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Caring for the Spirit to Decrease Health
Care Costs: Are Nurse Practitioners Able
to Recognize the Cues and Behaviors of
Spiritual Care Concerns and Provide
Spiritual Care to Patients

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Background

• Spirituality is an inner resource for health

• Spiritual care enables another to use inner resources to meet life's challenges

 Spirituality and spiritual care are relationshipbased

 Relationships are important to health and healing

Questions

• What is the frequency of NPs incorporating spiritual care into their practice?

• Do NPs' own spirituality influence the ability to provide spiritual care?

• What can be done to help improve the incorporation of spiritual care into NP practice?

Conceptual Framework

- Newman's Theory of Health as Expanding Consciousness
 - Disease becomes a meaningful aspect of health
 - Person interacts as an open system with the environment
 - As health evolves consciousness expands; patterns of relating occur
 - Person discovers and recognizes the meaning patterns of relating have on life and health
 - Consciousness expands
 - Transformation, transcendence and expansion of consciousness and health occur

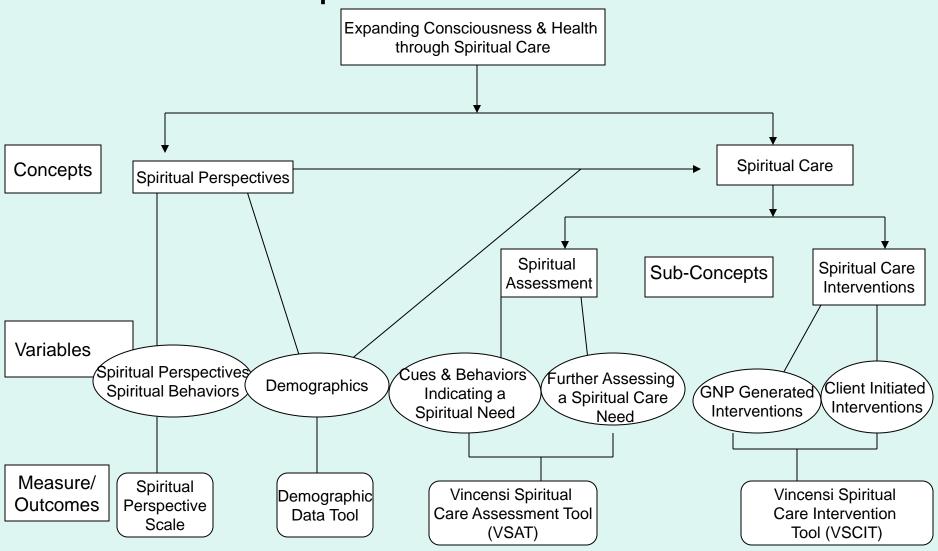
Conceptual Framework

- Spirituality- an inner resource in times of crises
 - Relationships (Intrapersonal, Interpersonal, Transcendent)
 - Human experiences, individually defined, individual journey
 - Promotes transcending, meaning, purpose, and fulfillment in life
 - Results in how one views the interconnectedness of the world and self (a spiritual perspective)
- Spiritual Care Supports another to discern meaning, purpose, & fulfillment in life and illness, to use inner resources
 - Practice based, inter-personal relationship
 - Gathering verbal and non-verbal data on spiritual care needs
 - Providing appropriate spiritual care interventions based on adequate assessment

Methodology & Operationalization of Concepts

- Cross-sectional survey design
- Randomized sample (AANP)
- Operationalization of concepts
 - Spirituality
 - Reed's Spiritual Perspective Scale ($\alpha = 0.95$)
 - Spiritual perspectives ($\alpha = 0.87$)
 - Spiritual behaviors ($\alpha = 0.95$)
 - Spiritual Care
 - Vincensi Spiritual Assessment Tool (VSAT) ($\alpha = 0.93$)
 - Recognizing a specific cue or behavior ($\alpha = 0.87$)
 - Further evaluating this cue or behavior ($\alpha = 0.89$)
 - Vincensi Spiritual Care Intervention Tool (VSCIT) ($\alpha = 0.92$)
 - GNP initiated spiritual care interventions ($\alpha = 0.76$)
 - Client-initiated spiritual-care intervention $\alpha = 0.85$)

Framework Describing Study Variables & Operational Measures



Sample Characteristics

Response rate		44% (131)
Female		94% (124)
Age \geq 50; $m = 52$ years		60.9%
Working Full-time		71.4%
Years in practice as a GNP		m = 10.42
GNP Education:	MSN	71.0%
	Post-MSN Cert.	18.8%
Race	Caucasian	83.5%
Religion:	Catholic	38.8%
	Other Christian	24.1%
	Other	10.5%
	Evangelical	8.3%

Frequency of Incorporating Spiritual Care into Practice

- VSAT (assessing): m = 3.94; sd = 0.64
 - Scored on a Likert Scale: 1 = never; 5 = always
 - Recognizing a specific cue or behavior: m = 4.73; sd = 0.65
 - Further assessing this cue or behavior: m = 3.92; sd = 0.70
- VSCIT (interventions): m = 3.27; sd = 0.69
 - Scored on a Likert Scale: 1 = never; 5 = always
 - GNP- initiated spiritual care interventions: m = 3.28; sd = 0.76
 - Patient-initiated/requested interventions: m = 3.23; sd = 0.85

