

Developing family – cardiology - nursing in Denmark

White Rose collaboration
University of Leeds 2016

















50 years birthday celebration







Strategy











State-of-the-art

3 studies:

One RCT pilot study with 61 dyads investigating the effect of family education and family support (autonomy-support) compared to family education on reduced salt intake.

(Dunbar et al 2005)

One case study with 4 couples and a clinical nurse specialist describing respectively the couples and the nurse's evaluation of using the Calgary-family intervention.

(Duhamel et al 2007)

One RCT where 154 couples were randomized to standard care (n = 71) or psycho-education intervention (n = 84) consisting of 3 modules of nursing counseling, computer-based education and written material in order to support the couples in problem solving skills.

(Ågren et al 2012)



Aim

To study the effect of two methods of treatment for heart failure;

- Conventional treatment with referral to heart failure clinics
- Family Focused Nursing as supplement to conventional treatment of outpatients in heart failure clinics.



Methods, design and settings

Randomized multicenter trial at three Danish heart failure clinics located at:

- OUH Odense University Hospital
- Vejle Hospital
- Copenhagen University Hospital, Bispebjerg and Frederiksberg



Outcome measurements

Primary outcomes

Health Related Quality of Life at 3 months, 6 months and 1 year follow-up

Secondary outcomes

- Self-care behavior (self-care, family resources, self-efficacy and depression)
- Time to occurrence of readmission
- Time to occurrence of readmission for heart failure
- Time to occurrence of death



Sample

In total 468 consecutively enrolled patients was randomly allocated to two groups by external webbased randomization and stratified for affiliated center and NYHA-classification

Inclusion criteria:

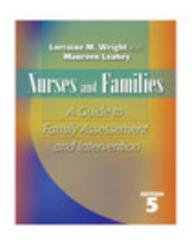
- Confirmation of the HF diagnosis according to the Framingham criteria
- Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) ≤ 40%
- Referred to follow-up nursing care in a HF clinic
- New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification II-IV symptoms
- Signed informed consent

Exclusion criteria

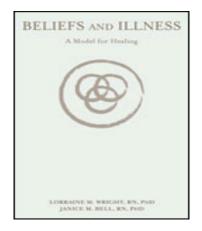
- Patients who did not understand and speak Danish
- Patients in the terminal stage of other serious diseases with a life expectancy of less than six months Patients not able to give informed consent



Family intervention









FRAMEWORK

CFAM – Calgary Family Assessment Model CFIM – Calgary Family Intervention Model



Education of nurses

 Health promoting conversations, Linnéuniversity, Kalmar, Sweden



Externship - Workshop Advanced Family Nursing





• September 23-26, 2013, University of Southern Denmark

CORE CONTENT

- Training and supervision in using a genogram to assess the structure of the family
- Learning how to invite the family to tell their illness narrative
- Practicing skills in enhancing family strengths by using circular questioning and offering commendations to the family



Two sub-studies

Self-assessed family functioning, family health and social support – a cross sectional survey study.

Living with heart failure: Participants' experiences with Family Focused Nursing.

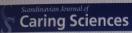
EXPECTED ARTICLES

- Instrument validation
- Patients' perspective
- Relatives' perspective

- Nurse's experiences
- Patient's experiences
- Ethical considerations interviewing families



Current status



METHODS AND METHODOLOGIES

doi: 10.1111/scs 12342

Validity and reliability of the Danish version of the 9-item European Heart Failure Self-care Behavior Scale

Birte Østergaard PhD (Associate professor)^{1,2}, Romy Mahrer-Imhof PhD (Professor)³, Jørgen Lauridsen PhD (Professor)⁴ and Lis Wagner Dr.PH (Professor)¹

¹Clinical Institute, Faculty of Health, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark and, ²OPEN Odense Patient data Explorative Network, Odense University Hospital, Odense, Denmark, ³Institute of Nursing, Zurich University of Applied Sciences, Zurich, Switzerland and ⁴COHERE, Department of Business and Economics, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

Scand J Caring Sci; 2016

Validity and reliability of the Danish version of the 9-item European Heart Failure Self-care Behavior Scale

Objective: To assess the self-care of patients with heart failure (HF), reliable and validated instruments are needed. The aim of this study was to test the validity and reliability of the Danish version of the European Heart Failure Self-care Behavior Scale (EHFScBS-9) based on previous studies reporting 1, 2 and 3 factors, respectively. Methods: A convenience sample of 147 patients with HF completed the EHFScBS-9. Psychometric properties of the Danish version of the EHFScBS-9 were tested with factor

≥0.30. Regarding the fit of the models on the sample data, the most superior fit was observed for the two-factor solution in terms of root-mean-square error of approximation (RMSEA), goodness-of-fit index (GFI), adjusted GFI (AGFI) and comparative fit index (CFI), which all reached the predefined threshold value, except for the normed fit index (NFI) at 0.90. Factor score determinacy (FSD) for the four models tested was 0.88 for the one-factor solution, 0.54 and 0.87 for the two-factor model, 0.83–0.55 for the first three-factor model and 0.87–0.38 for the second three-factor model.

Conclusions: The EHFScBS-9 questionnaire is a valid and reliable instrument to assess heart failure-specific self-care behaviours in a Danish population.

