

BACKGROUND

- Caregivers can experience significant stress when caring for Hematopoietic Cell Transplant the HCT patient
- Caregivers report a lack of support and skill in selfcare and higher rates of depression and anxiety
- The burden of caregiving can negatively impact caregivers' physical and mental health, and the patient's recovery

PURPOSE

- To address HCT caregiver stress and needs, an interdisciplinary team was established to develop the HCT Discharge Class for Caregivers.
- The team consisted of oncology Clinical Social Workers, Nurses, a health education specialist, and consultative members of the transplant program (hematologists, dietitians, physical and occupational health therapists, etc.)
- The class purpose is to prepare caregivers in the care of the HCT patient at home, identify resources and promote caregiver self-care

INTERVENTIONS

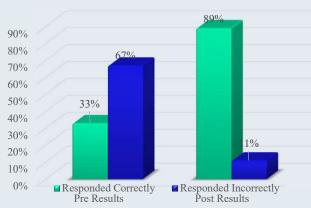
- Two hour classes in the hospital co-lead by RN and CSW delivered via oral presentation
- English class offered twice a month
- > Spanish class offered once a month
- The CSW provided education on self-care practices, sexuality, relationship adjustments, and caregiver resources.
- The RN covered the home environment, pets, socializing, food safety, nutrition, infection precautions, medication management, daily health assessment, graft versus host disease, and communicating with the medical team.
- PowerPoint presentations were supported by print materials, a caregiver toolkit, and open discussion of caregiver concerns.

Inclusion of Self-Care in the Interdisciplinary Program Development and Evaluation of an HCT Discharge Class for Caregivers

Kathleen Kelly RN, BSN, OCN®, Jackelene Valdez RN, BSN, CPHON®, Dhruti Ramchandani MPH, MCHES®, Gabriela Flores MSW ASW, Ranee Kang MSW, LCSW, ACM-SW, ACHP-W, OSW-C, Artis Rivera, MHA

RESULTS

Knowledge gain: temperature at which to call the doctor



Knowledge gain: type of mask the patient should use



- Responded Correctly Responded Incorrectly Class survey assessed caregiver (N=48) readiness for the care of the HCT patient at home and self-care awareness.
- Pre and post surveys were analyzed by a paired t-test using a 0-10 point Likert scale; statistical significance was set at alpha=0.05.
- Scores for <u>"readiness to care for the patient"</u> were significantly higher in the Post-study group (M=8.63, SD=2.21) than in the Pre-study group (M=6.81, SD= 2.83), t(48)= -3.50, p<0.05.
- Scores for <u>"awareness of one's own needs as a caregiver"</u> were also higher in the Post-study group (M=8.83, SD=2.09) than in the Pre-study group (M=7.33, SD=2.48), t(48)=-3.21, p<0.05.

Summary

 Results indicate that this class promotes caregivers knowledge gains, increases in readiness to provide patient care post-discharge and increased awareness of their own self-care needs.

TAKEAWAYS

- Nurses are in a prime position to assess and advocate for caregivers needs
- Nurses can acknowledge caregiver needs and refer the caregiver to programs and services that educate and support their role as HCT caregivers
- This educational initiative benefited from the interdisciplinary oncology care team knowledge and skills to create a class that supports home care of the HCT patient while directly addressing caregiver self-care needs
- Our experience to date, demonstrates that this class is effective in providing caregivers' education in the care of the transplant patient at home and self-care awareness in the caregivers

REFERENCES

Badger, T. (2019). Psychological Distress Is Interdependent in Patients With Cancer and Their Caregivers. *ONS Voice*, *34*(2), *19-19*.

Bartolomei, S., & Grecco, M. L. (2019). Transplant Discharge Education: Technology Versus People. *Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 25(3), S441*. Beattie, S., & Lebel, S. (2011). The experience of caregivers of hematological cancer patients undergoing a hematopoietic stem cell transplant: a comprehensive literature review. [Psycho-oncology]. *Psychooncology, 20(11), 1137-1150. doi:10.1002/pon.1962* Bevans, M., & Sternberg, E. M. (2012). Caregiving burden, stress, and health effects among family caregivers of adult cancer patients. *JAMA, 307*(4), 398–403. doi:10.1001/jama.2012.29

City of Hope. (2020). City of Hope's BMTsurvival rate exceed expectations for 15 consecutive years. *Physician News*. Retrieved from

https://www.cityofhope.org/physician-news/bmt-survival-exceeding-expectations Fyfe, M. M., Alfonso, C., awatski, A., & Sikes, M. (2017). Blood and Marrow Transplant Caregivers: Identifying Educational Needs. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 23(3), 5382.

Gemmill, R., Cooke, L., Williams, A. C., & Grant, M. (2011). Informal caregivers of hematopoietic cell transplant patients: a review and recommendations for interventions and research. *Cancer nursing*, 34(6), E13–E21. doi:10.1097/NCC.0b013e31820a592d

Hunt, G., Longacre, M. L., Kent, E. E., & Weber-Raley, L. (2016). Cancer CareGiving In The U.S. - An Intense, Episodic, and Challenging Care Experience. Research Repot. National Caregiving Alliance in Partnership with Cancer Support Community;

Northouse, L., Williams, A.-I., Given, B., & McCorkle, R. (2012). Psychosocial care for family caregivers of patients with cancer. *Journal of clinical oncology, 30(11), 1227-1234'*

Rimkus, C.F. et al. 443: Discharge Education Class: Helping to Ease the Burden of BMT Caregivers. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, Volume 14, Issue 2, 157.