CARE PLANS: THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILIAL SUPPORT AND CULTURAL INCLUSION

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop</td>
<td>Participants will develop an increased awareness of the impact family and culture plays on treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Understand</td>
<td>Participants will understand the importance of family health determinants</td>
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<td>Learn</td>
<td>Participants will learn how to incorporate a patient's family and their culture into care plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formulate</td>
<td>Participants will formulate questions that incorporate familial and cultural dynamics</td>
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THE PATIENT

- Child
- Parent
- Patient
- Companion
- Employee
- Friend
- Caregiver
CARE PLANS

Care Plans include:
- Assessment
- History
- Diagnosis
- Treatment plan
- Interventions
- Rationale
- Evaluation
FAMILY AND CULTURE

- **Family**
  - A complex elusive dynamic comprised of multiple individuals joined by blood or otherwise functioning primarily as an emotional system.
  - Rules, norms, roles and behaviors.

- **Culture**
  - Identified characteristics to include thought and behavior of a particular group of people.
  - Cultivated by language, religion, social acceptances, food and other shared experiences amassed over time.
ECONOMIC IMPACT OF NONCOMPLIANCE TO CARE PLAN

NON-COMPLIANCE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
NON-ADHERENCE
RISKS
BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL- SPIRITUAL MODEL OF CARE
FAMILY HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- **Family Health**
  - Healthcare providers gain a multidimensional perspective of how each influences the other and act in and between each other.
  - Allows the opportunity to understand how treatment and disease is interpreted and reinforced by patient and family members.

- **Family Health Promotion**
  - Aides in reducing risks by allowing healthcare providers to address perceptions of illness and treatment.
  - Enhances patient and family awareness of the illness progression leading to compliance.
Cultural Competence

In healthcare it is the ability of healthcare providers to respect diversity and the culture with those who they serve while developing an understanding of how the illness is viewed historically and culturally to gain awareness of how traditionally the illness might have been treated or viewed.
ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Job insecurity/ affordability of care
- Misunderstanding/ regiment of care
- Socialization/ isolation
- Insecurities/ housing/ transportation
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH FACTORS

- ECONOMIC INSTABILITY
  - Income
  - Medical bills

- PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
  - Neighborhood
  - Safety

- EDUCATION
  - Literacy
  - Language

- NUTRITION
  - Food
  - Access

- SOCIAL CONTEXT
  - Support system
  - Disparities (Racial/Ethnic)

- HEALTH CARE EXPERIENCE
  - Coverage
  - Perception of quality
ENGAGING FAMILY AND CULTURE

BUILD RAPPORT
LAY TERMS
SHOW OR DRAW PICTURES
TEACH-BACK
ENCOURAGE QUESTIONS
FAMILIAL AND CULTURAL PROMPTING QUESTIONS

- Is there a family history?
- What was the course of treatment?
- How were the decisions made?
- What are your thoughts on treatment options presented?
- Who helps you make health decisions?
- How will you know if we need to move to a different treatment option?
- Are there any remedies you have used, or you have heard of any that has been helpful?
- Is there anyone or others who should be here with you as we discuss your treatment?
- Can you think of anything that would prevent you from following up with treatment?
Eliciting Conversations

Initial Assessment
Perception of illness and treatment plan
Cultural meaning and compliance

Ongoing Treatment
Assess course of treatment
Allow for concerns and changes to be discussed

Dialogue on Transitions of Care
Future follow up visits
End of life discussions
Additional Information on Care Plans include:

- Interpretation of Illness
- Cultural treatment options
- Patient and Family understanding of illness
- Incorporation of beliefs into treatment
- Highlight barriers to care
Factors acting in and between individuals

- Reduces bottom-line healthcare costs
- Increased communication builds trust and identifies barriers
- Promotes equity of care delivery
- Quality of care increases

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REFERENCES


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