The impact of Intellectual Disability nurse specialists in the United Kingdom and Ireland: A systematic review

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The purpose of this systematic review is to evaluate Intellectual Disability nurse specialists effectiveness in person-centred care for people with intellectual disability.
2.9% of the Australian population have ID

People with ID lifespan is 27 years less than the general population.

38% of deaths of people with ID are potentially avoidable.

Many of these avoidable deaths are incorrectly attributed to an individual’s disability.
Australian National Research Health Priorities

  - Article 25: Health

- Council of Australian Governments ‘National Disability Strategy 2010-2020’
  - Priority 6: Health and Wellbeing

What is Intellectual Disability?

‘Impairment from birth, but can be acquired through accident or disease during the brains development up to the age of 18 years’.

(World Health Organisation, 2017)
Intellectual Disability Classification

- Mild ID (IQ 50-70)
- Moderate ID (IQ 35-49)
- Severe ID (IQ 20 - 34)
- Profound ID (IQ > 20)
Person-centred Care:

Principle of Person-centred care is a central tenet underpinning the delivery of nursing care and health care generally.

• *Treating each person as an individual*
• *Protecting a person’s dignity*
• *Respecting a person’s rights and preferences; and*
• *Developing a therapeutic relationship between the care provider and care recipient which is build on mutual trust and understanding.*

(Australian College of Nursing, 2016)
Methodology

‘What is the impact of Intellectual Disability nursing models of care in achieving person-centred care in the general healthcare sector for people with intellectual disabilities?’
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inclusion</th>
<th>Exclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Published between <strong>2007-17</strong></td>
<td>Papers based upon opinion or comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published in <strong>English</strong></td>
<td>Papers lacking formal research evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer review primary research articles investigate the effectiveness of intellectual disability nursing models and determine their impact on person-centred care delivery to individuals with ID and their families.</td>
<td>People with Intellectual Disabilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Articles identified in original search (n = 189)

Records remaining after duplications and editorials removed (n = 187)

Full-text articles screened and assessed (n = 15)

Not met inclusion criteria (n = 172)

Articles not met inclusion criteria (n = 7)

Studies included in systematic review synthesis (n = 8)

Moher et al., 2015
## Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Themes</th>
<th>Sub-themes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Person-centred Care</td>
<td>1. Holistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisational Development</td>
<td>Systems and Coordination of Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice Development</td>
<td>1. Professional Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Client/Family Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Person-centred Care

• Holistic

• Communication
Organisational Development

• Systems and Care Co-ordination
Practice Development

• Professional Development

• Client/Family Education
## Discussion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Length of Stay</th>
<th>PRE: LD Liaison Nurse</th>
<th>POST: LD Liaison Nurse</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 40 Days</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8% Decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 10 Days</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>20% INCREASE</td>
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</table>
Limitations

• Intellectual Disability Nurse Specialist based in the United Kingdom and Ireland

• Qualitative research articles limited
References:


