

Keynote Speaker

'Hospice Nurses: Vital link in meeting cultural and palliative needs of terminally ill Tongan patients and their families'

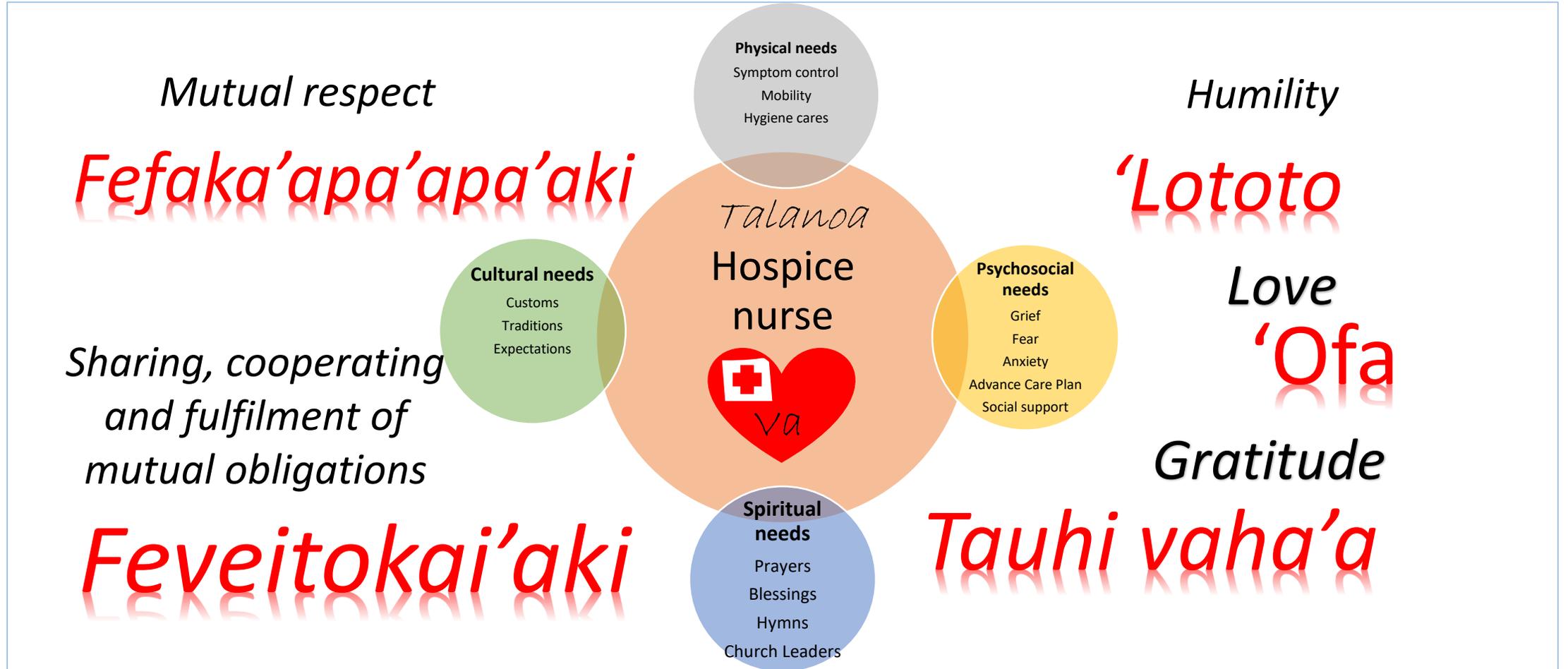
Annalyn 'Ulungā

Mercy Hospice



Hospice Nurses

A vital link in meeting cultural and palliative needs of terminally ill Tongan patients and their families
Annalyn Ulunga, RN, PG Dip.



WHO Definition of Palliative Care

Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problems associated with life-threatening illness, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other problems, physical, psychosocial and spiritual.

