
Family Experience with Chronic
Illness

SOUTH EAST ONTARIO
HUMAN SERVICES &
JUSTICE COORDINATING
COMMITTEE 2012
CONFERENCE

Allison Kern RN, MScN, Gdip HSPR

OVERVIEW

- Families Assessment
 - Concepts and Antecedents
 - My Story
 - Question Period
 - Message regarding self-care
-

FAMILIES

- Something we all have in common
- What makes each family unique is the structure, development, and the functional components

(Wright & Leahey, 2005)

WRIGHT & LEAHEY

- Theoretical Foundations of Calgary Family Assessment and Intervention Models

Example:

- A change in one family member effects all family members.
 - System Theory and mobile analogy
-

CONCEPTS AND ANTECEDENTS

- Concepts are used as a way to “identify” a phenomena
 - Quality of Life, Resiliency, Body Image
 - Antecedents are the characteristics, preceding circumstances, or components of a concept.
-

MY STORY

Family Experience with Illness

DIABETES

- Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus results from a progressive destruction of the pancreatic B cells usually caused by a autoimmune process—resulting in the inability to produce insulin (Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, 2004).
 - The World Health Organization estimates that diabetes mellitus (DM) affects 220 million people worldwide and that number is projected to double by 2030.
-

SCHIZOPHRENIA

- Is a serious and persistent neurobiological brain disease. This disease is profoundly disruptive to the lives of individuals, families and communities (Stuart & Laraia, 2005).
 - According to the World Health organization it affects about 24 million people worldwide.
-

SCHIZOPHRENIA

According to the World Health Organization schizophrenia:

- Affects about 24 million people worldwide.
 - More than 50% of persons with schizophrenia are not receiving appropriate care.
 - Involves a complex set of disturbances of thinking, perception, affect and social behaviour.
-

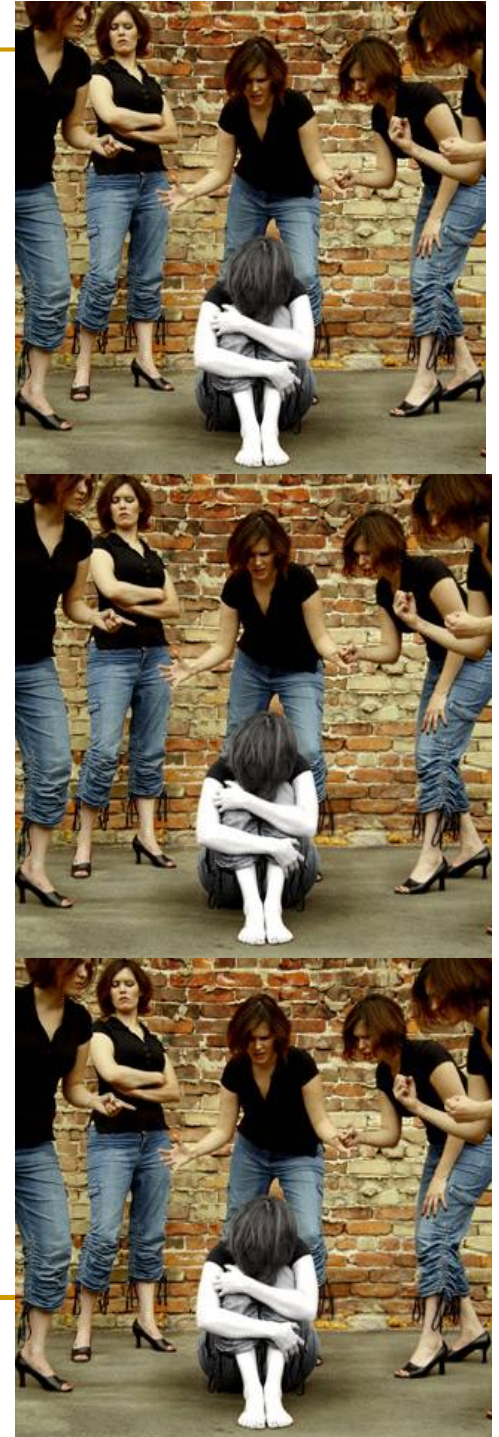


© V.L. 10,05

Crippen

POSITIVE SYMPTOMS

- Delusions
- Hallucinations
- Disorganized speech and behavior
 - Word salad
 - Loss association
 - catatonia



NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS

- Affect flattening
 - Anhedonia –inability to experience pleasure
 - Impaired decision making and attentional impairments
-





EMOTIONAL IMPACT

Childhood	Adolescence	Adulthood
Aware of difference	Embarrassed	Sorting things out
Isolated	Isolated	Relational Avoidance
Careful	Appreciation	Try to fix it
Fear & Worry	Questions	Understanding & Accepting
<u>Embarrassed</u>	<u>Personal goals</u>	<u>Peace</u>

SELF-CARE

- Take time for your own mental health
 - Reflect
 - De-brief
 - Support each other
-

QUESTIONS

?
