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Nursing preparation of the caregiver by Continuous Care Teams: quality indicators

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Faculty disclosure

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Goals and objectives

- **Session Goal:**

- Analyse the importance of the Continuous Care Teams work in the preparation of caregivers

- **Session Objective:**

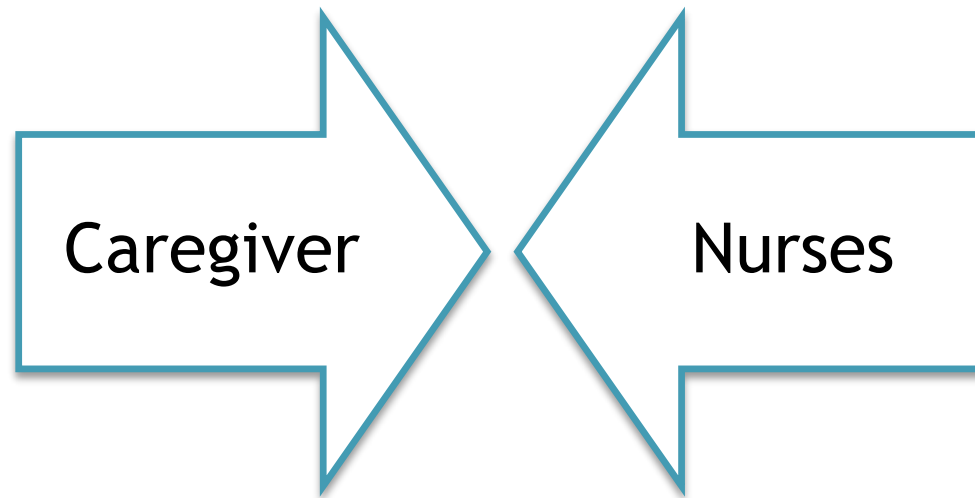
- Identify nursing quality indicators of professional practice in the ambit of caregivers, object of Continuous Care Teams assistance

Introduction

- Progressive aging of the population
- Declining fertility and mortality
- Growing dependence levels (either by economic or social factors whether by disease situations)
- Increase in the prevalence of people with chronic and disabling diseases in health services
- Gaps at the Portuguese national level in providing long-term care to citizens dependent of a third person

(Decreto-Lei, 2006)

Introduction



It is necessary to prepare the caregiver for his role and for the promotion and maintenance of the quality of life of both, the dependent person and the caregiver's own, so it is crucial the share of information, training and support provided to the caregiver.

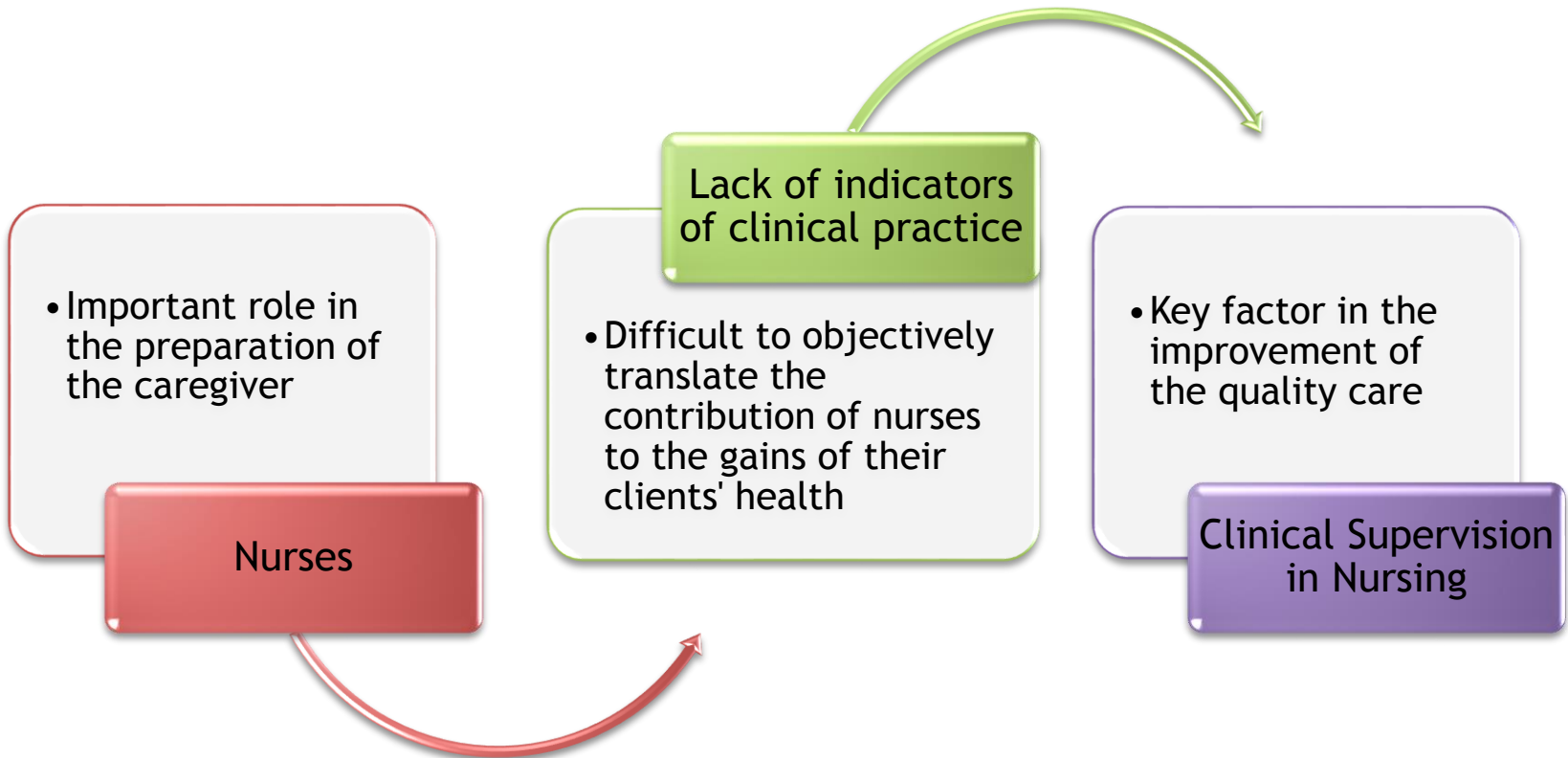
(Guedes, 2011)

