

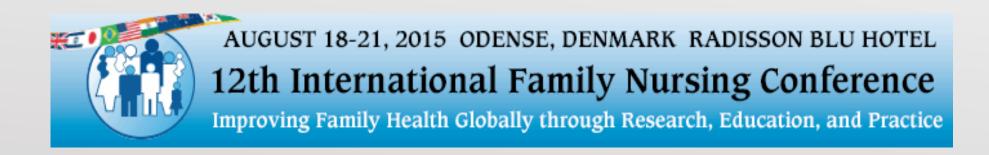
Potential Directions for an International Collaboration in Family Nursing Research

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- IFNA Research Committee International Research Collaboration Subcommittee

## IFNA Research Committee Charge

- IFNA Research Committee, International Collaboration Subcommittee Goals:
- To foster international family nursing research collaborations
  - Testing of family measures across studies
  - Incubator projects
  - International studies



# Background

- Who: Family researchers in the IFNA Research Committee,
  International Research Collaboration Subcommittee
- Why: Convened to determine mechanisms and directions for future collaborative projects to strengthen support for families
- When: Initial meeting November 2014

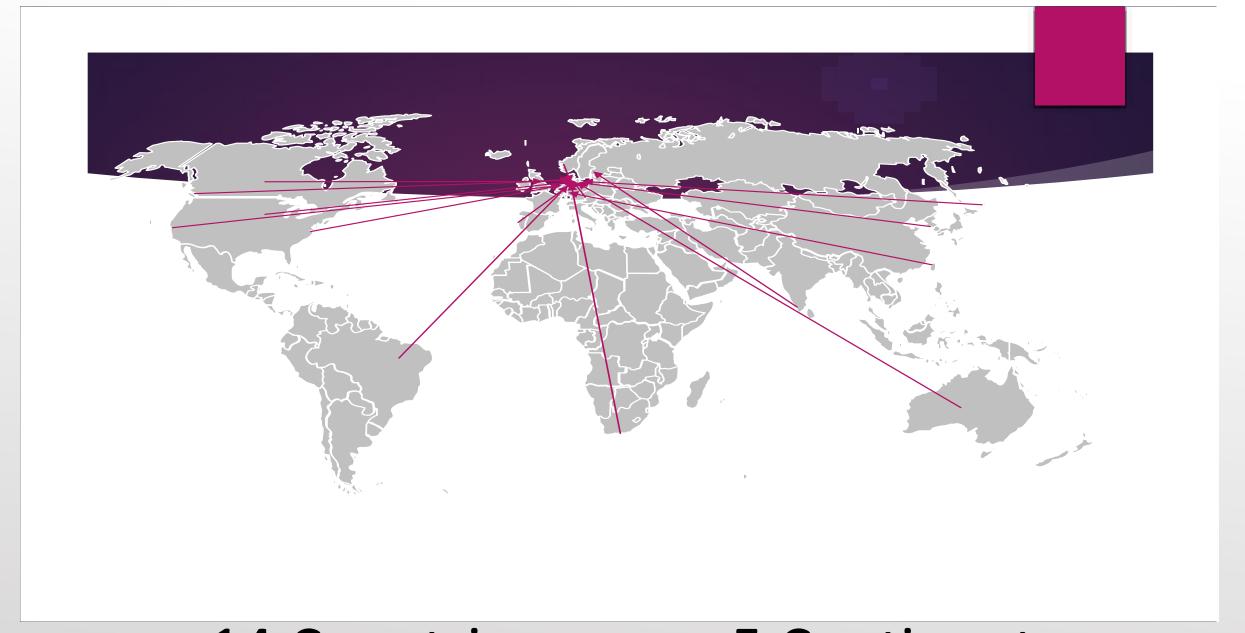
# Theoretical Purpose and Methods

#### **Purpose**

 To report salient themes of research priorities for future collaborative projects

#### **Methods**

 A modified policy Delphi (Beretta, 1996; Crisp, Pelletier, Duffield, Adams, Nagy,1997; deVries, Walton, Nelson, & Knox, 2015; Mitchell, 1998) technique was used to measure the judgments of international family nurse researchers in assessing research priorities.



14 Countries across 5 Continents

# Sample

#### • Participants were:

- IFNA members who responded to an IFNA Research Committee survey in 2013
- Indicated interest in joining a subgroup to establish international research collaborations (n=32).
- The resultant sample size at the November synchronous conference call meeting was 14 (from 8 countries across 5 continents). Identities of the researchers were known, thus making this process a modified Delphi technique (deVries et al., 2015).

