Family Centered Care During Pediatric Prehospital Transport

January 2018
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I do not have any relevant financial relationship or commercial interest to disclose.
Learning Objectives

Explain how prehospital care can be more family centered

- Define
- Elements
- Barriers
- Past
- Present
- Future
Definition

“A way of caring for children and their families within health services which ensures that care is planned around the whole family, not only the child/person, and in which all the family members are recognized as care recipients” – Shields et al. 2006
Elements of FCC

- Recognizing family as a constant in the child's life.
- Facilitating parent – professional collaboration at all levels in health care.
- Honoring the racial, ethnic, cultural and social-economic diversity of families.
- Recognizing family strengths, and individuality and respecting different coping mechanisms.
- Sharing complete and unbiased information.
- Responding to child and family needs as part of health services.
- Designing health care that is flexible, culturally competent, and responsive to family needs.

US Institute for Family Centered Care, 2005.
Barriers to FCC

- Cultural expectations differ
- Language barriers
- Resources intensive
- Environmental
- Time
- Stress / Emotions run high / Panic
- Inadequate facilitation training
Past

- Prior to 1950’s. Parents seen as negative factor.
- First questioned 1920’s by James Spence. Rejected.
- 1940’s New Zealand- “Infants do better if mother admitted with child” – Pickerill & Pickerill 1945, 1946
- Nursing study – “Ways to ameliorate emotional trauma due to separation” but still no inclusion of parents- Godfrey 1995
- Study of hospitalized children examined relationships between health professionals & parents – Hales-Tooke 1973, Beuf 1979
- John Bowlby & James Robertson investigated separation of child and parent.
- 1959 British Government Committee examine pediatric hospitals.
- Resulted in Platt Report – Platt 1959
Present

- Acknowledge the elements of FCC
- Evident in 3-tiered response to all pediatric 999 emergencies.
- Delta Units- facilitate FCC.
- Multinational workforce.
- Include family or significant other in resuscitation.
- Policies allow for family presence during transport.
Future

- Where is the evidence - Shields 2009
- Need to examine how FCC is delivered.
- We intuit that FCC is best - test the hypothesis?
- Open to interpretation and often performed suboptimal.
- 5 questions
- Randomized controlled trial using cluster randomization with single hospitals as clusters, randomized into intervention or control categories.
- Focus how we can better facilitate FCC
Summary

- Recognizing the family as a constant in the child's life.
- Facilitating parent – professional collaboration at all levels in health care.
- Honoring the racial, ethnic, cultural and social-economic diversity of families.
- Recognizing family strengths, and individuality and respecting different coping mechanisms.
- Sharing complete and unbiased information.
- Responding to child and family needs as part of health services.
- Designing health care that is flexible, culturally competent, and responsive to family needs.
References

Questions?