

14th Annual Conference of the
National HIV Nurses Association (NHIVNA)



Kemoh Rogers
Anglia Ruskin University, Essex

14-15 June 2012, Manchester Conference Centre



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NHIVNA 2012

- Promoting user involvement (UI) through a holistic nursing framework for the care and management of people with HIV/AIDS as a chronic condition.
- Kemoh Rogers
- June 2012

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Objective of presentation

- Background
- User involvement
- What is it?
- Why is it important in care and management of HIV
- Holistic framework
 - - What is it?
 - - Why holistic framework?
- Indications
- implications

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background

Participant	Gender	Yrs after diagnosis	Yrs on ARV
A	F	20	14
B	M	7	6
C	F	3	3
D	F	2	0.8
E	M	7	7
F	F	0.4	0.2
G	F	3	2

- Qualitative methodology
- Local ethics
- 90 minutes focus group interview
- Seven participants

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Definition

- Users -18yrs/> and attending GUM clinics
- UI - involve users in activities that enhance their contribution in planning, implementing and evaluating services (Giannapoulou et al, 2006).
- Forming partnerships with local populations (Anderson, 1996).
- Organisational initiatives for involving patients and the public (Dowswell and Harrison (2001).

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Problems

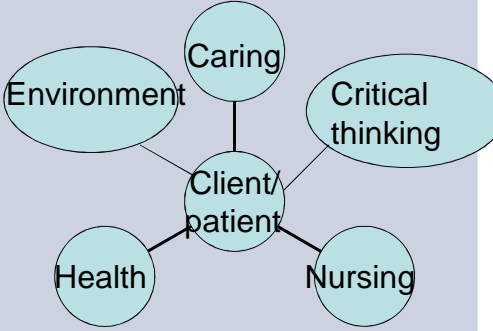
- Users have largely involved marginalised groups
- Institutional arrangements have not been clearly specified.
- Promoted by administrations and ?the absence of a hidden agenda
- In this study, the lead clinician encouraged the introduction of a user involvement group for people living with HIV/AIDS.

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Holistic framework

- Whole person or holistic care denotes intersection of the six curricular strands



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- The concept of holism emphasises that clients are not simply biological entities. Rather, they are real persons with bio-psycho-social needs, living a life in a particular setting and under a set of circumstances (Brooker and Waugh, 2007).

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Reasons for holistic care in HIV nursing

- Holism could be regarded as a “frame”
- frame - “the principles of organisations which govern social events and the actors’ subjective involvement in them” (1994, 10-11).
- Understanding the emotions, thoughts, perceptions, views, insights and concerns of the people require validation by the people living with HIV

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Reasons for holistic care in HIV nursing

- Does not rely on elaborate theoretical definitions of health by healthcare providers alone but
- The perspectives of those that we care for are important
- Resonates with Maslow’s (1981) self-actualisation or with Dubois (1965, cited in Naidoo and Wills, 1998) viewpoint of health wherein self fulfillment is emphasized.

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Indications within study

- How to involve users
- **1. Peer support**
 - *Yea I think the group can bring back your confidence when you have lost confidence. We can meet and talk about our problems and things which affect us (C)*
- **2. Involving the multidisciplinary team**
 - *I think once in a while its better for the doctors to come and give us a speech or talk ...about medicine ... then you can ask question (B)*

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- **3. Developing the group**
 - *I think sometimes we need some training to run some workshops. If you need to talk to people in the hospital it is not easy if you don't have the proper training. (A)*

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Implications for nursing and patients

- HIV emerged as a chronic manageable condition, hence dominant medical model or nursing intervention alone cannot address the diverse care needs of the HIV/AIDS patient but requires interprofessional input including those from patients

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• **THANK YOU FOR LISTENING**

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