Perceptions of patients regarding diabetes-related health communication strategies in the Free State, South Africa

C. Nyoni, M Soc. Sc. (Nursing) & M. Reid, Ph. D.

School of Nursing

University of the Free State,

SOUTH AFRICA

Cape Town, 2016

T: +27(0)51 401 9111

info@ufs.ac.za

www.ufs.ac.za





OBJECTIVES AND DISCLOSURE

Objectives of the presentation; At the end of the presentation the learner should be able to;

- describe the perception of patients regarding health communication strategies in a province in South Africa
- interpret the role of perceptions of patients with diabetes mellitus in a health dialogue model

The authors declare no conflict of interest and commercial sponsorship for the study





371 million people globally have diabetes

80% of people with Diabetes are in middle and low income countries

1.9 Million people in SA are diagnosed with diabetes

7.6 % population of the Free State has diabetes

Majority of population access their health care at PHC

Health information is provided to enhance independent care for patients with diabetes

Information is provided through various strategies

Health Communication Strategies: approaches used in informing, influencing and motivating patients

The perceptions of patients regarding these communication strategies in Free State were unknown

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

- The study sought to describe the perceptions of patients regarding diabetes related health communication strategies in the Free State, South Africa
- This study formed part of a larger study which is aimed at the development of a health dialogue model for people diagnosed with diabetes in the Free State province in South Africa

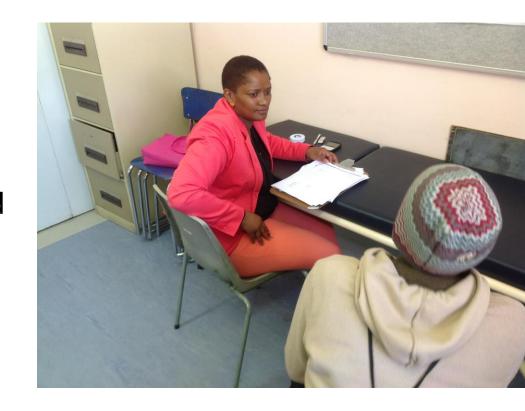




RESEARCH DESIGN, ETHICS AND TECHNIQUE

- Qualitative descriptive design through a phenomenological approach which was contextual in origin was used
- Ethical clearance granted by Faculty of Health Science UFS and the FS DoH
- Belmont Report (1978)

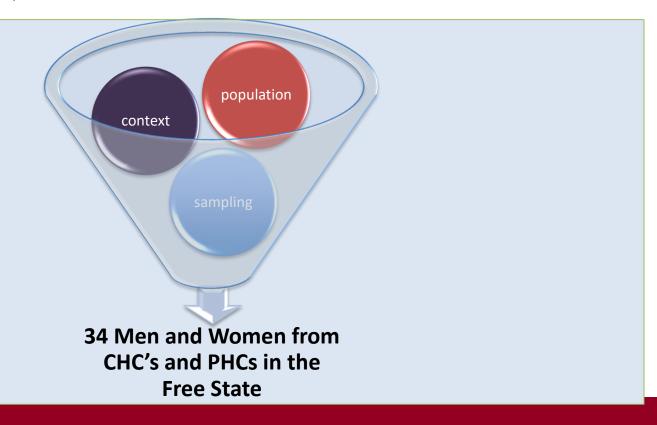








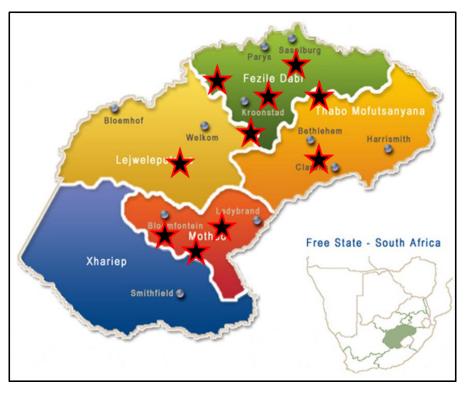
POPULATION, SAMPLING AND UNIT OF ANALYSIS







DATA COLLECTION



- Semi- structured interviews in CHC's and PHC's in the Free State, RSA
- 34 participants who spoke in Afrikaans (3), English (3), Xhosa(3) and Sotho (25) were included
- Data was collected in April 2014
- Data saturation reached





