Hope College Digital Commons @ Hope College

Faculty Presentations

9-2013

The Relationship of Education on Geriatric Nurse Practitioners Frequency of Providing Spiritual Care in Practice

Barbara Vincensi *Hope College,* vincensi@hope.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/faculty_presentations Part of the <u>Geriatric Nursing Commons</u>

Recommended Citation

Repository citation: Vincensi, Barbara, "The Relationship of Education on Geriatric Nurse Practitioners Frequency of Providing Spiritual Care in Practice" (2013). *Faculty Presentations*. Paper 123. http://digitalcommons.hope.edu/faculty_presentations/123 September 1, 2013.

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Commons @ Hope College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Presentations by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Hope College. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

The Relationship of Education on Geriatric Nurse Practitioners Frequency of Providing Spiritual Care in Practice



Barbara Baele Vincensi PhD RN FNP

Importance of Providing Spiritual Care

Improves patients' health indicators

Improves QOL and SWB

Patients want spiritual care from providers

Accrediting agencies

Defining Spiritual Care

- Framework of spirituality based on relationships
 - To Self (intra-personal)
 - To Environment (inter-personal)
 - To God, Higher Power (Transcendent)

Includes meaning, purpose, and fulfillment in health, illness, and life

Supports others to use spirituality as an inner resource for health

Present State of Spiritual Care in NP Practice

Spiritual care in practice

Perceived barriers
 NP and environmental variables

Confusion about the definition
 Spirituality and religiosity

Nursing Education on Spiritual Care

Nationally

Present Research:
Undergraduate level
Graduate level
Continuing education

28.0% 33.8% 29.3%

30.0%

Research Study

- Descriptive survey design
- Stratified randomized sample
- **Tools**
 - VSAT (Vincensi Spiritual Assessment Tool)
 Frequency of identifying cues and behaviors
 - Frequency of probing or further evaluating identified concerns
 - VSCIT (Vincensi Spiritual Care Intervention Tool)
 GNP initiated interventions
 - Patient requested or initiated interventions

Findings

Sample

Return rate (207) ■ Met inclusion criteria (133) Religion : Christian Education: Master's level • Average age: 52 yrs; \geq 50 Gender: female ■ Race : Caucasian ■ Working: full time

67% 44% 75.2% 71.4% 60.9% 94% 83.5% 71.5%

Overall Means of the Tools (1 = rarely; 5 = always)

VSAT (*m* = 4.82)
 Cues and Behaviors (*m* = 4.73)
 Further (*m* = 3.92)

VSCIT (m = 3.20)
 GNP-Initiated Spiritual Care Interventions (m = 3.28)
 Patient-Initiated Interventions (m = 3.23)

VSAT	Cues	Further
1. Appears to have lost meaning or purpose in life.	m=3.97 sd=0.91	m=3.93 sd=1.02
2. Displays a sense of helplessness.	m=3.76 sd=0.97	m=3.84 sd=0.98
3. Is having difficulties accepting forgiveness.	m=3.57 sd=0.99	<i>m</i> =3.53 <i>sd</i> =0.99
4. Displays a sense of hopelessness.	m=3.81 sd=0.87	<i>m</i> =3.54 <i>sd</i> =1.02
5. Appears to have become disconnected from relationships.	<i>m</i> = 3.59 <i>sd</i> =0.93	<i>m</i> = 3.87 <i>sd</i> =0.95
6. Is grieving over various losses, including health losses.	m = 4.07 sd = 0.87	<i>m</i> =3.56 <i>sd</i> =0.98
7. Expresses that life has no meaning or purpose now.	m = 4.05 sd = 0.96	<i>m</i> =3.98 <i>sd</i> =0.99
8. States they no longer are involved with spiritually or religiously related activities or rituals which have brought them peace, comfort, or a sense of connection in past.	<i>m</i> = 4.00 <i>sd</i> =0.91	<i>m</i> = 4.01 <i>sd</i> =0.89
9. Mentions directly they are interested in talking about their spiritual needs with someone.	m = 4.59 sd = 0.74	<i>m</i> = 4.63 <i>sd</i> =0.73

VSCIT GNP-Initiated Spiritual Care Interventions

1. I have encouraged patients to talk about their spiritual concerns.	<i>m</i> =3.97 <i>sd</i> =0.78
2. I have encouraged patients to talk about their recent spiritual insights as related to health and chronic disease.	<i>m</i> =3.16 <i>sd</i> =0.86
3. I have encouraged patients to talk about their spiritual difficulties of living with chronic disease.	<i>m</i> =3.18 <i>sd</i> =0.91
4. I have encouraged patients to talk about what gives their life meaning and purpose in the midst of chronic disease.	<i>m</i> =3.55 <i>sd</i> =0.83
5. I have encouraged patients to think about ways to heal relationships in which they are experiencing dissonance.	<i>m</i> =3.42 <i>sd</i> =0.85
6. I have encouraged patients to talk about how chronic disease affects their relationship with God or a Higher Power.	<i>m</i> =2.91 <i>sd</i> =1.03
7. I have documented the spiritual care I provided in patients' charts.	<i>m</i> =2.64 <i>sd</i> =1.18
8. I have discussed a patient's spiritual care needs with other health care providers as it impacts the patient's health.	<i>m</i> =3.03 <i>sd</i> =1.12
9. I use touch appropriately as spiritual needs arise with patients.	<i>m</i> =3.64 <i>sd</i> =1.08
10.I have encouraged patients to talk about their grieving as it relates to their health, chronic disease, and spiritual well-being.	<i>m</i> =3.87 <i>sd</i> =0.78

