

Title:

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

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Session Title:

Enhancing Palliative Care

Slot:

J 01: Tuesday, 31 October 2017: 8:00 AM-8:45 AM

Scheduled Time:

8:20 AM

Keywords:

HIV adolescent, Maxwell model and palliative care

References:

Achieng L, Musangi H, Ong'uti S, Ombegoh E, Bryant L, Mwiindi J, Smith N, Keiser P, PLoS One. 2012; An observational cohort comparison of facilitators of retention in care and adherence to anti-eetroviral therapy at an HIV treatment center in Kenya. 7(3):e32727.

Claborn, K. R., Meier, E., Miller, M. B., & Leffingwell, T. R. (2015). A Systematic Review of Treatment Fatigue among HIV-infected Patients Prescribed Antiretroviral Therapy. *Psychology, Health & Medicine*, 20(3), 255–265.<http://doi.org/10.1080/13548506.2014.945601>

Kaaya SF, Blander J, Antelman G, Cyprian F, Emmons KM, Matsumoto K, Chopyak E, Levine M, Smith Fawzi MC AIDS Care. 2013. Randomized controlled trial evaluating the effect of an interactive group counseling intervention for HIV-positive women on prenatal depression and disclosure of HIV status. 25(7):854-62.

Abstract Summary:

Palliative care for HIV adolescents is urgently needed since adolescents itself are a group of young people who have a unique responds to their illnesses. The approach in delivering palliative care for adolescents is a quite different, so it need a comprehensive need assessment as an initial step.

Learning Activity:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
The learner will be able to learn and identify what is the initial step needed in order to develop some approach model used in delivering palliative care for adolescent, so therefore it will emerge a guideline which can be used for HIV adolescent group.	A comprehensive qualitative data in term of need assessment in delivering palliative care for HIV adolescent based on Maxwell model which has six dimensions.

The learner will be able to learn the role of social support in helping HIV adolescent in community and how they aware about this burden disease which had been making adolescent suffered due to this disease.	Concept of empowering and social support in community setting which used to enhance a chronic disease such as HIV in adolescent.
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Abstract Text:

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to gain a comprehensive view of the palliative care needs from health volunteer as a community social support for HIV adolescent patient.

Methods: Research design used in this study is qualitative study through semi structured interview focus group.

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.

Results: Palliative care is something that has many dimension inside. It is very important to improve quality of life of patient with chronic disease, including HIV adolescent patient. It need much attention from many disciplines such as health provider, health volunteer, and government. They have to be aware of the existing of this HIV patient community, especially adolescent who has various responds. As this age has many and huge responds, so the need of treatment is increased and seems to be a little bit complicated due to the variances of the need involved. The access to get health services is very required since currently the health centre is still not accessible for some part of place. It can cause lack of number of visiting prevalence among patients. They will think twice when they have to get medicine to the health center due to the inaccessibility of the place.

Then, associated with equity dimension, mostly patient felt that the services given to the patient are not equal. For many times, government as a policy maker seems to differentiate patients based on their social economic status. Then, also HIV patients are often to be neglected and ignored since the stigma in the society which still consider HIV patient as a "mistake group". The stigma still occurred among people. The HIV patient still considered to be "homosexual, drug abuser, criminal" which had been putting them into a lower place in society. HIV/AIDS patient are often associated with stereotyped by the public, based on their incorrect beliefs and attitudes (Link, 2001). Furthermore, Anish (2008) stated about the stigma which HIV/AIDS related stigma (H/A stigma) is defined as a persistent and pernicious problem in any discussion about effective responses to the epidemic.

Afterward, when we talk about appropriateness, the need of services are more concern in improving quality of life by giving more caring instead of curing. Recently, the services given are more focus on curing. HIV patient are a group of people who are need support by their family, relatives, and health professional. WHO had emphasized about support for HIV patient to disclosure the HIV positive status.

This support groups were associated with reduced frequency of HIV-related symptoms such as somatic symptoms, anxiety and insomnia and depression (Kaaya, 2013). Then, it also gives benefit in improving access to Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) program, adherence to ART and successful of the treatment (Achieng et al, 2012).

Then, the need of HIV adolescent patient is also related to the efficiency of the services. Since it will be a long term health services as a palliative care, so health professional must be aware about how big of the effect of the treatment given. They should provide some guideline to evaluate the successful of the treatment which has been done. It will be useful to improve the quality of life of the patient. As Claborn (2015) stated that treatment of HIV including ART program requires lifelong adherence to medication

regimens that comprise inconvenient scheduling, adverse side effects, and lifestyle changes. It can be confirmed that it will give many consequences. As Claborn stated that it will cause inconvenient scheduling, adverse side effect of the drug, and some changing in patient's daily life. Health professional should provide some tools which can evaluate these aspect as consequences of the treatment done.

Then, the palliative care among HIV adolescent patient also needed to efective since it costly. So therefore, health professional and policy maker should consider about the equipment and anything needed are useful to be use in treating HIV patient. It will be lesss effective if the treatment and services given are not accurate so the patient cannot get optimum benefit.

Conclusion: The need of palliative care for HIV adolescent patient are variety since adolscet is a group of people who have unique respondss when they experince HIV disease. A comprehensive approach is really needed in order to enhance the unique responds of the adolescents.