OUTCOMES

Quality of life, self care behavior, self-efficacy, depression, readmission and mortality:

Final data will be collected by January 2017

- 5 oral presentations and 1 poster at international conferences
- Abstract regarding preliminary analysis submitted for IFNA 2017 Conference
- 1st article under preparation

Self care

1 article published



Current status



OUTCOMES

Family functioning, family health and social support

- 1 poster presentation at an international conference
- 1st article regarding validation about to be resubmitted



Current status

PhD Thesis

Family System Nursing Intervention:
Nurses' experiences and its impact
on heart failure families' readjustment processes
A qualitative process evaluation

Barbara Voltelen



Department of Clinical Research, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Southern Denmark,

2016

Article

Family Nursing
Therapeutic
Conversations in Heart
Failure Outpatient
Clinics in Denmark:
Nurses' Experiences

Journal of Family Nursing 2016, Vol. 22(2) 172–198
© The Author(s) 2016
Reprints and permissions: sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav
DOI: 10.1177/1074840716643879
jfn.sagepub.com

Barbara Voltelen, RN, MHSc^{1,2}, Hanne Konradsen, RN, PhD³, and Birte Østergaard, RN, PhD¹

Abstract

As part of the Heart Failure Family Trial presently being conducted Denmark, this qualitative process evaluation explored the perception of seven practicing cardiac nurses who offered family nursing therapeut conversations (FNTC) to families in three heart failure outpatient clinic FNTC were guided by the Calgary Family Assessment and Interventic Models. Data consisted of 34 case reports written by the nurses whi documented the use of FNTC, including family responses to the FNTC. focus group interview with the six of the nurses about their experience offering FNTC was also conducted. Content analysis was performed usia a combined deductive and inductive process. Nurses reported developing distinct, closer, and more constructive relationship with the patients at their families and reported FNTC increased family bonding and strengthen family relationships. The nurses considered FNTC to be feasible interventions.

OUTCOMES

Participants' experiences

- 6 oral presentations and 3 posters at national and international conferences
- 1 thesis and 1 article published
- 2 articles resubmitted

Nurses' experienced:

- A distinct, closer, and more constructive relationship with the patients and their families
- FNTC increased family bonding and strengthened family relationships.
- FNTC to be feasible interventions in the routine care provided in heart failure outpatient clinics.





Dansk Selskab for Familiesygepleje

Danish Family Nursing Association





Guest lectures

2010: Professor Britt-Inger Saveman, Umeå University, Sweden

2012: Professor Lorraine Wright, University of Calgary, Canada

2013: Professor Marcia Van Riper, University of North Carolina, USA

2014: Professor, Erla Kolbrun Svavarsdottir, University of Iceland

Annual masterclasses for members of the Danish association



Honorary Professor, Romy Mahrer-Imhof





Implementation



FAMILY NURSING

Implementation at all three heart failure clinics

- Planned as a quality improvement project
- Two courses with 28 participants have been conducted

Further ongoing implementation

- Medical ward, Svendborg Hospital
- University College Lillebaelt, Vejle
- Copenhagen University Hospital, Hvidovre



Report From the Fourth **Nordic Conference on** Family-Focused Nursing, Odense, Denmark, September 24-25, 2014

Journal of Family 1 2015, Vol. 21(1) 1 © The Author Reprints and perr

The Fourth Nordic Conference on Family-Focused Nursing took pla September 2014 and was held in Denmark for the first time. The first Nordic Conferences were held in Kalmar, Sweden, in 2002 (Savem Benzein, 2001), 2006 (Benzein & Saveman, 2006), and 2010 (2011). Family nursing education, research, and practice have been s throughout the Nordic countries over the past two decades with keet recently emerging in Denmark (Østergaard & Wagner, 2014). In 2 Danish Family Nursing Association was founded (http://www.sc om_sdu/institutter_centre/klinisk_institut/forskning/forskningse sygepleje for skning/samarbej de/dansk+selskab+for+familie+sygeplethe board members of the Danish Family Nursing Association we cially proud to be able to organize and host the Fourth Nordic Con The conference offered a unique opportunity for researchers, clinics educators, and nursing managers to share information about how n support families in health and illness. Another goal of the conference broaden and define the Nordic perspective on Family Nursing, in support joint efforts for advancing knowledge in this area.

Eighty-four participants at the conference represented all of th countries (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland)

included participants from Go **FAMILIESYGEPLEJE**

Outpatients with high-grade glioma and their next of kin

is paper deals with a study that aims to investigate the effect of two Nursing models ocused Nursing as supplement to conventional care of outpatients with high-grade



The Development of Family Nursing in **Denmark: Current Status** and Future Perspectives

SSAGE

Birte Østergaard, RN, PhD1, and Lis Wagner, RN, DrPH1

Abstract

Christian An absolutely Odense as w

was organiz internationa Conference liesygepleje to collabora We cele Welcome I

> Welcome 1 Parade wit

Over the past 12 years, a strong foundation for family nursing has been built in Denmark, with rapid growth in the past 3 years. A review of

Report of the 12th International Family **Nursing Conference:** Improving Family Health Globally Through Research, Education, and Practice, Odense, Denmark, 2015

Journal of Fam. 2016, Vol. 22() DOI: 10.1177/10748407

nal Family Nursing Conference (IFNC12) took p The 12th Int August 18 to charming to



FAMILIE **SYGEPLEJE**

Birte Østergaard og Hanne Konradsen

- 4 articles
- 1 Danish textbook chapter
- 1 Danish textbook