VSCIT – Patient-Initiated Interventions

11. In the primary care setting, I have discussed with patients potential spiritual resources in the community to help meet their spiritual care needs.	<i>m</i> = 3.46 <i>sd</i> =1.18
12. I have provided support for patients' spiritual practices.	<i>m</i> =3.45 <i>sd</i> =1.03
13. I have arranged for a visit or made a referral to patients' clergy or spiritual mentors.	<i>m</i> =3.53 <i>sd</i> =1.11
14. I have offered to pray with patients.	<i>m</i> =2.51 <i>sd</i> =1.18
15. I have encouraged patients to cope using spiritual practices or spirituality.	<i>m</i> =3.31 <i>sd</i> =1.02

Differences in Means for the VSAT

<i>t</i> -tests	Graduate Education On Spiritual Care		Continuing Education on Spiritual Care	
	Recognize*	<u>Further**</u>	Recognize*	<u>Further**</u>
	p<0.05	<i>p</i> <0.002	p<0.009	<i>p</i> <0.02
Yes	<i>m</i> =4.12	m=4.17	<i>m</i> = 4.13	<i>m</i> =4.12
	<i>sd</i> =0.54	sd=0.63	<i>sd</i> =0.50	<i>sd</i> =0.63
No	<i>m</i> =3.84	<i>m</i> =3.78	<i>m</i> =3.81	<i>m</i> =3.83
	<i>sd</i> =0.68	<i>sd</i> =0.66	<i>sd</i> = 0.69	<i>sd</i> =0.71
* Recognize cues & behaviors				

** Further assess cues & behaviors

Difference in Means for the VSCIT

<i>t</i> -tests	Graduate Education on Spiritual Care		Continuing Education on Spiritual Care		
Sub-	GNP	Patient	<u>GNP</u>	Patient	
Scale	p<0.05	Not	p<0.01	p<0.05	
		Significant			
yes	m = 3.48	*Not	m= 3.67	m= 3.48	
	sd= 0.84	Significant	sd= 0.67	sd= 0.75	
no	m =3.16	*Not	m= 3.13	m= 3.15	
	sd=0.65	Significant	sd=1.73	sd= 0.86	

Areas of Focus for Education: Assessment

Identifying cues and behaviors

- Meaning & purpose in life
- Importance of relationships and connections
- Outcomes of spirituality & spiritual care: forgiveness, hope, decreased sense of helplessness

Further probing and evaluating

- All the above
- Grieving, including over health loses
- Expressing life has no meaning and purpose

Areas of Focus for Education: Intervention

GNP initiated

Think about ways to heal relationships

- As related to health and chronic disease
 - Encouraged to discuss spiritual concerns and difficulties
 - What gives life meaning & purpose
 - How this affects their relationships with the Transcendent

Grieving related to loss of health and SWB

Documenting spiritual care provide

Discussing spiritual care needs of patients with other health care providers

Areas of Focus for Education: Intervention

Patient initiated

Discussed potential spiritual resources in the community

Provided support for and encouraged use of spiritual care practices for coping

Arranged a visit or referred to clergy or spiritual mentors

Offered to pray with patient

Conclusions

- Important to health and to GNP practice
- Relationship based and patient centered
- Multiple barriers exist
- Education can make a difference
- Specific areas for educational content have been identified
- Continuing research

Thank You!

Questions?

References

 American Association of Colleges of Nursing, Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing, National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculty. (2010). Adult-Gerontology Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Competencies, 10 - 25.

Conner, N., & Eller, L. (2004). Spiritual perspectives, needs and nursing interventions of Christian African-Americans. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 46 (6), 624-632.

Gill, S. (2005). Spirituality and religion in multiethnic palliative care. *Cancer Nursing Practice*, *4* (1), 17-21.

References

Gillman, J., Gable-Rodriguez, J., Sutherland, M., & Whitacre, J. (1996). Pastoral care in a critical care setting. *Critical Care Nursing Quarterly, May*, 10-20.

Reed, P. (1992). An emerging paradigm for the investigation of spirituality in nursing. *Research in Nursing & Health*, 15, 349-357.

Stranahan, S. (2001). Spiritual perception, attitudes about spiritual care, and spiritual care practices among nurse practitioners. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 23 (1), 90-104