

Perceptions for School-Based Caring Among Parents of Children With Chronic Disease: An Integrative Review

Ju-Yeon Uhm¹, Mi-Young Choi², Myoung Soo Kim¹

Department of Nursing, Pukyong National University, Republic of Korea¹
Department of Nursing, Chungbuk National University, Republic of Korea²

Background

- As children spend a significant amount of time at school, most parents recognize that school-based health care (SBHC) is important for managing their child's health.
- Parents are concerned about how their child will adapt to school life, improve attitudes, relieve symptoms, and establish self-management abilities.
- SBHC for children with chronic disease requires more cooperation between parents and school professionals, as school nurses have reported that currently, there is limited collaboration.
- Understanding parental perspectives through integrative reviews is imperative for developing effective SBHC for children with chronic disease.

Purpose

This study aimed to identify and synthesize the perception of parents having children with chronic disease about SBHC.

Methods

- This study was conducted according to Whittemore and Knaf's stages of an integrative review (Whittemore & Knaf, 2005).
- The five stages include problem identification, literature search, data evaluation, data analysis, and presentation of the results.

Table 1. stages of an integrative review

Phase	Contents
Problem identification	The problem identified for this study was 'what is parental perceptions of school health care for children with chronic disease?'
Literature search	A systemic search using PubMed, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, Embase, and Web of Science was performed to identify studies published between January 2008 and November 2018 suitable for our research. Table 2 presents search strategies including keywords. Extracted data were reviewed using the Endnote program. The searched documents were selected according to the inclusion criteria, and the PRISMA flow diagram was applied.
Data evaluation	The methodological quality of the selected articles was appraised using criteria from the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) Critical Appraisal Tool.
Data analysis	The titles and abstracts of 1,994 articles were screened and the full text of 118 articles was reviewed. Finally, 16 articles were included based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria in this integrative review. Common patterns of the original data were identified through repeated control and comparison by the two authors. Commonality and specificity were found in the patterns.
Presentation	A summary of the reviewed articles is presented in Table 3.

Table 2. Search strategies

Key Words	Subject		Context		
	School	Experience*	Parent*	Child*	Chronic disease
Synonyms	school* or school-based or school nurse* or nurse teacher* or school health nursing*	Perspective* or Perception* or Attitude* or Feeling* or Belief* or Reality or Phenom* or View* or Understand* or Barrier* or Facilitat* or Challenge* or Determin* or Considerat* or Need*	famil* or mother* or paternal or father* or sibling* or grandparent* or caregiver* or guardian*	young person* or teen* or adolescent* or pediatric* or paediatric* or pupil* or kid* or student*	chronic condition* or chronic disease* or chronic illness* or long-term condition* or asthma* or diabetes or diabetic or epilep* or seizure or cystic fibrosis or bronchiectasis or congenital heart or congenital cardiac or inflammatory bowel or Crohn disease or ulcerative colitis or chronic kidney disease or muscular dystrophy or spina bifida or chronic pain or cancer or malignant or leukemia or allergy or allergies or allergic or atopic dermatitis or atopy or arthritis or eczema or haematology* or hematolog* or hemophili* or haemophili* or celiac or sickle)

- Inclusion**
- Peer-reviewed, published, and in press
 - Written in English
 - Topics involving experience in school and caring for children with chronic disease

- Exclusion**
- Articles involving hospitalized children, technically dependent children, or children with physical disabilities
 - Not a health care experience
 - Experience in other settings
 - Descriptive, investigative, and interventional studies

