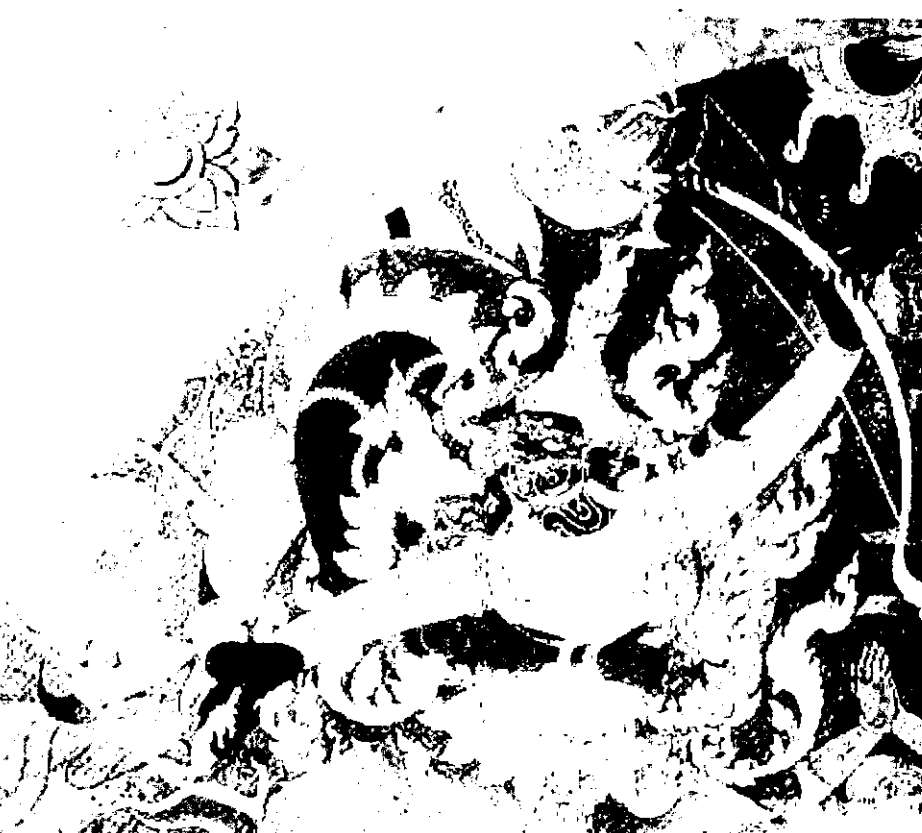


**The 2nd International Conference on Prevention & Management of
Chronic Conditions**

Bangkok, Thailand

23-25 Mac 2011

**Dr. Che Rabiaah Mohamed
Pusat Pengajian Sains Kesihatan**



The 2nd International Conference on Prevention &
Management of Chronic Condition
& The 1st World Congress of Self-care Deficit
Nursing Theory

March 23-25, 2011

The Emerald Hotel, Bangkok

THAILAND

Concurrent 1.3 Self-care and health promotion in chronic illness

Room: Morakot
Time: 3.00 – 4.40 pm.
Chair: Associate Professor Dr.Siriporn Khumpalikid
Dean, Faculty of Nursing, Thammasat University

Secretary:

Time	ID	Name	Name	Topic
3:00-3:20	145	Yupawan	Thongtanu	Using Motivational Interviewing for Promoting Physical Activity among Middle-Age Thai working women
3:20-3:40	160	Pimpawan	Rueangput	Training Development Program for Village Health Volunteers for Disability Patients in NakeanCommuni
3:40-4:00	230	Jatuporn	Chaekuntod	The Relationships between Basic Conditioning Factors, Knowledge about Tuberculosis, Self Care Agency
4:00-4:20	29	Ausanee	Wanchai	Promotion of Health and Well-being: Voices of Breast Cancer Survivors
4.20-4.40	*109	Theodore Halili	Halili	Dimensions Facilitating Patient Care Advocacy and the Advocating Practices of Nurses

Concurrent 1.4 Nursing system and care

Room: Bussarakum
Time: 3.00 – 4.40 pm.
Chair: Associate Professor Police Captain Dr.Yupin Angsuroj
Dean, Faculty of Nursing, Chulalongkorn University

Secretary:

Time	ID	Name	Name	Topic
3:00-3:20		Kristen	Swanson	The effects of nurse, self, and combined caring on couple's healing after miscarriage
3:20-3:40	180	Hiroko	Tadaura	New innovative care: Kinaesthetics and its outcomes
3:40-4:00	49	Che Rabiaah	Mohamed	Educational needs of home-based stroke patients and family caregivers
4:00-4:20	216	Titis	Kurniawan	Effect of Self-Management Support Program on Goal Achievement of Diabetic Foot Care Behaviors
4.20-4.40	232	Chuleeporn	Prompahakul	Nurses' Caring Behaviors for Dying Patients in Southern Thailand