DATA ANALYSIS

DATA PROCESSING

- Transcription and translation
- Atlas.ti

FIRST CYCLE CODING

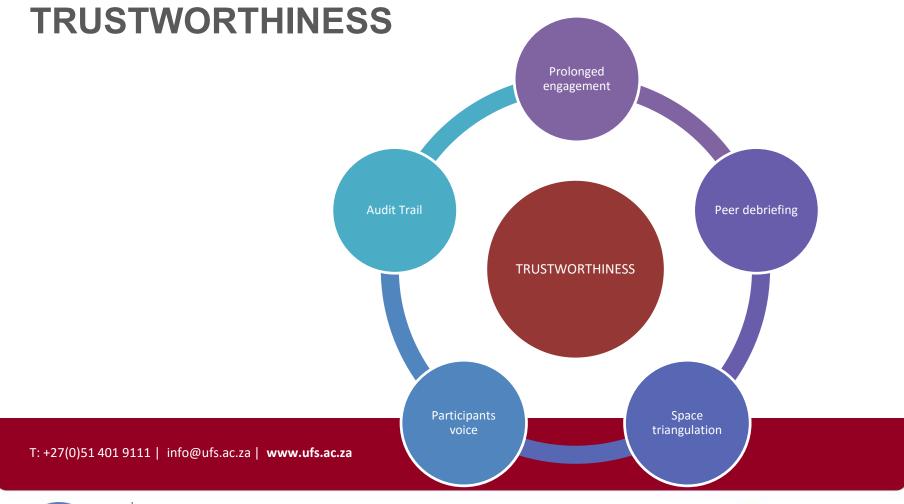
- Use of a variety of coding methods
- Generation of 365 initial codes

SECOND CYCLE CODING

- Inductive reasoning and reducing codes
- Themes and categories







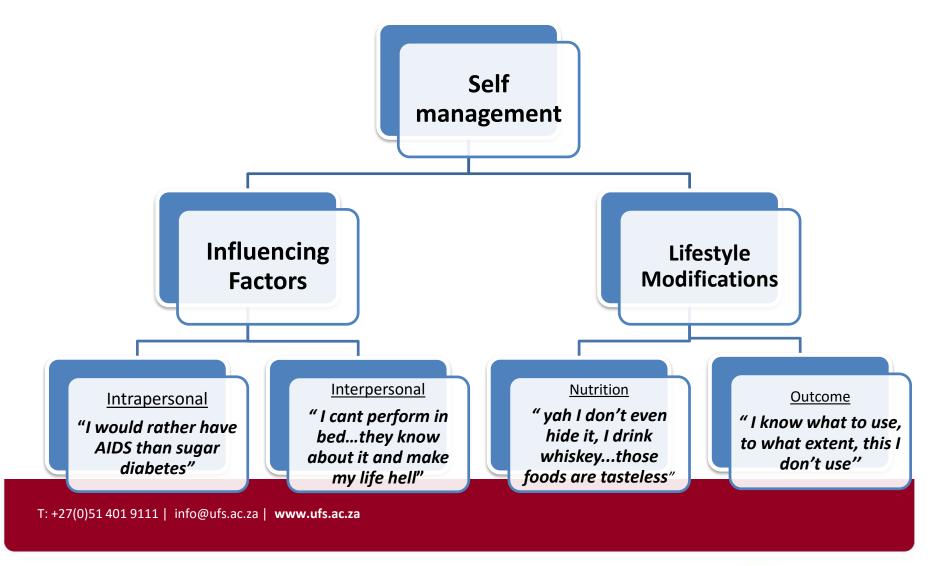
















RESULTS

Themes	Categories	Sub- categories
Guidance	Motive Content Sources Technique Evaluation	
Self-Management	Influencing factors	Interpersonal factors Intrapersonal factors
	Lifestyle Modification	Nutrition Outcomes





RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE STUDY

- Increase the number of platforms with health information related to diabetes
- Inter-professional curriculum within the UFS- FHS related to health information
- Explore the clarity of health information communicated in Sesotho
- Strengthen clinic management structures to embrace men support groups, a local vendor with the right food for patients and religious leaders





CONCLUSION

- Health communication strategies in the Free State were perceived as enabling patients with diabetes in redirect their lives and achieve lifestyle modification.
- This study was part of an overarching study which seeks to improve health communication between health care providers and patients with chronic disorders through health dialogue
- The results of this study, are being incorporated in the development of a Health Dialogue model for the Free State