Figure 1. Flow diagram of the literature review process

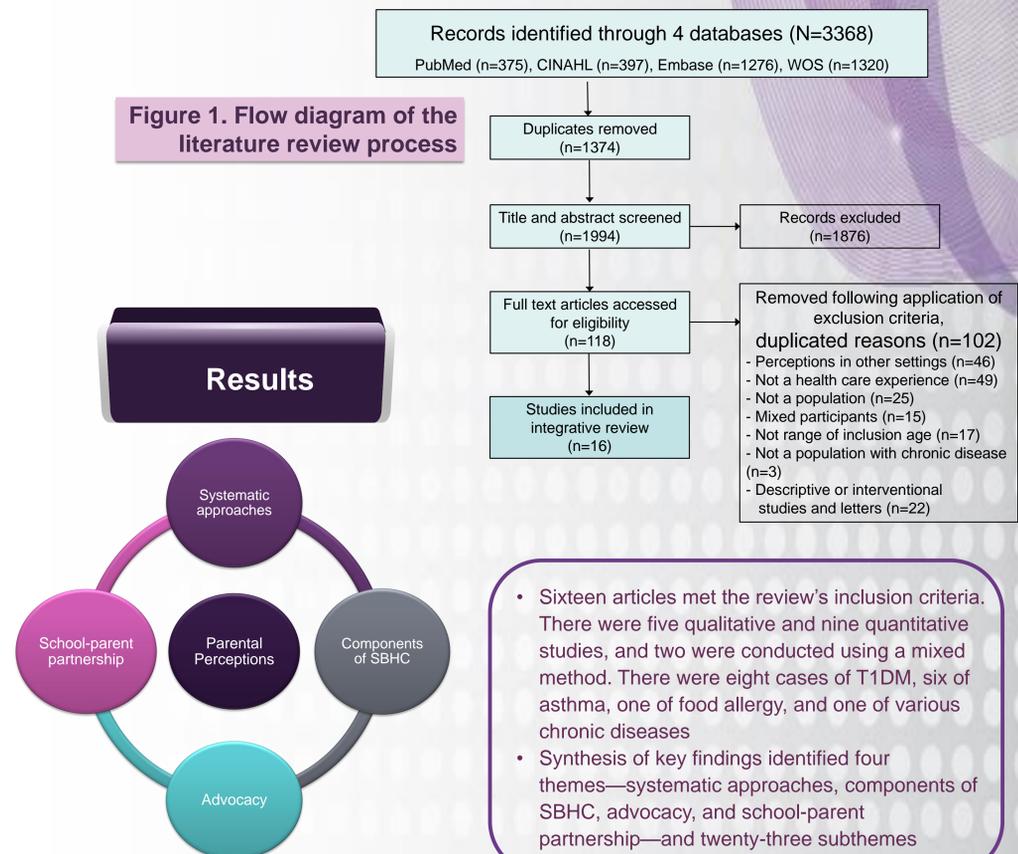


Table 3. Summary of reviewed articles

Author (year)	Country	Data collection	N	Disease	Theme & subthemes
Bechara et al., (2018)	Brazil	Qualitative: Content analysis	42	Type I DM	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, Advocacy & School-parent partnership
Mustafa et al., (2018)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	289	Food allergy & anaphylaxis	Systematic approaches & Components of SBHC
Vollerma et al., (2018)	USA	Qualitative: Grounded theory methods	22	Asthma	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, Advocacy, & School-parent partnership
Al Aoolah et al., (2017)	Saudi Arabia	Qualitative: Content analysis	19	Asthma	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, Advocacy, School-parent partnership
Snieder et al., (2017)	USA	Qualitative: An iterative process	12	Asthma	Components of SBHC & School-parent partnership
Driscoll et al., (2015)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	435	Type I DM	Components of SBHC
Herbert et al., (2015)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	134	Type I DM	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, & School-parent partnership
Rivkina et al., (2014)	USA	Mixed methods: Quantitative: Survey & Qualitative research: content analysis	72 (survey) & 5 (interview)	Asthma, food allergy, & DM	Components of SBHC, School-parent partnership
Särnblad et al., (2014)	Sweden	Quantitative: Survey	323	Type I DM	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, & Advocacy
Engelke & Swanson (2014)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	143	Asthma	Systematic approaches & Components of SBHC
Skelley et al., (2013)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	148	Type I, II DM (mostly Type I)	Systematic approaches & Components of SBHC
Peery, Engelke, and Swanson (2012)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	69	Type I, II DM	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, & Advocacy
Pinelli et al., (2011)	Australia	Mixed methods: Qualitative: interpretative analysis & quantitative: survey	69 (interview) & 220 (survey)	Type I DM	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, & School-parent partnership
Mujuru et al., (2011)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	13	Asthma	Systematic approaches & Components of SBHC
Cheng et al., (2010)	Taiwan	Qualitative: Content analysis	15	Asthma	Components of SBHC, Advocacy, & School-parent partnership
Schwartz et al., (2010)	USA	Quantitative: Survey	80	Type I DM	Systematic approaches, Components of SBHC, & Advocacy

Conclusions

- This study used an integrative literature review method to explore parental perception regarding SBHC for children with chronic disease.
- It examined 16 relevant articles related to parents' experience with SBHC objectively and systematically to derive four attributes related to parents' perception: systematic approaches, components of SBHC, advocacy, and school-parent partnership.
- These results suggest that SBHC based on parental experiences is a valuable resource for developing nursing interventions and programs that can help children with chronic diseases.