Other Findings

<i>t</i> -tests	VSAT	VSAT	VSCIT	VSCIT
	Cues	Further	GNP	Client
Graduate Ed	<i>p</i> < 0.05	<i>p</i> < 0.009	<i>p</i> < 0.05	Not
Yes	m = 4.12	m = 4.13	m = 3.48	significant
No	m = 3.84	m = 3.81	m = 3.16	
Other Ed.	p < 0.002	p < 0.02	p < 0.001	p < 0.05
Yes	m = 4.17	m = 4.12	m = 3.67	m = 3.48
No	m = 3.78	m = 3.84	m = 3.13	m = 3.15
<u>Gender</u>	p = 0.007	p = 0.008	Not	Not
Female	m = 3.96	m = 3.97	significant	significant
Male	m = 3.33	m = 3.29		

Spiritual Perspectives' Relationship to Provision of Spiritual Care

- Spiritual Perspectives: m = 4.73; sd = 1.01
 - Scored on a Likert Scale
 - 1 = not at all/ strongly disagree; 6 = about once a day/strongly agree
 - Influenced by:
 - Religious affiliation (p = .000)
 - Race (p = .003)
- No correlations between either VSAT subscales or the VSCIT subscale of GNP initiated interventions
- Weak significant correlation between the VSCIT subscale of patient-initiated interventions (r = .203; p < .05)

Spiritual Assessment (VSA) (1 = never; 5 = always) $\frac{\text{Cues}}{m=3.97}$ 1. Appears to have lost meaning or purpose in life. $\frac{\text{F}}{m=3.97}$

2. Displays a sense of helplessness.

4. Displays a sense of hopelessness.

3. Is having difficulties accepting forgiveness.

5. Appears to have become disconnected from relationships.

6. Is grieving over various losses, including health losses.

7. Expresses that life has no meaning or purpose now.

8. Tells you they no longer are involved with spiritually or

peace, comfort, or a sense of connection in past.

spiritual needs with someone.

religiously related activities or rituals which have brought them

9. Mentions directly they are interested in talking about their

m=3.97* sd=0.91 m=3.76*

sd=0.97

m=3.57*

sd=0.99

m=3.81*

sd=0.87

m=3.59*

sd=0.93

m=4.07

sd=0.87

m=4.05

sd=0.96

m=4.00

sd=0.91

m=4.59

sd=0.74

m=3.93* sd=1.02 m= 3.84* sd= 0.99

m=3.53*

sd=0.99

m=3.54*

sd=1.02

m=3.87*

sd=0.95

m=3.56*

sd=0.98

m=3.98*

sd=0.99

m=4.01

sd=0.89

m=4.63

sd=0.73

Further

chronic disease.

- NP-Initiated Spiritual Care Interventions (VSCIT)

related to health and chronic disease.

purpose in the midst of chronic disease

relationship with God or a Higher Power

providers as it impacts the client's health

chronic disease, and spiritual well-being

they are experiencing dissonance

1. I have encouraged patients to talk about their spiritual concerns.

2. I have encouraged patients to talk about their recent spiritual insights as

3. I have encouraged patients to talk about their spiritual difficulties of living with

5. I have encouraged patients to think about ways to heal relationships in which

4. I have encouraged patients to talk about what gives their life meaning and

6. I have encouraged patients to talk about how chronic disease affects their

7. I have documented the spiritual care I provided in patients' charts.

9. I use touch appropriately as spiritual needs arise with patients

8. I have discussed a patient's spiritual care needs with other health care

10. I have encouraged patients to talk about their grieving as it relates to their health,

- m = 3.97

(1 = never; 5 = always)

sd=0.78m=3.16

sd=0.86

m=3.18sd=0.91

m=3.55sd=0.83

m=3.42sd=0.85

m=2.91sd=1.03

m=2.64sd=1.18

m=3.03sd=1.12

m=3.64sd=1.08

m=3.87sd=0.78

Patient-Initiated Interventions (VSCIT)

In the primary care setting with the client's permission: (1 = never; 5 = always)		
11. I have discussed with patients potential spiritual resources in the community to help meet their spiritual care needs.	m= 3.46 sd=1.18	
12. I have provided support for patients' spiritual practices.	m=3.45 sd=1.03	
13. I have arranged for a visit or made a referral to patients' clergy or spiritual mentors.	<i>m</i> =3.53 <i>sd</i> =1.11	
14. I have offered to pray with patients.	m=2.51 sd=1.18	
15. I have encouraged patients to cope using spiritual practices or spirituality.	m=3.31 sd=1.02	

Conclusions

• Unclear relationship between NPs own spirituality and the provision of spiritual care

• Increased frequencies of assessing and interventions occur with graduate education and continuing education on spirituality & spiritual care

Females assess spiritual care needs more than males

Implications

Education

 Development of new programs to test the effects of education on spiritual care

Research

Continue to test and refine the VSAT and VSCIT tools

Practice

 Fully integrate spiritual care within relationshipbased care with our patients