age-adjusted mortality rates will be used as primary health outcomes. Correlation and multiple regression analyses will be conducted, adjusting for population aging, population density, socioeconomic factors, and physician availability.

We expect substantial regional variation in healthcare accessibility and hypothesize that poorer geographic access will be associated with shorter healthy life expectancy and higher mortality rates, even after adjustment for potential confounding factors.

Evaluating healthcare accessibility from the perspective of residents may reveal regional health disparities that cannot be captured by conventional measures of healthcare resources alone. This study may provide evidence to support more equitable regional healthcare planning and health disparity reduction.

keynote

Understanding Human Function Across the Life Course: From Biological Mechanisms to Healthy Longevity

NEMOTO Seiji
Makuhari Faculty of Human Care, Tohto University

Human health and function are continuously shaped throughout the life course by the interaction of biological, behavioral, environmental, and social factors. This keynote lecture will explore how changes in human function across different stages of life can be understood from a life course perspective, and how this knowledge can contribute to the promotion of healthy longevity.

Attention will be given to the transition from disease-centered approaches toward strategies that maintain and enhance human function before the onset of disease. Recent advances in biomedical science, health science, and data-driven research will also be discussed as emerging opportunities to identify factors that influence functional decline and to develop more effective approaches to health promotion.

By connecting knowledge across disciplines and countries, this lecture aims to highlight new perspectives on human function and encourage international collaboration toward healthier lives across generations.

About US

NAME: **Biofunctional Finding Organization, NPO**

Establishment(Certification): March, 20, 2015 （July, 22, 2019）

Adress: 1-1, Hibino, Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba-ken, Japan, 〒261-0021

Objective:

This association conducts research and development of human biofunctional and its related fields. Promote the quest for the information and knowledge through dissemination and enlightenment. And it aims at contributing to the improvement of the quality of life of people and the public welfare. In addition, we aim to contribute internationally.

〈B-CON6 OFFICE〉

Chairperson : KIYOKAWA Takuma

Secretary General : KIYOKAWA Takuma

Member : KINOSHITA Hiroe

<DATA>

B-CON6 Chairperson : KIYOKAWA Takuma

Address: 1-1, Hibino, Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba-ken

Day: 27(Thu)-28(Fri) Aug 2026