

Family Perception of and Experience with Family Presence during Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation



An Integrative Review

Sigma Theta Tau International
29th International Nursing Research Congress
Melbourne, Australia
July 22, 2018

Susan A. LaRocco PhD, MBA, RN, FNAP
Dean and Professor
Mount Saint Mary College
Newburgh, NY USA

Disclosures

2

Authors:

Coleen E. Toronto, PhD, RN, CNE
Associate Professor
Curry College
Milton, MA, USA

Susan A. LaRocco PhD, MBA, RN, FNAP
Dean and Professor
Mount Saint Mary College
Newburgh, NY, USA

No funding was received for this work.

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Learner Objectives

3

1. identify family members' perceptions of family presence during resuscitation of a family member
2. describe family members' experiences when they witnessed resuscitation of a family member
3. discuss nursing policy, education and research implications related to the results of this review

Historical Perspective

4

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

- Defibrillation was shown to benefit persons who had experienced a sudden cardiac arrest (Kouwenhoven et al., 1957)
- Kouwenhoven et al. (1960) reported the successful results of closed chest cardiac massage

Historical Perspective

5

Family Presence

- First discussed by Doyle et al. (1987)
- First discussed in the nursing literature by Hanson and Strawser (1992)

Professional Organizations

6

Emergency Nurses Association (US)

- *Family Presence at the Bedside During Invasive Procedures and/or Resuscitation* (1994 position statement)
- *Presenting the Option for Family Presence* (1995)

American College of Emergency Physicians

- *Family Presence Fact Sheet* (2012)

International Emergency Cardiovascular Care (ECC) and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Guidelines (2000)

Health Care Providers

7

- Extensive research worldwide on health care providers perceptions of family presence
- Issues raised include
 - resuscitation may be too traumatic for family to observe
 - team members might experience performance anxiety
 - limited space is available in the room

Support for family presence includes

- family member may be able to advocate for continuation or cessation of CPR
- presence may facilitate the grieving process when the outcome is unfavorable

Research Questions

8

1. What are family members' perceptions of family presence during resuscitation (FPDR)?
2. How do family members describe their experiences when they witnessed resuscitation of a family member?

Design

9

Integrative Review

conducted following the methodological steps recommended by Whittemore and Knafl (2005)

- identifying the problem
- conducting a structured literature search
- appraising the quality of the data
- extracting and analyzing the data
- synthesizing and presenting the findings

Methodology

10

- **Inclusion dates:** 1994 to March 2017
- **Databases used:** Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), PyschINFO, Academic Search, SocINDEX, PubMed, ProQuest databases and Google Scholar
- **Ancestry search** was done on selected articles.
- **Search terms:** family perceptions, family presence, AND resuscitation
- **Search limiters:** published in English, abstract available, peer reviewed

