Palliative Care Need for HIV Adolescents Using Maxwell Model: A Qualitative Study

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Background

• Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection people poses tremendous challenges to health globally. Over 90 percent of the estimated 38 million with HIV infection in 2003 lived in resource poor settings (Rajasekaran, Jeyaseelan, Raja & Ravichandran, 2009).

• According to WHO (2015), HIV continues to be a major global public health issue, having claimed more than 34 million lives so far. In 2014, 1.2 million people died from HIV-related causes globally. Thus, there were approximately 36.9 million people living with HIV at the end of 2014 with 2.0 million people becoming newly infected with HIV in 2014 globally.
• Adolescence is a distinctive developmental period for young people characterized by biological, psychological, physiological, and cognitive changes. These changes in essence make adolescent and young adult HIV medicine both different and unique from pediatric and adult HIV medicine (Katusiime, 2012)

• Respond of adolescent with HIV is subjective, so therefore it needs a comprehensive approach in delivering care

• Caring for children and young people with life-limiting conditions is as an active and total approach to care, from the point of diagnosis or recognition, throughout the child’s life, death and beyond.
Prevalence of HIV in Asia

Figure 1: HIV infection in Asia at the end of 2001.
Figure 2: Growth of HIV prevalence in different Asian surveillance populations\textsuperscript{xx}

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Significance of Study

This study will contribute to the finding of new issues related to HIV among adolescent which can finally influence the framework of conducting further research in enhancing HIV problem among adolescent.

The study will benefit patients, health care providers, academics and clinicians through the development of appropriate research strategies involving service users.

The study will also benefit national policy in term of how to develop a guidance of caring people especially adolescent with HIV.
Aim of Study

This study aimed to gain comprehensive view on need of palliative care for Adolescent with HIV from service user and service provider.
Research Question

What actually the need of palliative care for Adolescent with HIV in improving quality of health care by Service user and service provider perspective?
Research Design

• A qualitative approach is adopted to capture the complex nature of the palliative care needs of adolescent with HIV/AIDS.

• The interview will use the Maxwell model as the guideline. This model has consist of 6 components, there are: access, equity, relevant to need, acceptability, efficient, and effective.

• The views of service users and providers will obtained through semistructured focus groups or individual tape-recorded interviews, according to individual preference. The researcher will conduct all the interviews and focus groups.
Setting and Place

• This study was conducted in Public Health Centre in Bandung West Java, Indonesia. This public health center has a group of community who concern on HIV called “kader kesehatan”
Data Analysis

• A thematic analysis had conducted on the transcriptions by the researcher who conduct the interviews. The transcripts are open coded and then organized in themes by using the qualitative data analysis software package. The themes identified were then reviewed by assessing their goodness-of-fit to Maxwell's six dimensions of quality care.
Patients described persistent and troublesome access to health care services. In addition, extreme poverty and worries about the financial implications of accessing medical care meant that most patients only sought this at a very late stage of their disease:
Equity

The equity had became the classical problem. Many patient with poverty received worst treatment. The need of this equity is very urgently needed. Health care provider should not be influenced by stigma in the society which could lead them into a subjective condition in delivering care to the patient.
Appropriateness

The health care services for HIV adolescent is sometimes not relevant to need. The services mostly concern on “curing” aspect rather than caring. Palliative care often delivered inaccurately. The patients are not only need “cure” but also “care”. So therefore support from health care provider is very needed.
Acceptability

Health services for adolescent with HIV is need to be acceptable. The service delivered by the health provider will determined quality of patient’s life. This is influenced by the level of complexity of the regimen given. The easier the treatment given, the more consistent in undergoing the procedure.
Efficiency

Palliative care services for HIV adolescents need to be efficient since this service will be a long-term service. Otherwise, it will waste the time and energy.
Effectiveness

Some participant described first going to informal health care before eventually seeking help from more formal sector. For example, they went to traditional medicine practitioner. In delivering care for HIV patient, the service often given inaccurately due to insufficient tools.
• The need of palliative care among HIV adolescent is not easy as predicted. It due to the transition process by the adolescent themselves which could lead into a different responds even have the same disease.
References


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Thank You