Abstract


Educational Needs of Home-Based Stroke Patients and Family Caregivers

Che Rabiaah Mohamed, Katherine Nelson, Proff Pamela Wood

Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia

Abstract


This study explored the educational needs of home-based stroke patients and family caregivers in the Kelantan state located at the northern part of the Malaysia Peninsular. This study used a qualitative approach guided by a theoretical framework, "Stroke Care Community Model" developed for this research. This study was in two phases. Phase 1 involved semi-structured interviews with stroke patients, family caregivers and key members from health professionals. Phase 1 established the educational activities currently received and needed by patients and families. Phase 2 involved presenting the findings from Phase 1 to the previously interviewed health professionals through focus groups and individual interviews with the aim of establishing priorities and processes to develop education strategies for home-based stroke patients and their families. The findings revealed that the provision of information and education does not meet the needs of many patients and families. The educational needs are on a wide range of topics on stroke and stroke care. The findings also revealed some needs are religiously and culturally bound around prayer and traditional healthcare practice such as traditional massage. Therefore, there is a need to take the knowledge of what makes a difference to health outcomes of patients and families in a western context and work with this, utilising what is important in the culture of people at a local level. The next step to progress addressing educational needs requires a structured approach involving the formation of a multi-disciplinary stroke team that incorporates cultural and religious practice.



THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF HOME-BASED STROKE PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILY CAREGIVERS IN MALAYSIA


By:
 Dr. Che Rabiaah Mohamed (USM); Dr. Kathy Nelson & Assoc. Prof Pamela Wood (VUW)

The 2nd International Conference on Prevention & Management of Chronic Conditions and
 The 11th World Congress of Self-Care Deficit Nursing Theory
 Bangkok, Thailand
 March 23-25, 2011




BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

- Stroke is one of the major burdens to the Malaysian healthcare system
- Annually, 40,000 Malaysians become disabled by stroke (NASAM, 2006)
- Research on stroke is one of the research priorities in the 9th Malaysian Plan (2006-2010) (NIHM, 2006)




BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

- Short hospital stay – patients discharged home early and looked after by families.
- The responsibilities of caring and rehabilitation are shifted to the family members.
- Lack of comprehensive rehabilitation services
- What preparation / need would be important for the families to take on the care giving role?




STUDY AIMS

- To establish what educational programme and activities are currently available for stroke patients and their families
- To identify what educational programmes and activities are needed by patients and their families
- To develop education strategies that will assist home based stroke patients and their families to minimise risk of complication post-stroke and support the advancement of their quality of life.



KEY FINDINGS FROM LITERATURE

- The literature revealed that stroke patients and their families need a range of information and education on stroke and stroke care.
- They are often dissatisfied with the amount and the quality of information provided by the health professional in the acute setting or prior to discharge.
 (Hare et al., 2006; Knight et al., 2006)
- We do not know what are the educational needs of Malaysian stroke patients and their families.



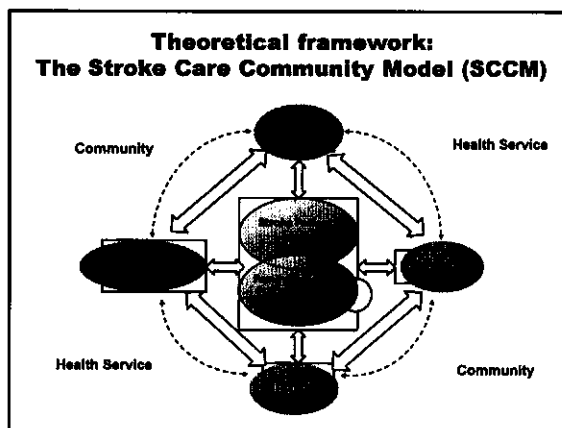
KEY FINDINGS FROM LITERATURE

- Lack of information and education among stroke patients and their families leads to various negative consequences:
 - dissatisfaction, anxiety & depression
 - delay in seeking treatment
 - ineffective rehabilitation and slow recovery due to reduce motivation, non-compliance to treatment, and reduced QOL (Bakas et al., 2004; Yoon & Byles, 2002).
- However, this area of research has not been examined for stroke patients in Malaysia

KEY FINDINGS FROM LITERATURE

➤ The literature demonstrated that many caregivers were found unprepared and were facing a lot of problems due to the care giving role.

Given the increased role of family in Malaysia what preparation would be important for them?



RESEARCH DESIGN: 2 phases

Phase 1

- Data collection:
 - Semi-structured interview
 - Data analysis

Findings from the integrated and...
and...

