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Family-centred care & partnership-in-care: a concept synthesis

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Background

- Effective collaboration between nurses & families is fundamental to care delivery
 - Evidence suggests many parents perceive that:
 - They are not supported in their role as manager for their child's long-term condition
 - Their expertise & contribution to care are not valued
 - Family-centred care & partnership-in-care offer ways to facilitate parents' involvement:
 - Yet, there is poor implementation in practice
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Models of patient-professional collaboration

Family centred-care

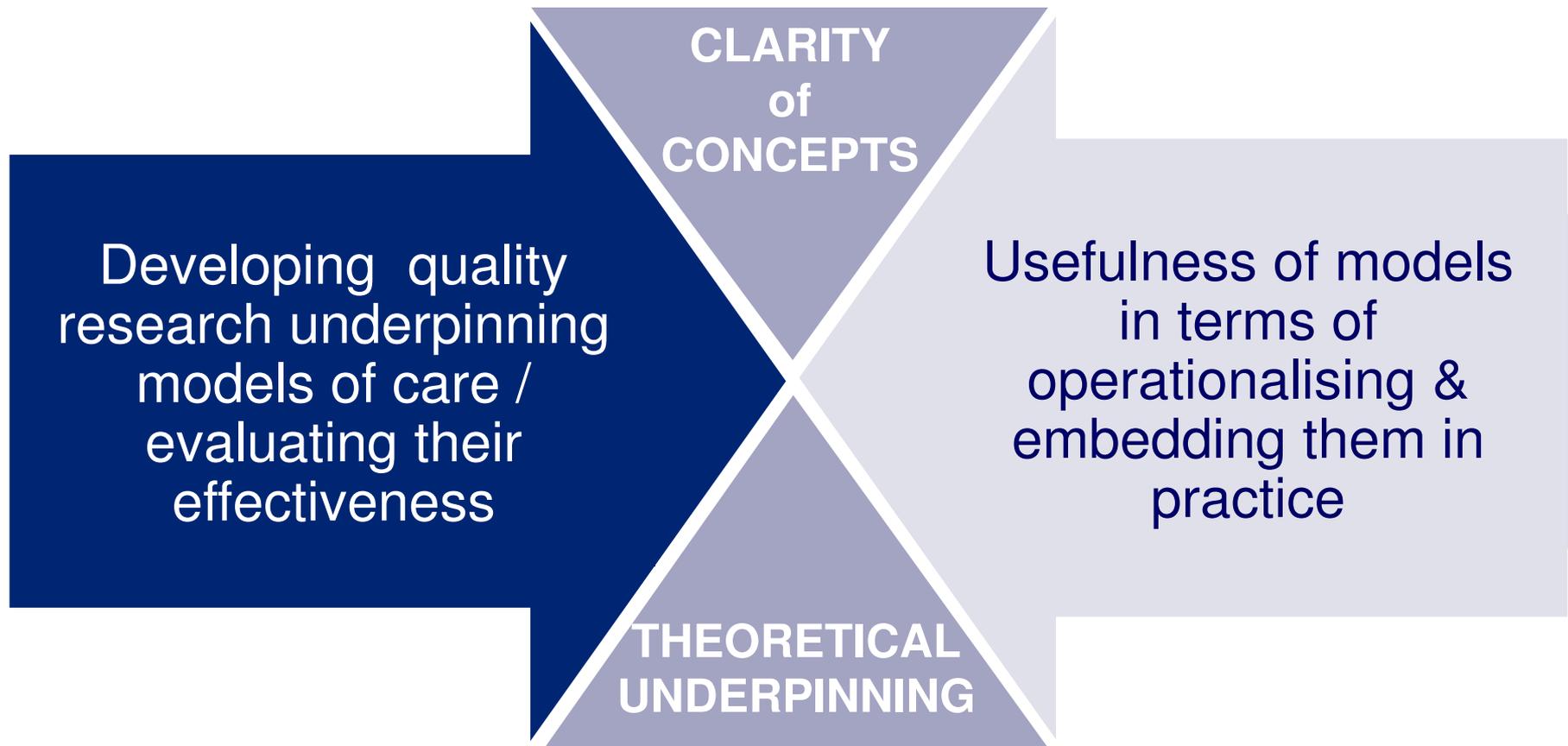
Value family as constant, with strengths & individuality
Information sharing & facilitate collaboration
Design care in response to family needs
Provide support & encourage family-to-family support

