Identifying the Needs and Barriers to Patient-Family Education to Improve Neurosurgery Patient Outcomes in Mulago National Referral Hospital, Uganda



Kampala, Uganda

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To identify and evaluate the needs and barriers to adequate patientfamily education at MNRH.
- To identify and evaluate the challenges hospital staff encounter in educating family members on patient care.
- To design interventions that will address the needs and barriers to adequate patient-family member education in MNRH.

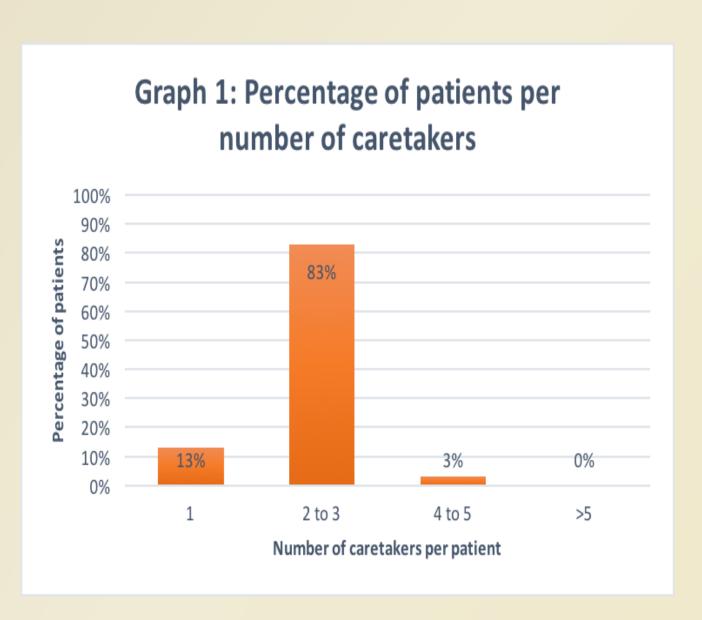
CHINEMEREM NWOSU, SANDRA BATAKANA, JOAO VISSOCI | BASS CONNECTIONS | DUKE GLOBAL NEUROSCIENCE AND NEUROSURGERY

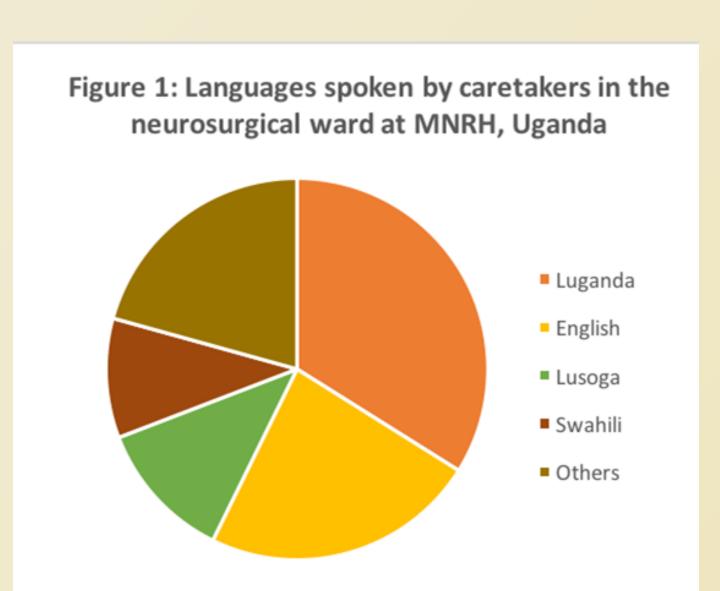


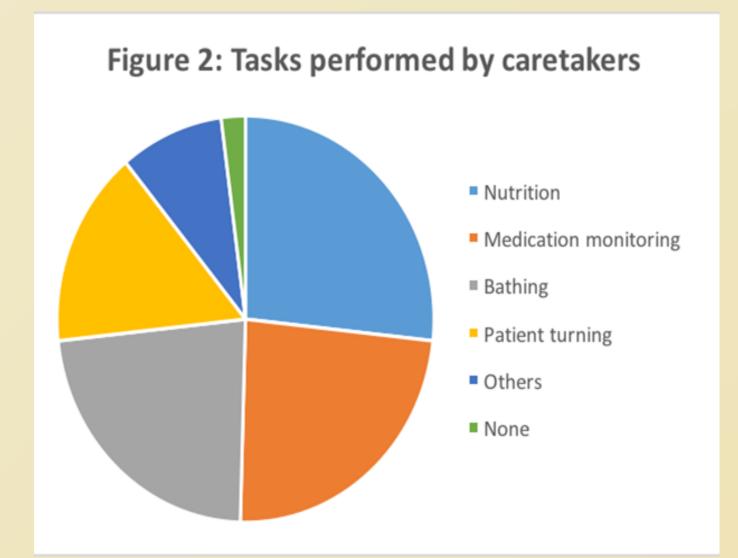


Duke GLOBAL HEALTH

Project summary: This study seeks to identify the needs and barriers to patient-family education in the neurosurgical ward at Mulago National Referral Hospital (MNRH), Uganda. Family members take on many patient care responsibilities in the ward with little or no knowledge on overall healthcare management and this leads to poor patient health outcomes. Evaluating the needs to patient-family education will help to create educational interventions that will improve health outcomes of neurosurgical patients.







