

EFFECT OF A SPIRITUALLY-GUIDED INTERVENTION ON BREAST HEALTH ATTITUDES

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Purpose

- ❑ To examine the influence of a spiritually-guided intervention on breast health attitudes in Afro-Caribbean women (ACW) residing in the South Florida.

Statement of the Problem

- ❑ There is a gap in scholarly literature pertaining to the role of spirituality and Afro-Caribbean women's attitude toward breast self-care.

Significance

- ❑ Contributes to the advancement of knowledge about health seeking behaviors in Afro-Caribbean women.
- ❑ Potential to improve efficacy of health interventions.

Literature Review

- ❑ Urban Jamaican women had moderate knowledge of breast cancer, detection and screening practices. Perceived themselves as less susceptible to the disease.
- ❑ Acculturative stress; Conflict of straddling two cultures
- ❑ Recent immigrants-delayed screening less likely to receive recommendations due to unaccommodating attitudes by general practitioners.
- ❑ Spirituality & scripture intervention increased knowledge of mammograms and treatment for breast cancer .

Objectives

- ❑ To determine breast self-care attitudes in Afro-Caribbean women residing in the Southeastern United States.
- ❑ To examine the influence of a spiritually-guided intervention on breast self-care attitudes in ACW.

Research Questions

- ❑ RQ1: To what extent does a spiritually-guided intervention influence self-care attitudes toward breast cancer?
- ❑ RQ2: To what extent does level of religious commitment and spiritual well-being influence impetus-in-action toward breast self-care and breast cancer attitudes?
- ❑ RQ3: How do you take care of your breasts?

Theoretical Framework

- ❑ Nursing As Caring (Boykin and Schoenofor, 2001)
- ❑ Orem's Self-Care Theory (Orem, 1991)
- ❑ Spiritually-guided Health Risk Interception (SGHRI) (Marshall, 2010)

Methods

- ❑ **Quantitative component**
 - RQ1: Experimental - 3 groups
 - 2 experimental groups (1-video & 1-scripture-based)
 - 1 control group
 - Outcome: breast self-care attitudes
- RQ2: Correlational
 - Independent variables: level of spiritual well-being and level of religious commitment
 - Dependent Variables: breast self-care attitudes
- ❑ **Qualitative component**
 - RQ3: Exploratory
 - 3 Focus groups

Sample

- ❑ **Inclusion criteria:** Self-identify as Afro-Caribbean woman aged 30-75 years
 - Living in the United States for at least 1 year
 - Able to provide informed consent
 - Able to speak and read English at the 8th grade level
 - No previous history of breast cancer
- ❑ **Sample size:** Prior analyses using G*POWER 3.1
 - Medium effect size -108
 - Recruited 120; Alpha level (α) set at .05

Instrumentation

- ❑ Demographic Questionnaire
- ❑ Breast Cancer Knowledge Test
- ❑ Cancer Attitude Inventory (Pre/Post-test)
- ❑ Religious Commitment Inventory
- ❑ Spiritual Well-being Scale

Data Analysis

- ❑ **Quantitative**
 - RQ1: Repeated measures ANOVA
 - RQ2: -Descriptive, linear and regression techniques
- ❑ **Qualitative**
 - RQ3: Inductive content analysis; coding and identifying themes.

Results

Data transcription and analysis are in progress.