Introduction



“Direct their multidisciplinary intervention to people experiencing functional dependence, terminal illness, or in process of recovery, with the social support network, whose condition does not require hospitalization”.

Purpose of the study



Guiding question

Which nursing quality indicators of professional practice in the ambit of caregivers, object of the Continuous Care Teams assistance, should be considered in the construction of a Clinical Supervision in Nursing model?



Identify quality indicators that nurses of the Continuous Care Teams consider suitable for monitoring their professional practice in the ambit of caregivers

Methods

Type of study

- Qualitative perspective
- Descriptive cross-sectional nature

Population

- Nurses of the Continuous Care Teams of the Cluster Health Centers Alto Tâmega and Barroso (North of Portugal)

Sample

- Non-probability sample
- 3 Continuous Care Teams of the region

Data Collection

- Semistructured interview (through focus group)

Data Analysis

- Content analysis

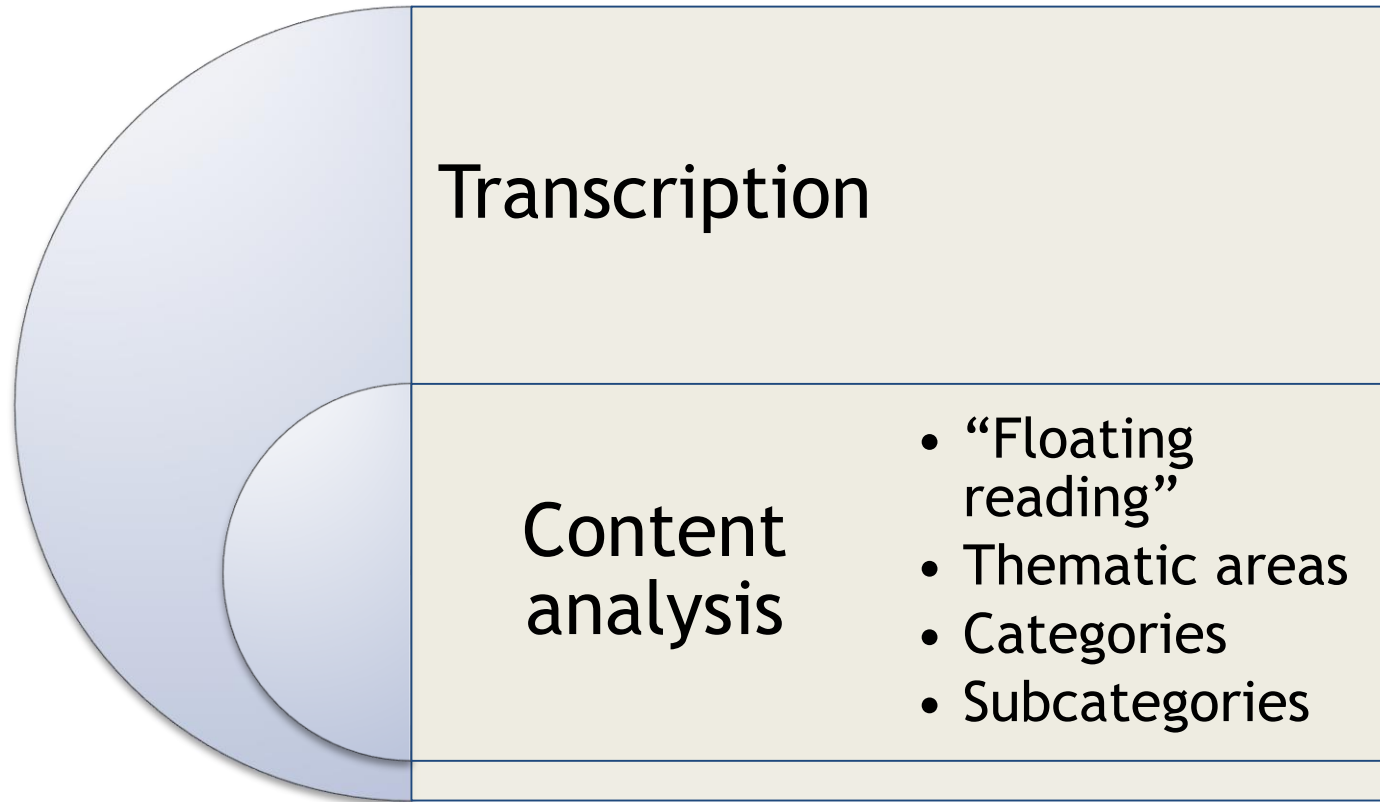
Data Colection

- Focus group interview addressing the areas of the preparation of the caregiver, quality indicators and clinical supervision in nursing
- Moderator and observer
- 2h10min
- Consent form (recorded interview)

Participants

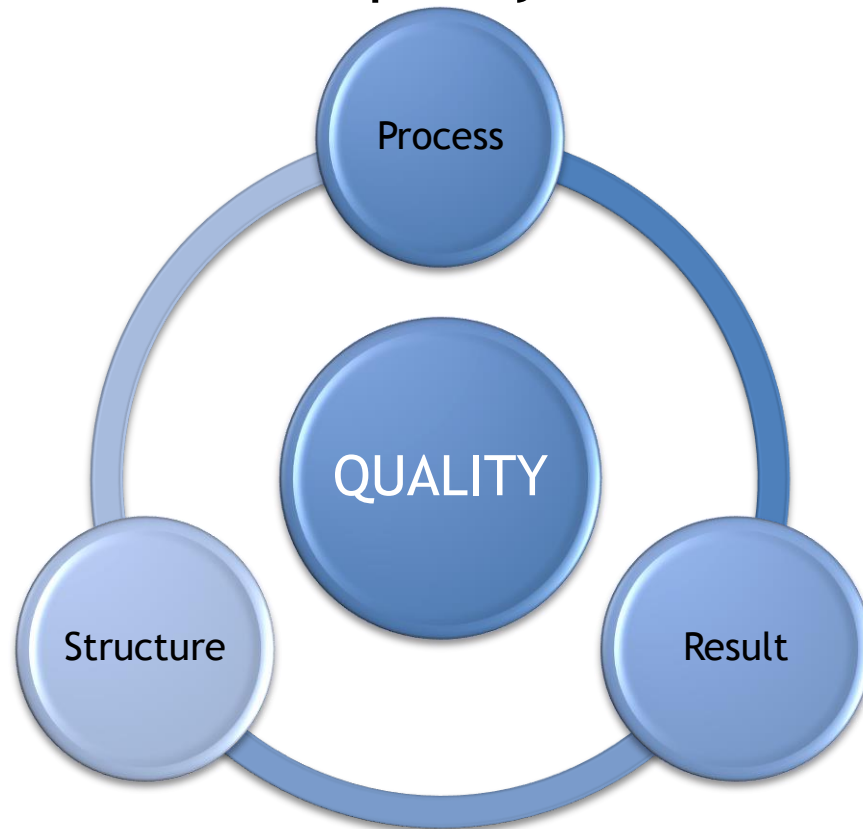
- 11 nurses
- Gender: 90,9% female (n=10)
- Function: 4 RN; 4 specialists nurses; 2 head nurses; 1 administrator nurse
- Age: 30 to 53 years; M=44; SD=8,98
- Experience in nursing: M=21; SD=8,68
- Professional degree: all RN (7 Specialized nurses; 1 MS)

Data analysis



Data analysis

Emerged thematic areas according to the Donabedian model for quality.