Methodology

11

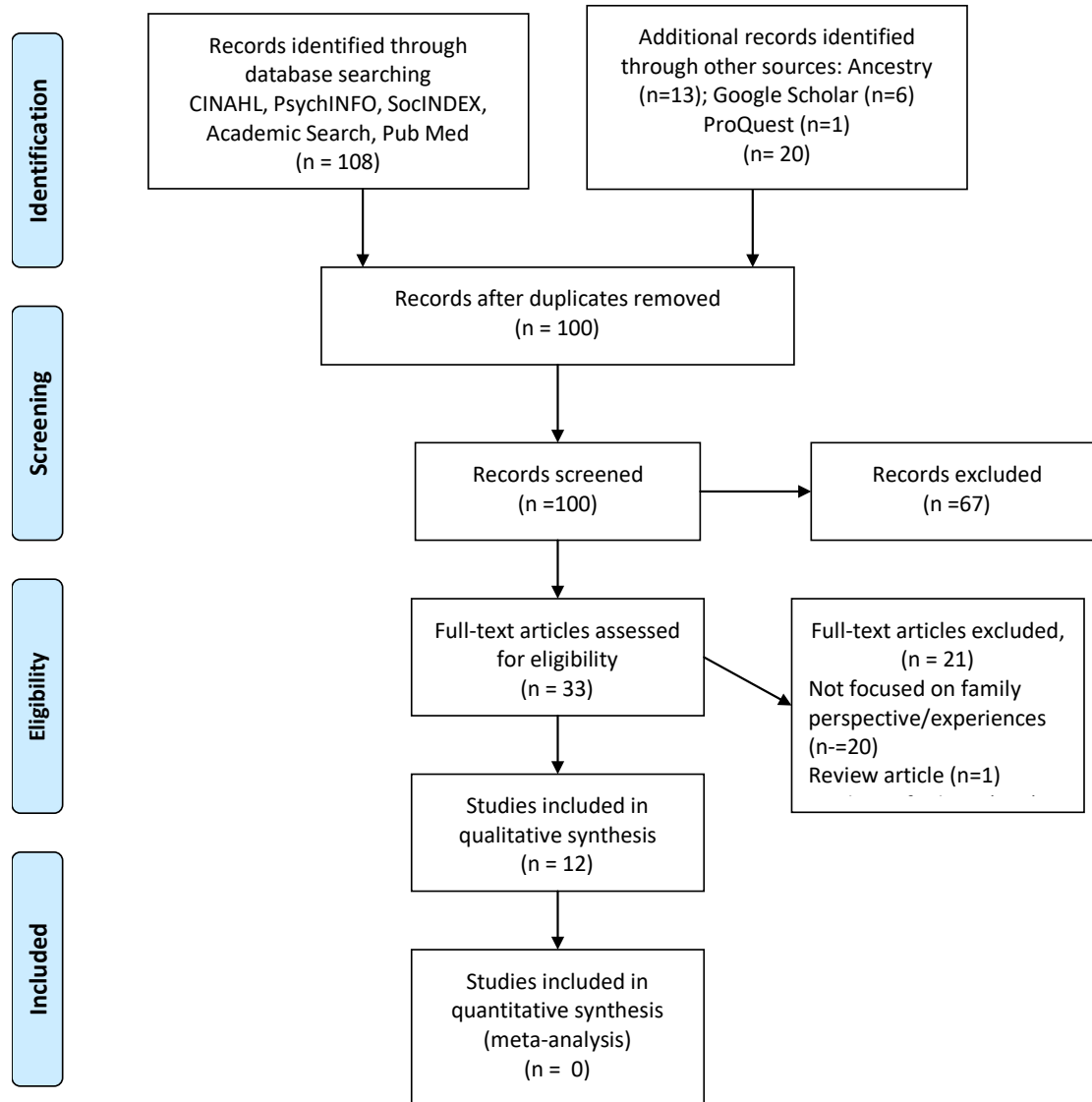
Inclusion criteria

- qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods research (including dissertations)
- family members' perceptions and/or experiences of family presence with pediatric or adult patients during resuscitation

Exclusion criteria

- studies that focused only on healthcare providers' perceptions of family presence during resuscitation
- findings that only focused on invasive procedures
- resuscitation efforts that occurred outside of the hospital setting

Figure 1. PRISMA Flow Diagram



Selected Characteristics of Studies

13

Total number of studies included: 12

Published between 1998 and 2016
(search years 1994 to March 2017)

Countries represented:

USA 8

Australia 1

Belgium 1

Hong Kong 1

Sweden 1

Sample size of studies ranged from 6 to 150

Appraising the Quality of the Data

14

Methodological rigor of the studies appraised using tool developed by Hawker et al. (2002)

Evaluated on 9 items:

1. title and abstract
2. introduction and aims
3. methods and data
4. sampling
5. data analysis
6. ethics and bias
7. findings/results
8. transferability/reliability
9. implications and usefulness

Appraising the Quality of the Data

15

Range of potential scores: 9 to 36

- 9 to 12 would be considered poor
- 13 to 24 were fair and those
- above 24 were considered good

Studies appraised by both researchers independently

Studies presented in this review ranged from 27 to 36

No studies were excluded based on quality appraisal

Question 1

16

What are the family members' perceptions of family presence during resuscitation?