Retrieved from: <https://www.who.int/cancer/palliative/definition/en/>

New Zealand Definition of Palliative Care

Care for people of all ages with a life-limiting illness which aims to:

1. optimise an individual's quality of life until death by addressing the person's physical, psychosocial, spiritual and cultural needs.
2. support the individual's family, whanau, and other caregivers where needed, through the illness and after death.

(Palliative Care Subcommittee, 2007)

New Zealand Definition of Palliative Care

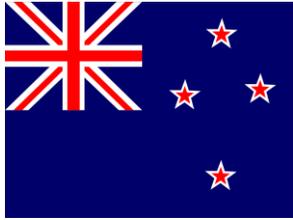
- It should be provided by all health care professionals, supported where necessary, by specialist palliative care services.
- Palliative care should be provided in such a way as to meet the unique needs of individuals from particular communities or groups. These include Maori, children and young people, immigrants, refugees, and those in isolated communities

(Palliative Care Subcommittee, 2007)

Palliative vs. Hospice care

- Hospice is a philosophy of care, focused on the last 6 months of a patient's life when curative treatments are no longer an option.
- Palliative care is an approach focus on managing symptoms and side effects of life-limiting conditions and chronic illness.
- This means that hospice care includes palliative care, because the goal is to make the patient as comfortable as possible for the time that's left.

(Palliative Care Subcommittee, 2007)

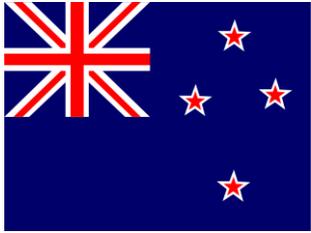


NZ Statistics and Projections

**The need for palliative care in NZ is predicted to rise from
24,000 in 2016 to 46,700 in 2068**

an almost 92% increase due to its ageing population

(Macleod, 2016)



NZ Statistics and Projections

**Similarly the trajectory of hospice care is projected to increase from 11,329 in 2016 to 13,867 by 2038
an increase of 22.4%**

(Macleod, 2016)

In 2017, it was estimated that Mercy Hospice (MH) admitted at least 353 patients in the Inpatient unit (IPU)

13% of this number has ethnically identified themselves as Pacific people coming from Tonga, Samoa, Niue and the Cook Islands.



Acknowledging this cultural diversity is important because a central aim of palliative care is to provide holistic care

(Orb & Wayden, 2001).



A recent study done in Auckland, reports that indigenous and minority populations such as Pacific and Asian patients, are underserved by hospice services (Frey et. al, 2013).



Research literature
suggests the need for
increasing public
presence of hospices
within the communities
they serve

(Frey et. al, 2013).



“NURSES, are one of the most trusted members of the healthcare team across the spectrum, from diagnosis, during treatment and in the final stages of life”

(Dahlin & Wittenberg, 2015; p.84)



The interpersonal skills and clinical knowledge of nurses place them in a vital position to promote hospice services to the underserved indigenous and ethnic minorities of the population.



Whilst, dying peacefully at home is their preferred ideal ...

some Tongan families struggle to meet the challenging needs of their love ones nearing the end of life.



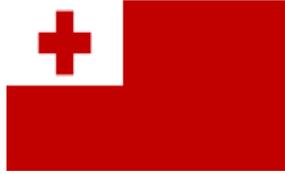
What are the roles of IPU nurses in addressing the cultural and palliative needs of Tongan patients and their families?



FAMILY is the central unit of
Tongan life



Values



- Fefaka'apa'apa'aki- Mutual respect
- Feveitokai'aki- Sharing, cooperating and fulfilment of mutual obligations
- 'Lototo- Humility
- Tauhi vaha'a- Gratitude
- 'Ofa- Love

- Whakanui- Respect
- Kaitiakitanga- Stewardship
- Aroha kite rawakore- Advocacy
- Mahi rangatira- Quality
- Tapu o te tangata- Dignity
- Aroha- Compassion

Mutual Respect

NURSES are mindful of their behaviour around family members, always upholding patients' dignity and acting respectfully.