Partnership in care

Negotiation of roles
Equality in patient-professional relationship
Reciprocal shared responsibility for care
Accurate, relevant & comprehensive information provision
Facilitate decision-making

Rationale & aim

Challenges for researchers & practitioners in relation to models of patient-centred care include:



Concept synthesis: aim & method

Explore family-centred care & partnership-in-care models in novel way to identify shared:

Antecedents

(or challenges)

Attributes

(key components)

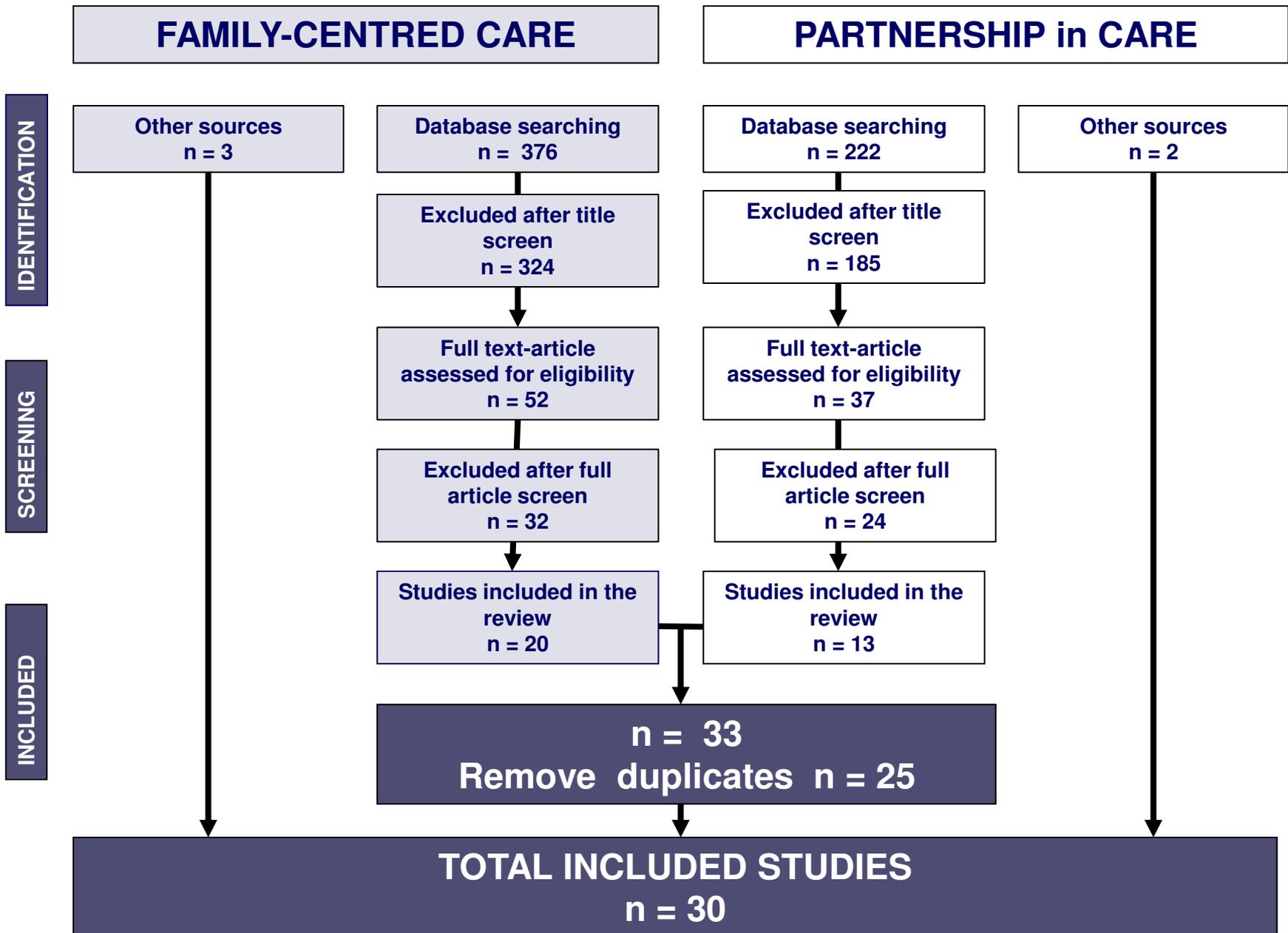
central to embedding these models into every-day practice