Quantitative Data Results

Categories Raw Theme non-English speaking caretakers Education practices Education challenges There is a poorly managed patient follow up system: Patient Care Barriers to patient care Patient's behavior and mental health affects care There is little access to handwashing and poor sanitation in and Infection Control Handwashing around the ward so fewer caretakers are practicing good hand Medication management is primarily the responsibility of family Access to medication member; There is poor adherence to and administration of medication. There is need for medication to be readily accessible to Small ward capacity and few resources are barriers to patient care; Ward Limitations Multiple family members as caretakers overcrowd the ward Overcrowding Some family members don't comply with instructions from hospita Interactions in the Staff-Family member relationships staff; There is little education to family members by staff about Family member experiences in the ward Staff-Family member education patient care due to overwhelmed staff

Qualitative Data Results

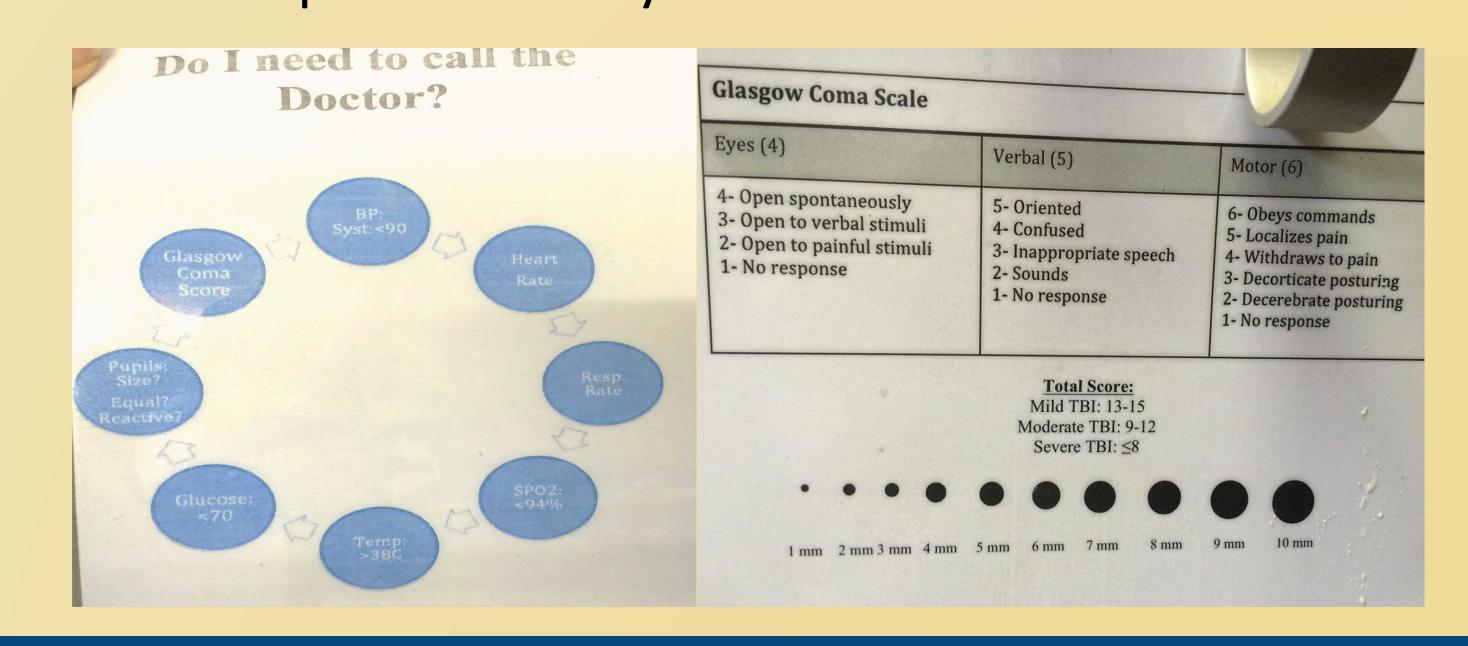
METHODOLOGY

In the summer of 2016,

- A mixed methods approach was used to collect data to identify patient-family member education needs.
- Quantitatively, demographic information in the ward was collected by surveying 10 staff, 30 family members and patients in English, Luganda and Lusoga.
- Qualitatively, 6 family members and 7 hospital staff were interviewed and asked questions about their experiences in the ward. Their responses were recorded and transcribed.
- The qualitative and the quantitative data were analyzed statistically and through content analysis respectively.

CONCLUSION

- Future interventions should focus on the use of educational materials like posters with pictures, pamphlets and possibly mobile technology (SMS) health care reminders to educate patients and family members.
- Educational materials and SMS should be in Luganda, Swahili, and English.
- Interventions should be highly informative on the main tasks required of caretakers such as feeding, medication management, and reporting symptoms to hospital staff.
- There is a critical need for fewer caretakers in the ward and for hospital staff to lead patient-family education efforts.



Educational material for patients and family members (L) Educational material for hospital staff (R) in the ward