

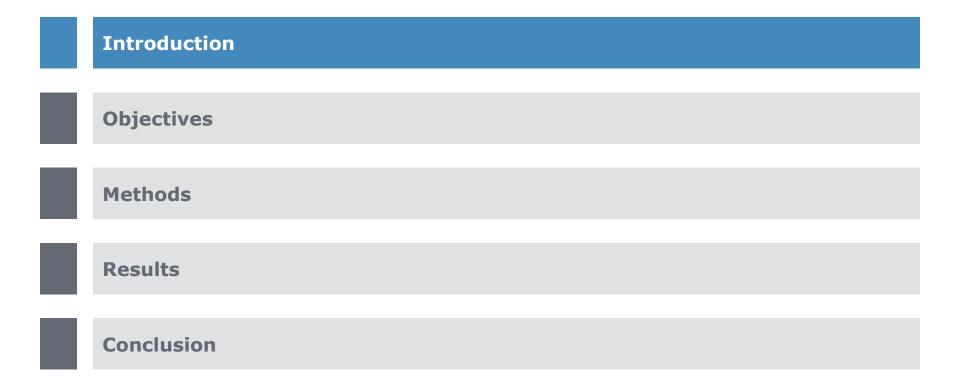


Burden on informal caregivers of patients on hemodialysis

Cécile Soares, Valencia, 18 September 2016



Presentation outline





Introduction

- □The patient in hemodialysis program undergoes significant changes in his quality of life on a physical, emotional and social level, as well as the informal caregiver (IC).
- □The IC provides care and assistance to others, but without any payment.
- □Generally, this service is provided to a person with whom a relationship already exists. It is an expression of love and care for a family member, friend or simply another human being in need.

Objectives

- □ To evaluate the physical, emotional and social burden on informal caregivers (ICs) of patients on hemodialysis at NephroCare Braga.
- □ To know the level of burden of informal caregiving role in general.
- □ To verify the relationship among the socio-demographic variables - gender, relationship degree with the patient and the time spent in providing informal care - and the burden on informal caregivers.

Methods

- ☐ This is a correlational, observational and cross-sectional study.
- □ The material used was a socio-demographic questionnaire (developed by this researcher) and a questionnaire, validated for the Portuguese population, to evaluate the physical, emotional and social burden of the ICs (QASCI).
- ☐ The sample consists of ICs of patients on hemodialysis for at least 6 months, non-institutionalized and who wanted to participate in the study.
- □ For data processing and analysis we used SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences), version 22.0. We conducted descriptive and inferential statistical analysis.



Methods

QASCI

This questionnaire is constituted by 7 factors:

- Emotional burden (EB);
- Implications on personal life (IPL);
- Financial burden (FB);
- Reactions to demands (RD);
- Perception of efficiency and control mechanisms (PECM);
- Family support (famS);
- Satisfaction with the role and family (SRF).

Descriptive analysis of the burden for ICs in general

	N Valid Absent		Mean	Median	Stand.	Variance	Min.	Max.
					Deviation			
ЕВ	40	0	35,92	31,58	18,38	337,93	15,79	84,21
IPL	40	0	43,80	41,67	22,53	507,80	7,41	94,44
FB	38	2	32,16	22,22	26,45	699,37	11,11	100,00
RD	39	1	33,01	33,33	16,87	284,49	16,67	83,33
PECM	39	1	31,14	28,57	15,84	251,01	14,29	71,43
famS	39	1	36,75	33,33	27,83	774,31	11,11	100,00
SRF	39	1	29,49	20,83	15,45	238,82	16,67	79,17

0 = absence of burden; 1-25 = light burden; 25-50 = moderate burden; 50-75 = serious burden; 75-100 = extremely serious burden



Relation between the socio-demografic variables

Gender

Factors	Sex	n	Mean Rank	U	p
	F	31	21,50		
EB	M	9	17,09	108,500	0.311
	F	31	21,47		
IPL	M	9	17,17	109,500	0.330
	F	30	19,80		
FB	M	8	18,38	111	0.733
	F	30	21,97		
RD	M	9	13,44	76 ⁽	0,044
	F	30	19,27		
PECM	M	9	22,44	113	0.454
	F	30	21,02		
famS	M	9	16,61	104,500	0.289
	F	30	20,77		
SRF	M	9	17,44	112	0.426

*p<0,05



Relation between the socio-demografic variables

Degree of kinship

Factors	Degree of kinship	n	Mean Rank	Chi-square	df	p
	Spouse	22	18,16			
	Daughter/Son	9	19,78			
	Daughter/Son in law	4	17,13			
	Other	4	33,50			
EB	Total	39		6,56	3	0,087
	Spouse	22	21,39			
	Daughter/Son	9	14,89			
	Daughter/Son in law	4	15,38			
	Other	4	28,50			
IPL	Total	39		5,03	3	0,170
	Spouse	21	21,29			
	Daughter/Son	9	16,50			
	Daughter/Son in law	4	13,75			
	Other	4	22,63			
FB	Total	38		2,91	3	0,406

^{*}p<0,05



Relation between the socio-demografic variables

Degree of kinship (cont.)

Factors	Degree of kinship	n	Mean Rank	Chi-square	df	p	
	Spouse	22	17,52				
	Daughter/Son	9	18,28				
	Daughter/Son in law	4	23,38				
	Other	4	34,13				
RD	Total	39		8,03		0,044	ŀ
	Spouse	22	20,73			•	
	Daughter/Son	9	16,33				
	Daughter/Son in law	4	17,25				
	Other	4	27,00				
PECM	Total	39		2,88	3	0,411	
	Spouse	22	19,27				
	Daughter/Son	9	15,94				
	Daughter/Son in law	4	17,38				
	Other	4	35,75				_
famS	Total	39		9,85		0,02	0
	Spouse	22	18,39				
	Daughter/Son	9	18,39				
	Daughter/Son in law	4	21,63				
	Other	4	30,88				
SRF	Total	39		4,68	3	0,197	





Relation between the socio-demografic variables

Time spent on informal care (TSIC)

*p<0,05

Fatores	TSIC	n	Mean Rank	Chi-square	Df	р
	Up to 5 years	18	15,50			
	6 to 10 years	9	23,11			
	> 10 years	9	19,89			
EB	Total	36		3,40	2	0,182
	Up to 5 years	18	16,25			
	6 to 10 years	9	21,00			
	> 10 years	9	20,50			
IPL	Total	36		1,66	2	0,437
	Up to 5 years	18	16,56			
	6 to 10 years	8	17,50			
	> 10 years	9	21,33			
FB	Total	35		1,45	2	0,484
	Up to 5 years	18	14,64			
	6 to 10 years	9	21,44			
	> 10 years	9	23,28			
RD	Total	36		5,16	2	0,076
	Up to 5 years	18	16,14			
	6 to 10 years	9	20,67			
	> 10 years	9	21,06			
PECM	Total	36		1,90	2	0,386
	Up to 5 years	18	15,06			
	6 to 10 years	9	18,56			
	> 10 years	9	25,33			
						0,044
famS	Total	36		36,21	2	5,5 14
	Up to 5 years	18	15,17			
	6 to 10 years	9	22,78			
	> 10 years	9	20,89			
SRF	Total	36		4,06	2	0,132

Conclusions

ICs feel physical overload, emotional changes and limitations on their social life. As there is a demand on psychological coping mechanism, a psychological intervention to lessen ICs perceived burden is important.

Thank You Very Much for Your Attention!

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