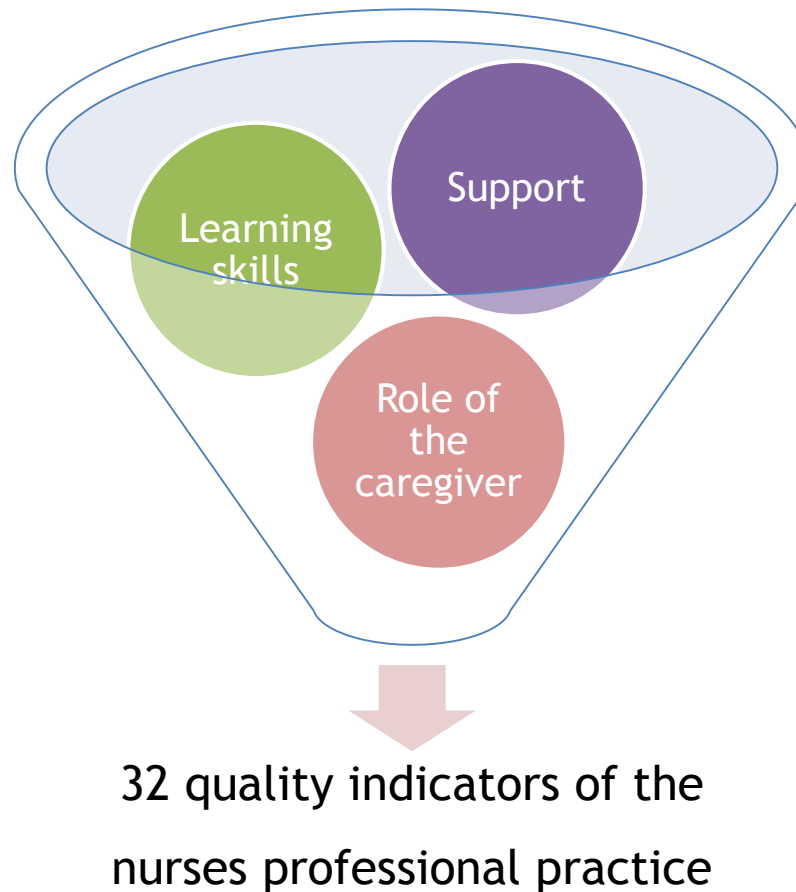
Donabedian, 1988

Ethical considerations

Favorable opinion of the:

- National Commission for Data Protection
- Ethics Committee for Health of the North Regional Health Authority
- Executive Director and Administrator Nurse of the Cluster Health Centers Alto Tâmega and Barroso.

Results



Results

Rate of caregivers who were subject of the nursing intervention: teaching about ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevention of contamination • technical help devices • therapeutic regime
Rate of caregivers who were subject of the nursing intervention: instructing about ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lifting • self hygiene • transferring • positioning • feeding
Rate of caregivers who were subject of the nursing intervention: training about ...	
Rate of caregivers who were subject of the nursing intervention: guiding to ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social service • psychologist
Gains in knowledge of the caregiver to assist in ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self hygiene • dressing • toileting • feeding • positioning • transferring • wandering
Gains in learning skills of the caregiver to assist in ...	
Resolution rate of inappropriate role as caregiver	
Gains in support perceived by the caregiver	
Recovery rate of involvement demonstrated by the caregiver in the interaction with dependent person	

Conclusion

The health education is a mean of promoting health by providing relevant information and support in maintenance of the individuals' capabilities. Nurses recognized the potential of health education, and the use of teaching and learning strategies in interaction with patients.

(OE, 2012)

It is important to "ensure adequate preparation of the member of family caregiver, particularly through the provision of knowledge and instrumental skills, for reintegration within the family" .

(Conselho de Enfermagem, 2009, p.18)

Conclusion

Caregivers are key partners in the care to the dependent person, therefore is essential that nurses focus on the improvement of care through the support of the caregiver in order to strengthen their competence in the new role.

(Reinhard et al. , 2008)

Nurses are still apprehensive on the use of quality indicators as well as have uncertainties with regard to the implementation of clinical supervision in nursing programs.

Conclusion

Several indicators were considered essential by nurses in the preparation of caregivers, based primarily on gains in knowledge and learning skills of the caregiver.

With the identification of these indicators we are intended to provide guidance for the work performed by nurses in preparation of the caregiver in Continuous Care Teams.

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