



Available online at
ScienceDirect
www.sciencedirect.com

Elsevier Masson France
EM|consulte
www.em-consulte.com/en



CLINICAL RESEARCH

Perception of therapeutic patient education in heart failure by healthcare providers



La perception de l'éducation thérapeutique du patient par les professionnels de santé dans l'insuffisance cardiaque

Laure Garbacz^{a,*,b}, Yves Juillière^c, François Alla^{d,e},
Patrick Jourdain^f, Gaëlle Guyon^a, Henry Coudane^a,
Christian Hervé^b, Frédérique Claudot^{a,g}

^a University of Lorraine, EA 7299 ETHOS, Faculté de Médecine de Nancy, 9, avenue de la Forêt-de-Haye, 54505 Vandœuvre-lès-Nancy, France

^b University Paris Descartes, Sorbonne-Paris-City, Laboratory of Medical Ethics, 75006 Paris, France

^c CHU de Nancy, Department of Cardiology, 54000 Nancy, France

^d Inserm, CHU de Nancy, CIC-EC, 54000 Nancy, France

^e University of Lorraine, EA 4360 APEMAC, 54505 Vandœuvre-lès-Nancy, France

^f University Paris Descartes, René-Dubos Hospital, 95300 Pontoise, France

^g Research and Innovation Centre, CHU de Nancy, 54000 Nancy, France

Received 13 November 2014; received in revised form 16 March 2015; accepted 18 March 2015
Available online 10 June 2015

KEYWORDS

Therapeutic patient education;
Heart failure;
Professional practices;
Care relationship

Summary

Background. – Care provider support for therapeutic patient education (TPE), its results and relationships with patients are factors in the setting up and sustainability of this practice.

Aim. – With a view to understanding the factors determining TPE care provider participation and favouring its development, the aim of this study was to describe the perception healthcare providers have of TPE in heart failure.

Methods. – A national survey by self-administered questionnaire was performed in 2013 in 61 Observatoire de l'Insuffisance cardiaque (ODIN; Heart Failure Observatory) centres participating in the I-CARE programme. The cardiologist in charge of each centre received five questionnaires: one for him/herself and four for other healthcare providers working with him/her.

Abbreviations: HF, Heart failure; ODIN, Observatoire De l'INSuffisance cardiaque; SFC, Société française de cardiologie; TPE, Therapeutic patient education.

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: laure.garbacz@hotmail.fr (L. Garbacz).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.acvd.2015.03.008>

1875-2136/© 2015 Elsevier Masson SAS. All rights reserved.

MOTS CLÉS

Éducation
thérapeutique du
patient ;
Insuffisance
cardiaque ;
Pratiques
professionnelles ;
Relation de soin

Results. — We received 116 responses out of the 305 questionnaires sent (38.0%). Almost all of the responders stated that the patients were more observant after TPE sessions (91.4%). According to the responders, patients were better informed thanks to TPE (53.9%); they stated that TPE had changed their relationships with patients (81.9%); they also felt that they were educating the patient's close family/friends at the same time as the patients (86.2%).

Conclusion. — The survey showed that TPE improves care relationships. Healthcare providers recognize that they have been working differently since the programme was set up, and want the patient's close family/friends to be involved in treatment.

© 2015 Elsevier Masson SAS. All rights reserved.

Résumé

Contexte. — Les représentations de l'éducation thérapeutique qu'ont les soignants, de ces résultats et de la relation au patient sont des facteurs d'implantation et de pérennisation de cette pratique.

Objectif. — Dans la perspective de comprendre les leviers de la participation des soignants à l'ETP et dans l'optique de favoriser son développement, cette étude avait pour objectif de décrire la perception que les professionnels de santé avaient de l'ETP dans l'insuffisance cardiaque.

Méthode. — Une enquête nationale par questionnaire auto-administré a été réalisée de janvier à mai 2013 auprès de 61 centres ODIN faisant partie du programme I-CARE. Le cardiologue en charge du centre a reçu 5 questionnaires : 1 pour lui et 4 à transmettre aux autres professionnels travaillant avec lui.

Résultats. — Sur les 305 questionnaires envoyés, nous avons obtenu 116 réponses (38,0%). La quasi-totalité des répondants déclaraient que les patients étaient davantage observants en ayant suivi une ETP (91,4%). Selon les répondants, le patient avait acquis davantage de connaissances grâce à l'ETP (53,9%). Ils disaient que l'ETP avait changé leur relation avec les patients (81,9%). Ils déclaraient avoir le sentiment d'éduquer les proches du malade en même temps que le patient (86,2%).

Conclusion. — L'enquête montre que l'ETP améliore la relation de soin. Les professionnels de santé reconnaissent travailler différemment depuis sa mise en œuvre et souhaitent que l'entourage du patient soit intégré à la prise en charge.

© 2015 Elsevier Masson SAS. Tous droits réservés.

Background

The aim of therapeutic patient education (TPE) is to help patients acquire or maintain the skills they need to better manage their lives with a chronic illness [1]. Nowadays, the value of TPE has been recognized in most industrialized countries for many chronic diseases [2–5]. In light of this, TPE is part of the recommendations for the treatment of heart failure (HF) [6,7], which has become a major public health problem [8,9]. There is growing evidence that patient education in “HF self-care” decreases HF morbidity and mortality, lowers hospital readmission rates and improves quality of life [10]. However, the efficacy of TPE programmes on HF remains questionable, in part because most studies in the literature lack a precise programme description, making comparative analysis of the studies difficult [11]. TPE requires active participation of the patient in the care and follow-up processes of the illness [12]. This non-pharmacological care takes both patient's and care

provider's priorities into account, which facilitates patient monitoring. The efficacy of TPE in the improvement of patient health and quality of life, and in the reduction of morbidity and mortality, has already been demonstrated in the cardiovascular domain [6–13]. This innovative care system has changed the care provider/patient relationship by advocating a partnership that incites healthcare providers to consider each patient as an equal [14]. Moreover, TPE has modified the relationships that may exist among healthcare providers, given the multidisciplinary of treatment by TPE [15]. Despite the fact that TPE in HF has proven its efficacy in randomized trials and is recommended [6–13], it remains a minority practice. Care provider support for TPE, its results and relationships with patients are factors in the setting up and sustainability of this practice. With a view to understanding the factors determining TPE care provider participation and favouring its development, the aim of this study was to describe the perception healthcare providers have of TPE in HF.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/2888745>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/2888745>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)