

Informal Caregivers of Patients with Disorders of Consciousness:

A Qualitative Study of Communication Experiences and Information Needs with Physicians

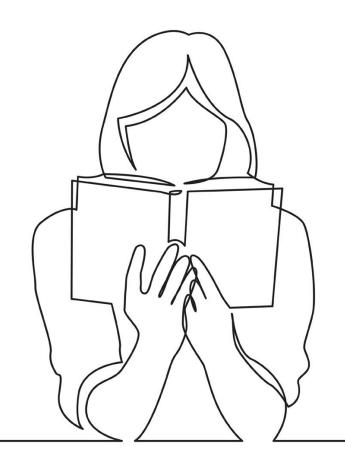
Effective
Communication
and Information
of
neurodiagnostic
results

Boegle K, Bassi M, Comanducci A, Kuehlmeyer K, Oehl P, Raiser T, Rosenfelder M, Sitt JD, Valota C, Willacker L, Bender A, Grill E

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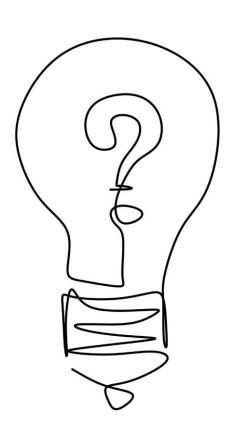
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### Who should read the paper?



- Neuro-rehabilitation Experts and health professionals working in neuro-rehabilitation settings
- Science and Medical Studies
   Scholars
- Public Health Ethicists
- Healthcare Professionals
- Everyone interested in communication in neurological rehabiliation
- Everyone interested in medical surrogate decision making

#### What's it about?



"How do informal caregivers perceive and experience communication with medical staff regarding diagnostic results, namely of prognostic tests, and prognosis of the DoC\* patient? What are their specific informational needs?"

**Empirically exploring** information needs among a group of caregivers of DoC\* patients, how they manage the obtained information, and their perceptions of and experiences with caregiver-physician communication.

### What did the researchers do?



### Study design

**Methodology:** Qualitative study design with a critical realist approach

Data acquisition: Semi-structured interviews

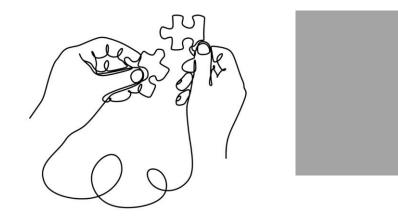
**Setting**: Neurological rehabilitation facilities in

Germany and Italy in 2021

**Participants**: Formal and informal caregivers of patients with DoC

**Data analysis:** Reflexive Thematic Analysis (Braun & Clarke)

### What did the researchers find out?



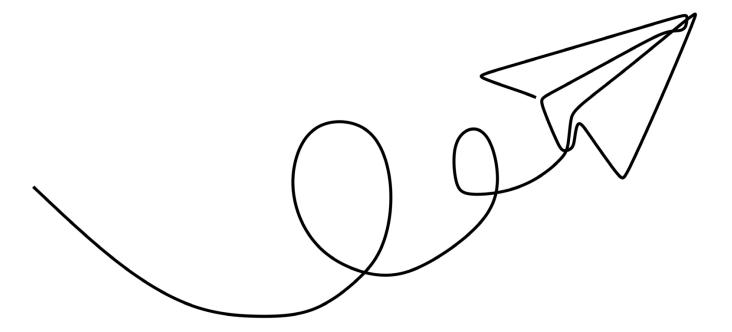
### Results of the study

- Doctor-caregiver conversations entail an emotional exposure with potential burdens and benefits.
- Caregivers cope with the obtained information by keeping their expectations low, mistrusting, and looking for secondary opinion, creating an illusory image or by confronting themselves with reality.
- Informational needs are grounded in the coping process with the loss of a loved one despite their ongoing need for care and support, namely the need for good news, information on progress, coherent and detailed information, and information regarding therapeutic and nursing instructions.
- The regularity of conversations and information, invitations for conversation initiated by physicians, having a direct link to the treatment team, the use of illustrative and text material as well as positive atmosphere and empathy are contextual needs stated by the participants.

## How can the results be used?

- They show that a sensitive doctor-surrogate information and conversation is key to building trust in the care facility and the therapeutic process.
- They show the need for awareness and communication training for health professionals.
- They may serve as a basis for the development and evaluation of further interventions for effective communication.
- They may foster the development of precise and accessible educational material for laypeople such as brochures.

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