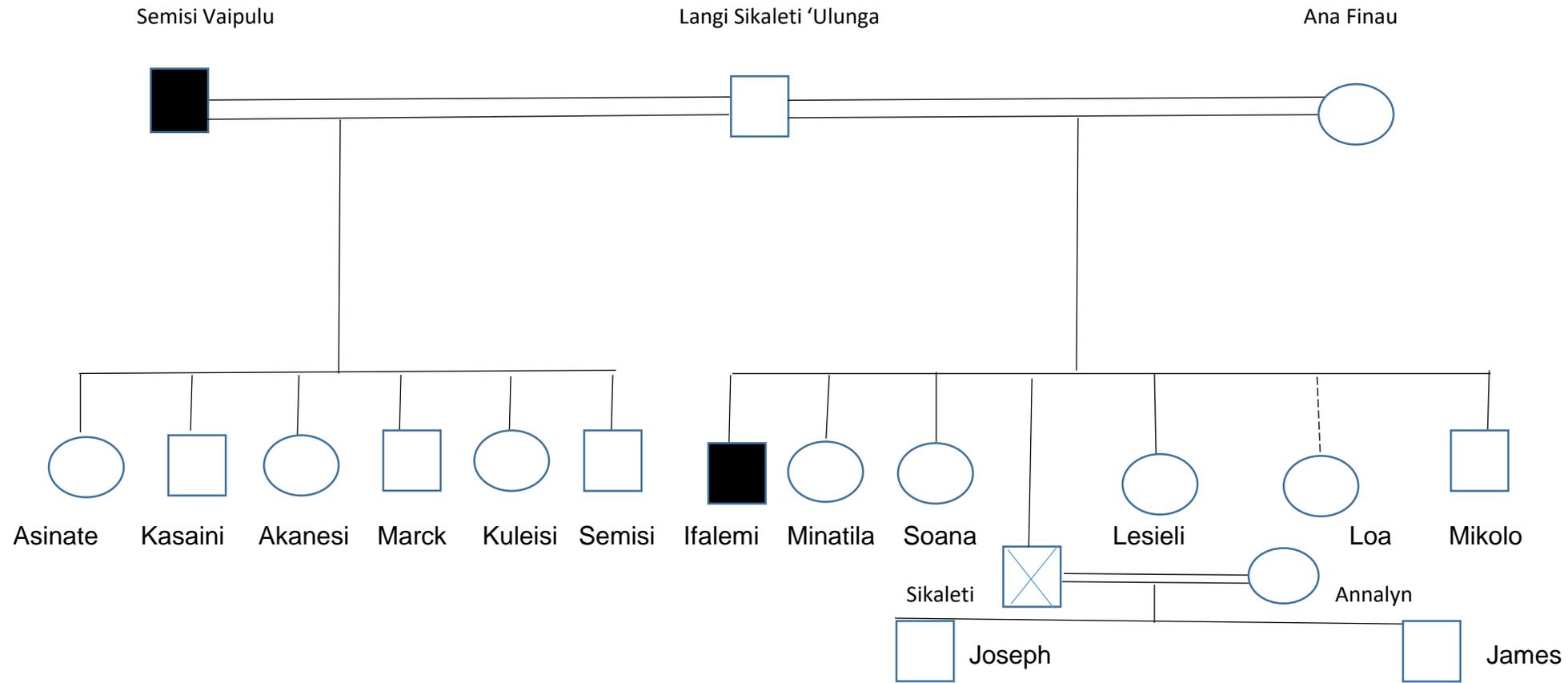
Fefaka'apa'apa'aki

As nurses, we
acknowledge and
value these
relationships when
patients and families
come into the IPU

* Not all nurses in the IPU are
trained to do genogram symbols
and structures which is an
important tool in determining
family relations



GENOGRAM



NURSES as enablers - seeking ways to improve on existing caring practices e.g. hygiene and pressure area cares.

