Aim

To present an overview of the study undertaken with adults with an intellectual disability about their orthopaedic and trauma hospital experiences

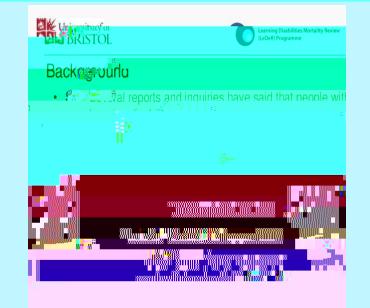
Background to the study

People with intellectual disabilities have a greater prevalence of musculoskeletal conditions and poorer bone health than the general population

Many reports, policies and legislation related to poor general hospital care for people with intellectual disabilities

The study was undertaken as part of a Professional Doctorate in Health and Wellbeing Award







Integrative review (IR) of the literature

- Rationale for IR- broad
 review
- 2007-2018
- Literature used to present the background and context of the study

- Primary research studies (n=9) included in the final review
- No study focused on orthopaedic or trauma hospital care of people with an intellectual disability

Research question

 How do adults with an intellectual disability describe their orthopaedic or trauma hospital experiences?

Introduction to study

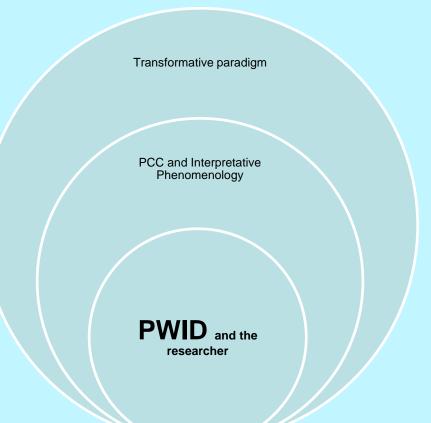
- Exploratory study
- 5 participants
- 4 with an intellectual disability
- 1 carer: Son had profound and multiple intellectual disability (PMID)





The design of the study

- Purposive sample
- Theoretical framework: Person-Centred Care (PCC)
- Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA)
- Transformative paradigm



Some of the ethical issues and challenges

- Access to people with an intellectual disability
- Perceived to be more vulnerable participants
- Informed consent

• Ethical approval received



Data collection: semi-structured interviews

- Interviews conducted, audio recorded and transcribed by the same researcher
- Face-to-face, telephone, email
- Analysis and interpretation using approach advocated by Smith, Flowers and Larkin (2009)

Quotations from Kay

õ I found it hard to understandõ ermõ long wordsõ (Kay, line 373)

õ when I don**q** understand long wordsõ sometimes they have to tell my mom and then my mom tells me what it meansõ (Kay, line 220-226)

õ sometimes you have to wait ages forõ tabletsõ when you say youqe in painõ they say theyqe gonna get tabletsõ they donq come back for agesõ and then I end up cryingõ because Iqn in a lot of painõ (Kay, line 228-233)

õ what they used to do is sayõ in the morning was have a wash, get readyõ but I was scared to ask um to help meõ so I just waited for my Mom to comeõ it was about how busy they areõ (Kay, line 278-281)

Quotations from Ted

õ some said things what made sense but sometimes they said things which were not true or (did) not make senseõ I was not always aware what was happening (Ted Email 13.6.16 at 21:27)

õ in a room on my ownõ I had blood in my mouthõ but no-one came inõ it went on for 14 hoursõ yeah every person had a nurse after their operation... right but I was left for 14 hours õ 14 hours I didn**q** see anyoneõ (Ted line 133-141)

õ He was the only one who even thought, I will tryõ I might not be walking now if he didna tryõ (Ted, line 123-125)



Quotations from Kelly

õ I had 30 clips in my hipõ I was shouting, screaming and cryingõ I want my Mom and Dadõ the nurse did itõ (Kelly, line 266-269)

õ lan 32õ and lan not a child, lan an adult (Kelly, line 291-293)

õ I used to facetime my Dadõ and my Momõ and my Sisterõ (Kelly, line 212-216)

Quotations from Len

õ horribleõ what was it likeõ absolutely horrible (Len, line 34)

... it was coldõ and not too much privacy neitherõ noisy (Len, line 90)

...*it was really, really, noisyõ .you know what hospitals are likeõ q*-(Len, line 200)

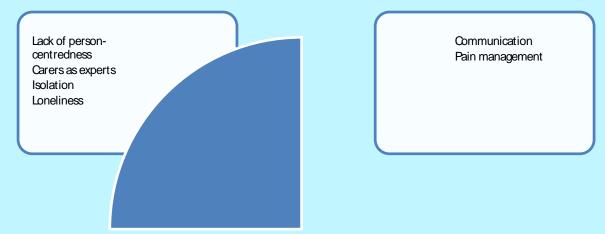
õ ermõ listen to what we sayõ more about our rightsõ that weqe disabledõ and understand (Len, line 180-186)



Findings across the participants

- Communication problems
- Lack of person-centred care
- Issues related to pain management
- Lack of confidence in hospital care
- The valuable support and expertise of carers
- Incompetence of hospital staff to make adjustments
- Isolation and loneliness

The themes derived from a cross case comparison situated within the domains of orthopaedic and trauma practice (RCN SOTN 2019)



Lack of confidence Lack of reasonable adjustments

Conclusion

- The findings are confirmatory of other studies
- The majority of participant experiences were exceedingly poor
- The fundamental needs of PWID were not met
- Further empirical exploration of the reasons for these failings is required
- Addressing these issues might enhance the hospital experiences for PWID, their health outcomes and ultimately avoid premature deaths

Tentative implications and recommendations

- Education and training
- Orthopaedic and trauma hospital practice
- Policy
- Further research



- Novice researcher
- Small participant group to enable gathering of rich qualitative data and congruent with IPA

- Unique contribution to orthopaedic nursing knowledge
- Often a voiceless and overlooked group – this study begins to correct that oversight

Acknowledgements

- Immense gratitude to the participants, carers and advocacy group managers
- Thank you to Dr Darren Chadwick & Professor Rebecca Jester and for their expertise, outstanding support and supervision
- Thank you for listening

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