Phase 2

Ethical Considerations

- Ethics approval:
 - VUW Human Ethics Committee
- Written approval from HUSM director

MAIN FINDINGS

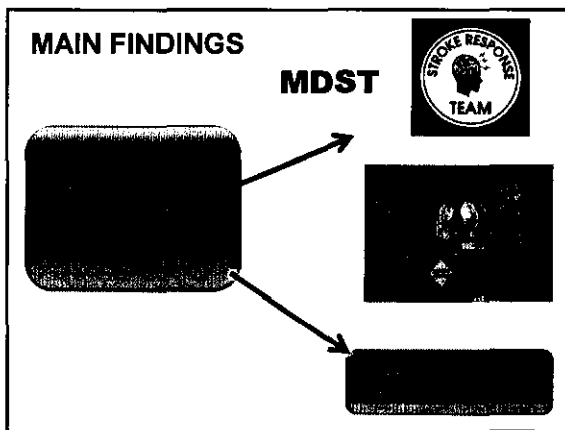
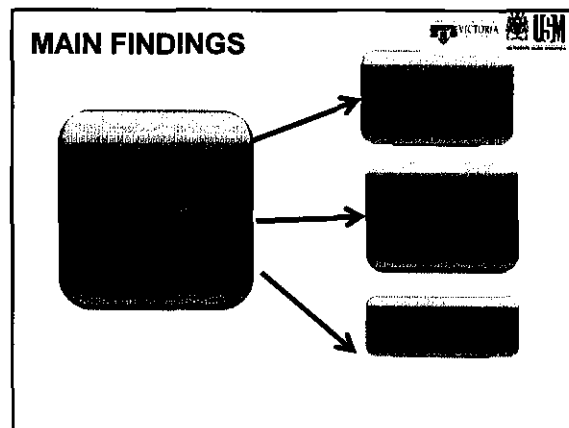
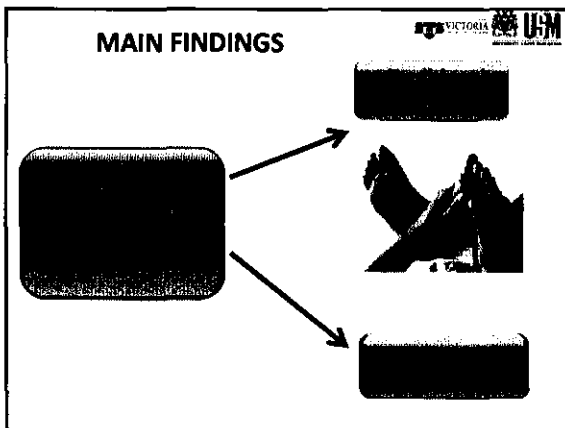
- The educational needs of patients and families related to stroke care covers a range of topic on stroke
- Other educational needs that are culturally and religiously bound : eg: traditional massage, performing prayer
- The current educational activities happens in an *ad hoc* manner
- Educational strategies need to be coordinated and diverse
 - MDST
 - multiple educational activities

MAIN FINDINGS:

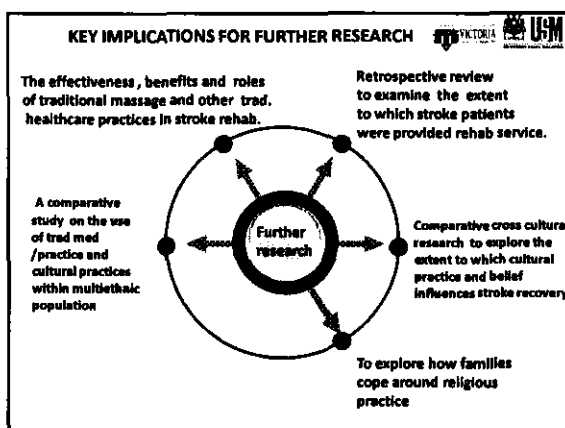
Educational needs of patients and families

Educational

The diagram shows a photograph of a person sitting at a table, possibly in a clinical or educational setting. Four arrows point from this photograph to four separate rectangular boxes stacked vertically on the right side of the slide, representing different educational needs or findings.



- ### KEY IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE AND POLICY
- To establish stroke education program starting from the acute - the community setting
 - To establish standardized referral system from the hospital to the community setting
 - Policy changes:
 - financial aid, re-employment and job-opportunities, employer awareness
 - support for family caregivers
 - To establish and develop MDST
 - Staff development - education







CONCLUSION



There is a need to take the knowledge of what makes a difference to health outcomes of patients and families in a western context and work with this utilising what is important in the culture of a people at a local level.


In Malaysia the steps to progress addressing educational needs requires a structured approach involving multi-disciplinary team.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

- 1. Study leave 
- 2. Malay Chair Grant - 2007 
- 3. Postgraduate Study Abroad Award - 2008 
- 4. Victoria PhD Submission Scholarship 

Thank you




Any question
or comments?