NURSES' care-planning enables contribution from patients and families, and ensures that goals are realistic and achievable.

Sharing; cooperating and fulfilment of mutual obligations



Feveitokai'aki

*Sharing; cooperating and fulfilment
of mutual obligations*



Feveitokai'aki

Nurses have a direct role in difficult conversations ranging from prognosis, withdrawing treatments to end of life goals of care.

* There is no consistency of practice for joint consultation with Palliative specialists.



Mercy
Hospice
Te Korowai Atawhai

Humility and generosity

NURSES are advocates for patients and families in presenting issues and contributing to multidisciplinary meetings.

*IPU Nurses lead the discussion in MDT meetings



*'Lototoo/anga fakato
kilalo*

NURSES are able to offer the services available for patients and families in the IPU:

- Symptom management
- Accommodation
- Counselling
- Social services
- Physio/Occupational therapy
- Pasifika liaison
- Spiritual care
- Volunteer services

Gratitude/ maintaining good relationships



Tauhi Vaha'a

Love



NURSES' therapeutic presence in the death bed can be profound.

NURSES guide the care while promoting healthy bereavement within the family.



'Ofa

After death, the NURSE offers continued presence, support and information with regard to:

- The process of certifying death
- Information on funeral services
- Information on grief services

Love



'Ofa

The Concept of Vā

As Pacific people, Tongans believe that natural environment, people, time and spirit is held together through Vā.

Vā sums the ideas pertaining to socio/spatial relations or holistic connectedness (Mann, 2017).

Tongans place great emphasis on interconnection of people, environment, time and spiritual realm.



In the practise of palliative care, health professionals operate on the premise of holistic care - not only addressing physical but also spiritual and psycho-social needs of patients and families.



*Upholding Vā in
palliative care*

The practise of palliative nursing is similar to the essence of Vā.

IPU NURSES serve as a vital link in connecting Tongan patients and their families to health professionals and palliative care services.



'Talanoa' as communication approach

Talanoa- means to talk in an informal way
(Churchward,1959)

Talanoa concept belongs to several Pacific languages and cultures (Farrelly & Nabobo-Baba, 2014)

Hospice nurses need to incorporate the concept of 'Talanoa' to communicate effectively to Tongan/ Pacific families.



Challenges for IPU nurses

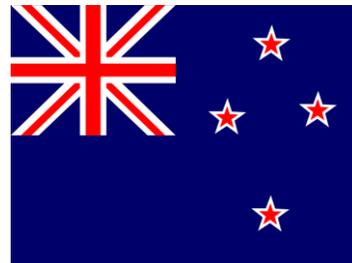
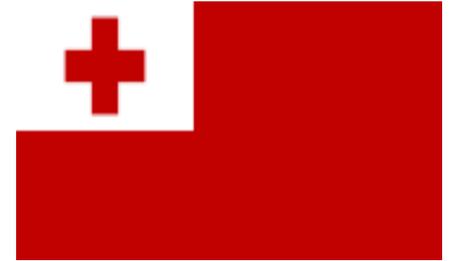
- Not all nurses in the IPU are trained to do genogram symbols and structures which is an important tool in determining family relations
- There is no consistency of practice for joint consultation with Palliative specialists when they do consultations or family meetings

Challenges for IPU nurses

- Stereotyping can also be a challenge in dealing with Pacific families especially for 2nd and 3rd generation migrants who are already assimilated into NZ culture
- Accommodating and managing large families in the IPU without compromising other cultures and, at the same time, meeting safety regulations
- Paucity of research and resource information regarding palliative care needs of Pacific people

Conclusion

- As hospice nurses in IPU, we have the unique and almost noble opportunity to assist Tongan patients and their families to have good experiences of palliative care and death.
- Understanding the culture and worldview of Pacific people is paramount in achieving quality care of the terminally ill.





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