Research published in peer-reviewed English language journals 1999 - April 2014 that met pre-determined criteria were identified from Scopus, CINAHL & BNI data-bases

Key elements of the family-centred care framework developed by Shelton & colleagues framed the study

Embedding family-centred care into practice

- Family is a constant in child's life
 - Parent-professional collaboration facilitated
 - Ethnic, cultural, socio-economic & diversity of families respected
 - Family strengths & individuality respected
 - Complete & unbiased information sharing
- Family-to-family support & networking encouraged & facilitated
 - Healthcare practices respond to child & family developmental needs
 - Policies & practices provide families with emotional & financial support
 - Flexible design of health care services



Key findings

Critical review of 30 studies:

- Fairly evenly divided between exploratory research & questionnaire surveys
 - Studies represented range of settings:
community health services, hospitals, schools, social care settings & captured both acute & long-term conditions
 - Despite differences in designs, participant groups & settings, there were similarities across study findings
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Shared antecedents

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- Unclear roles & boundaries

- 
- Entrenched professional practices & attitudes towards working with families

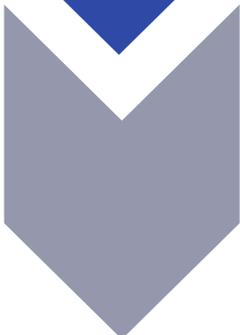
- 
- Lack of organisational / managerial guidelines or policies supporting the implementation of patient-centred care

- 
- Theory-practice gap exists
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Shared attributes

- 
- Valuing parents' knowledge & experiences

- 
- Supporting parents in their role as care giver

- 
- Incorporating parents expertise into care delivery
-

Alternative framework for involving parents in their child's care

PARENT-PROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK FOR INVOLVEMENT

- Parents knowledge & experiences of child & child's condition is recognised & valued
 - Health professional must support parents role as main care giver
 - Parents expertise should be incorporating into clinical & psychosocial care
-

Framework for involving parents in care of a child with long-term condition

Domain	Valuing parents' knowledge & experiences	Supporting parents in their role as care giver	Incorporating parents' expertise into clinical & psychosocial care
Collaborative processes	Developing effective parent-professional relationships	Negotiating with parents preferred level of support	Ensuring transparency of participatory processes
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elicit & respond to parents' concerns ▪ Establishing rapport - develop a trusting relationship through clear communication, learning about family context , active listening & share parents' experiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mutual information exchange ▪ Establish parents' contribution to child's clinical care & desired level of involvement ▪ Share decisions with parents & other professionals; collaborate when planning care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Involving parents in diagnosis & treatment decisions ▪ Facilitate parents to express their opinions about care decisions ▪ Incorporate parents' knowledge of child & care experiences in assessment, planning, delivery & evaluation of care

Key messages

- Family-centred care & partnership-in-care are well established; yet implementation into everyday practice remains problematic
 - Promoting & facilitating the child, young person & family's involvement in the care requires nurses to work collaboratively with the family
 - This resulting framework is offered as a guide for professionals who want to promote & facilitate parents' involvement in the care of children with long-term conditions across health-care contexts
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Thank you for listening

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