#### Procedures

#### **Preparation**

Subcommittee convener emailed Discussion Questions prior to the meeting;
 these same questions guided the meeting.

#### **Data Collection**

• Attendees were informed that meeting minutes were being recorded for the purpose of dissemination.

## **Discussion Questions**

- What are the family nursing research strengths and needs within your country?
- What are the family health strengths and needs within your country?
- What would you like to focus on for International Family Nursing Association Research Collaborations?
- What can facilitate or encourage our work together?
- What will be barriers to our work together?

## Data Analysis

- Minutes circulated to all attendees for correction (first round).
- Convener and graduate assistant read the corrected minutes separately
- Determined the salient themes by consensus
- Salient themes emailed to the Subcommittee for confirmation and ranking of importance (second round)
- Importance of all themes with subthemes confirmed by second round respondents (n = 20); ranking of importance of themes completed

### Results

- Ranked importance of themes to direct the work of the Subcommittee as follows:
- 1. Defining family nursing
- 2. Developing family nursing knowledge (e.g. family management)
- 3. Developing measures for use in family nursing research (e.g. family functioning)
- 4. Determining international influences on family health and family needs
- 5. Translation of family nursing knowledge to practice





## Discussion: Progress to Date

- Six Subcommittee Conference Calls
- Defining Family Video Project (DFP)
  - Permission for video use for education purposes obtained
- Defining Family Nursing (DFN) Survey
  - Survey contents developed by subcommittee
  - IRB approval by Winona State University
  - Administered online to all IFNA Research Committee Members (n=116)
  - Quantitative analysis (sample description) and review by subcommittee conference calls during subcommittee meeting
  - Qualitative content analysis (Graneheim & Lundman, 2004) collaboratively( electronically and through subcommittee conference calls)

## Defining Family Video Project Themes

- N = 6 families from Japan, USA, Australia, Denmark
- Themes:
  - Family composition
  - Togetherness (sub themes: eating, holiday (vacation) time, visiting)
  - Love each other
  - Support each other
  - Depend on each other
  - Respect each other

# Defining Family Nursing Survey (n=42; 36% response rate)

Years practicing nursing n(%)	>25 years n=36(62%)	Formal family nursing education (pre-licensure)	Yes: n=14(33%)
Highest Level of Education	Masters or Doctorate n=42 (100%)	Formal family nursing education (graduate)	Yes: n=24(57%)
<b>Countries Represented</b>	15=USA 5=Brazil 3=Denmark 2=Australia,Canada, Portugal, Taiwan, UK	1=Croatia,Japan, Norway, South Africa, South Korea, Estonia, Switzerland, Turkey, Thailand	
Involve families in nursing care in country?	Yes=28(67%) No=2(5%) Sometimes=12(29%)	If yes, are families involved in all areas of country?	Yes: n=13(36%) No: n=8(22%) Some areas: n=15(42%)

# Preliminary Analysis of "How do nurses involve families in care in your country?"

Themes	Related Subthemes
Occurs along a continuum,	Allowing, Including, Involving, Engaging, and Partnering
Depends upon multiple factors,	Setting, Patient Situations, Family and Patient Wishes
	Nurse's Perceptions of Power and Control, Knowledge, Beliefs, Understandings of Families and Health Experience, , Family Definition Held by the Nurse (or within the cultural context)
	Focus on the Patient in Context of Family (to a greater extent than the family as client or family as partner)

# Themes and Subthemes (Continued)

Themes	Related Subthemes
Offers comfort, compassion, education/guidance, and support	
May be practiced without a nursing model, theory, or framework perspective	
Is practiced more on tradition than research evidence	
Is practiced with purpose and intention	
Is evolving internationally	
Domains of how nurses involve families in care:	Nursing activities involve families:
	Educator, Counselor, Coach within Decision-Making Counselor, Trainer for Families Learning Caregiving Knowledge and Activities, Discussion Leader, Nurse Researcher

## Discussion: Anticipated future

- Literature search on the following key terms: family management, family functioning, and family health
- Cross-continent development/adaptation of measures for use in family nursing research
- Discover IFNA avenues for making defining DFP video(s) available to members only for educational use
- Research priorities
  - Fully analyze data from Defining Family Nursing (DFN) survey

### Conclusion

- Limitations:
  - Select sample of nurse researchers in DFN study
  - Non-random sampling in DFP
  - Time zone differences and country calendars challenge participation and analysis
- Potential strategic directions were determined and can guide the subcommittee and IFNA to inform collaborative work from an international perspective.
- Invitation: All active IFNA members are invited to be part of the Collaboration.
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