Themes derived from 7 studies

- Fundamental right
- Psychological impact

Question 2

17

How do family members describe their family presence during resuscitation experiences?

Themes derived from 7 studies

- Being there for the patient
 - Sharing information
 - Providing physical, emotional, and spiritual comfort to the patient
- Seeing is believing

Policy Implications

18

- Health care organizations should have clear published policies related to family presence, based on evidence and guidelines from professional organizations
- These policies should include the role of the family support person

Education Implications

19

- Nurses and other health care professionals should receive training in providing support for family members who wish to be present during resuscitation
- Nursing students and other health care students should be made familiar with the literature that supports family presence

Research Implications

20

- Similar studies in other countries to ascertain differences in cultural norms regarding family presence
- Studies that help to determine best practice for educating health care professionals to implement family presence
- Studies that examine the role of the family support person during resuscitation

Limitations of the Review

21

- Limited number of countries and cultures represented
- Lack of comparability of the studies

References

Limited to articles included in the study

Other references available on request from ctoronto0712@curry.edu

Champ-Gibson, E., Severtsen, B., Vandermause, R. K., & Corbett, C. (2016). *Understanding Family Members' Experiences of Facilitated Family Presence during Resuscitation*, ProQuest Dissertations and Theses.

Duran, C., Oman, K., Abel, J., Koziel, V., & Szymanski, D. (2007). Attitudes toward and beliefs about family presence: A survey of healthcare providers, patients' families, and patients. *American Journal of Critical Care*, 16, 270–282. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2702.2011.04013.x

References (continued)

- Leske, J., McAndrew, N., & Brasel, K. (2013). Experiences of families when present during resuscitation in the emergency department after trauma. *Journal of Trauma Nursing*, 20, 77–85.
doi:10.1097/JTN.0b013e31829600a8
- Leung, N. Y., & Chow, S. (2012). Attitudes of healthcare staff and patients' family members towards family presence during resuscitation in adult critical care units. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 21, 2083-2093.
- Maxton, F. J. C. (2008). Parental presence during resuscitation: A phenomenological study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 17, 3168-3176.
Doi:10.1111/j.1365-2702.2008.02525.x
- McGahey-Oakland, P. R., Lieder, H. S., Young, A., & Jefferson, L. S. (2007). Family experiences during resuscitation at a children's hospital emergency department. *Journal of Pediatric Health Care*, 21(4), 217-225.

References (continued)

- Meyers, T., Eichhorn, D., & Guzzetta, C. (1998). Do families want to be present during CPR? A retrospective study. *Journal of Emergency Room Nursing*, 24(6), 400-405.
- Meyers, T., Eichhorn, D., Guzzetta, C., Clark, A., Klein, J., Taliaferro, E., ... Calvin, A. (2000). Family presence during invasive procedures and resuscitation: The experience of family members, nurses, and physicians. *American Journal of Nursing*, 100(2), 32-43.
- Mortelmans, L., Van Broeckhoven, V., Boxstael, S. V., De Cauwer, H. G., Verfaillie, L., Van Hellemond, P., ... Cas, W. (2010). Patients' and relatives' view on witnessed resuscitation in the emergency department: A prospective study. *European Journal of Emergency Medicine*, 17, 203-207.

References (continued)

- Tinsley, C., Hill, J. B., Shah, J., Zimmerman, G., Wilson, M., Freier, K. & Abd-Allah, S. (2008). Experience of families during cardiopulmonary resuscitation in a pediatric intensive care unit. *Pediatrics*, 122(4), e799-e804. Doi: 10.1542/peds.2007-3650.
- Wagner, J. (2004). Lived experience of critically ill patients' family members during cardiopulmonary resuscitation. *American Journal of Critical Care*, 13, 416–420.
- Weslien, M., Nilstun, T., Lundqvist, A., & Fridlund, B. (2006). Narratives about resuscitation: Family members differ about presence. *European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing*, 5, 68-74.