International Journal of Integrated Care - ISSN 1568-4156

Volume 10, 6 December 2010

URL:http://www.ijic.org

URN:NBN:NL:UI:10-1-101213

Publisher: Igitur, Utrecht Publishing & Archiving Services

Copyright: (cc) BY

Conference abstract

Benefits and challenges perceived by patients with cancer when offered a nurse navigator; a qualitative study

Marianne Kirstine Thygesen, PhD Student, MHSc., RN, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Odense University Hospital, Institute of Clinical Research and Research Unit for General Practice, University of Southern Denmark

Birthe Dagmar Pedersen, Associate Professor, PhD, MScN, BA, RN, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

Jakob Kragstrup, Professor, DMedSci, PhD, Research Unit for General Practice, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

Lis Wagner, Professor, Dr., PH, RN, Odense University Hospital, Research Unit of Nursing, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark

Ole Mogensen, Professor, DMedSci, Faculty of Health Sciences, Odense University Hospital, University of Southern Denmark, Odense. Denmark

Correspondence to: Marianne Kirstine Thygesen, E-mail: mthygesen@health.sdu.dk

Abstract

Purpose: To explore the experiences of patients with cancer who were offered a nurse navigator in their course of illness before the inhospital period.

Theory: Development has fragmentized healthcare systems in many countries, and coherence is now desired. Among interventions suggested to reduce the fragmentation and improve delivery of care are help from patient navigators, where patients are offered extra help in a defined area by e.g., a nurse [nurse navigator (NN)]. Patients' experiences are of major interest, but have seldom been thoroughly investigated.

Methods: A phenomenological-hermeneutical longitudinal study was performed among Danish gynecological patients from before an in-hospital period to two months after discharge. NN offered extra information, coordination, logistic services and emotional talk. Semi-structured interviews provided data to the primarily open-minded analysis.

Results: Not all could use the help from NN. Those who could, attached affectional bonds to NN and experienced benefit from her presence as well as her help. Many had a feeling of deep-felt disappointment and felt rejected when the contact to NN stopped.

Conclusion: Resources for NN should be prioritized to patients who can use the help, and not stop prematurely. The traditional division and thinking by healthcare professionals are challenged, if all patients should be helped.

Keywords

care coordination, nurse navigator, qualitative study, patient experiences

Presentation slides available from:

http://www.integratedcare.org/Portals/0/congresses/Finland/Presentations/Thygesen%20presentation%20110610.pdf