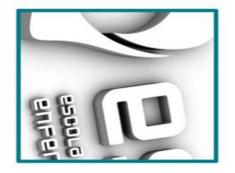
ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE ENFERMAGEM DO PORTO





NURSING COLLEGE OF PORTO



Family vulnerability

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Context:

- The aging population;
- Increased life expectancy;
- Increase chronic diseases;
- Economic restraint in spending on health;
- Decrease in hospital days, early hospital discharge;
- Family caregivers







Purpose:

Characterize the family transition experienced by caregivers of dependent people on self-care at home





Ethical Issues:

The ethics committees of hospital and university approved the study.

Participants signed informed consent.





Methodology:

■ Grounded Theory (Strauss & Corbin, 2008)



Data collection:



15 families interviews

We take notes about the interviews

Interviews transcript

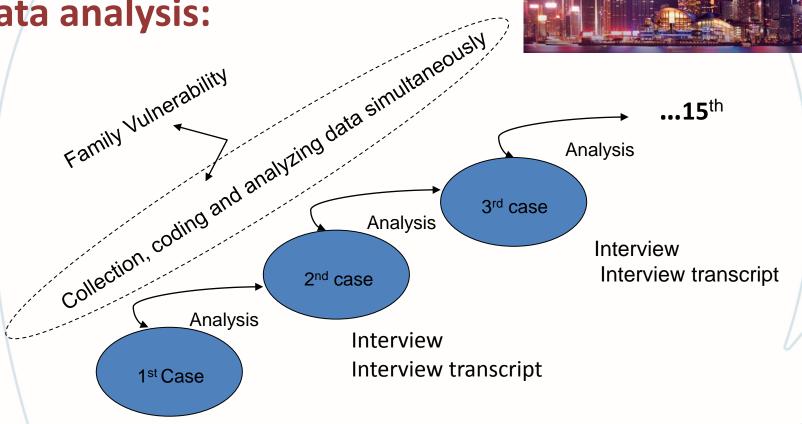






Data analysis:





Time line

Interview

transcript interview







Results:



Dependent Patient

Family Caregiver

Support

DEMANDS OF CARE

- Awareness
- Prevent Complications
- Promote independency
- Basic Care

ISOLATION

- Bedridden
- Meanings (felling alone, excluded, sadness)







FAMILY CAREGIVER

PREPARATION

- Learn alone
- Perceived self-efficacy
- Demand for resources

INTERFERENCE WITH DAILY LIFE

- Family Dynamics
- Family network
- Tasks
- Hopelessness









Results:



RESOURCES

- Expensive
- Difficult access
- Nothing new
- Unknowing of professionals

INTEGRATION

- Unknowing of the system
- Referral for long-term care
- Health affairs vs Social affairs







Conclusion:

Vulnerability

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Thank you

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26 julho 2014