Maggie's Tokyo offers new avenue of support for cancer patients

- ① The late morning sun streams through the floor-to-ceiling windows, catching the natural wood floors and bookshelves, the couches and the shoji sliding doors. It is quiet, warm, and peaceful. An ideal setting for anyone struggling to come to terms with what is probably the most frightening diagnosis they are ever likely to hear.
- ② Maggie's Tokyo officially opened on October 10, becoming the 20th location in the international network of Maggie's centers, which provide a space for people suffering from cancer, their relatives, and friends. Located in the Toyosu district of the city, the center enables visitors to be both heard and empowered so they can determine the course of their cancer journey with the support of cancer specialists.
- ③ The first Maggie's center opened in Edinburgh in 1996, shortly after the death of Maggie Jencks, a landscape designer and researcher of Chinese gardens. The center was a stable building in the grounds of the hospital and was redesigned by Richard Murphy, with the advice of Charles Jencks, Maggie's husband.
- ④ A network of <u>drop-in centers</u> for anyone <u>touched</u> by cancer had been Maggie's aim after she was informed that her breast cancer had returned and spread to other organs. Today, that vision is kept alive by the Maggie Keswick Jencks Cancer Caring Trust. <u>(drop-in-center</u> 誰でも気軽に立ち寄れるtouch 傷つける)
- ⑤ And while it took nearly a decade for the Tokyo center to move from concept to completion, Masako Akiyama, who heads the facility, hopes it will be the first of many across Japan.
- (6) "I used to be a home-visit nurse for a hospice care organization, so I visited many cancer patients in their homes for many years", she told BCCJ ACUMEN. "And I always felt that, during their cancer journey, they should have as many opportunities to talk through their illness and their feelings, but when a nurse goes to a patient's home they are already near the end of their lives and have had very few such opportunities. "I wanted to find a way to do something about that problem, to help people who are now treated as outpatients to receive the support, advice, information and care that they want and need".
- Today, there are 17 centers across the UK and a further four in development. Although each center is located in the grounds of a National Health Service hospital, the centers are organized and run independently. And from the outset, Maggie's centers have been committed to providing purpose-built, comfortable spaces with leading architects—including Frank Gehry, the late Zaha Hadid and Richard Rogers—providing unique designs for each center.
- Akiyama first learned of Maggie's in 2008 and later travelled to the UK to meet Laura Lee, who was Maggie's cancer nurse and now serves as chief executive of the charity that bears her name. Lee agreed that a Maggie's center in Japan was a good idea and later visited Tokyo at the invitation of Akiyama and her supporters.
- ⁽⁹⁾ "So we had the plan, but it was impossible to make things happen very quickly", admitted Akiyama, who teamed up with Miho Suzuki, a television reporter and cancer survivor, to move the project forward.
- ① "One reason, of course, was money, but we also needed a place", Akiyama said. And while hospitals in the UK are open to the idea of having Maggie's centers in their grounds, medical facilities in Japan lack that sort of space.
- (I) "We want to be the place that is between the home and the hospital, their second home where they can come to be heard and to describe just how they are feeling", she said. "And that goes for people living with cancer as well as the families, friends and healthcare professionals around them".
- ② Another hurdle that the Tokyo center has had to overcome is the broader issue of the need to nurture a "charity culture" in Japan, said Akiyama. But if Maggie's can operate as a charity, then that will help all charities in the future.
- ③ Nevertheless, the first Maggie's in Japan has benefitted from the kindness of members of the public and firms, including the donation by a local wood importing company of a 3.5-metre-long <u>slab</u> of thick 300-year-old African cherry wood that makes a perfect centerpiece table. *(slab 厚板)* 中略
- (4) "Since we opened, we have between 20 and 40 people who come each day for consultations and to talk with our staff", said nurse Akiko Kimura. "Some want to talk about what they are going through, others want to share decisions with their family, and others are relatives of someone with cancer who want to talk about their own thoughts and feelings".後略【Nov 26, 2016 / Japan Today】

☆Ice breaker for active discussion

- 1. Have you ever heard about Maggie's center? What do you think about such facilities?
- 2. Would you recommend using such centers to your friends or relatives should they have cancer?
- 3. What are the challenges for such centers to continue operating?
- 4. Have you participated in any kind of charitable activity? If yes, please share your experience.
- 5. Make sentences using the following words: diagnosis, drop-in, touch team up with and architect.