PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram

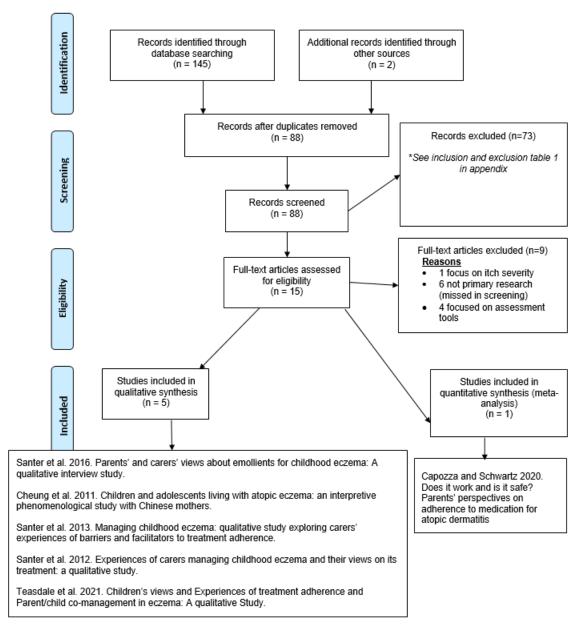


Figure 1 Prisma Diagram

Table 1: Summary of findings

Ī	Author,	Method	Participants	Findings	Limitations	Implications for
	date, and	ology/m			and	practice/or research
	title	ethod			Strengths	

Santer et	Qualitativ	Study 1- 28	Mixed views about	Low	Further research on reducing
al. 2016.	e semi-	interviews with	long-term use to	representation	the frustration of the trial-
Parents'	structure	carers of	prevent flare-ups	from single-	and-error process for carers.
and carers'	d	children <5	·	parent	•
views	interview	years old	Constant trial and error	households,	The need for accessible
about	s	Study 2- 26		ethnic	information and clear
emollients		interviews with	Need for understanding	minorities, low-	rationales for long-term
for		carers of	products and	income families.	emollient use to prevent
childhood		children <5	effectiveness/difference		flare-ups.
eczema: A		years old	S	One of the first	
qualitative		, ,		studies	Provision of support and
interview				exploring carers'	signposting reliable and
study				views/experienc	evidence-based online
olddy				es of leave-on	sources is essential for
				emollients for	eczema management.
				childhood	cozema management.
				eczema	Interventions that promote
				COZCIIIa	emollient use, allowing
				Two study	carers to explicitly evaluate
				groups =	the outcomes, is beneficial.
				reinforced	the outcomes, is beneficial.
				findings	
				illuligs	
				Could have	
				questioned in	
				further depth if	
				exploration of	
				emollient use	
				had been the	
				primary aim	
Chauna	Interpreti	9 mothers	A dooper	Small sample	The nurse should facilitate
Cheung and Lee	Interpreti ve	whose children	A deeper understanding of the	size and findings	and undertake a holistic
2011.			mothers' views of	to be used with	assessment and involve
Children	phenome nological	aged 2-14 had been	caring for a child with	caution as this	mothers in planning the care
			-	will not	of their children.
and	method-	diagnosed with	atopic eczema		
adolescent	Interview	atopic eczema	Mothers had increased	represent all	Nurses can refer mothers to
s living			Mothers had increased	Chinese	community support groups
with atopic			stress levels compared to mothers of children	mothers.	and services. Access to information and
eczema:				Further research	
interpretive			without atopic eczema.		psychological support is
interpretive			They also talked about	is needed to	essential for different ethnic
phenomen			the psychological	explore the	groups.
ological			effects of caring for	experience of	
study with				fathers/Chinese	

mothers. Mothers experienced poor relationships with other children and spouses- indicating a breakdown of support.	Chinese			children with atopic	fathers living	
Mothers experienced poor relationships with other children and spouses- Indicating a breakdown of support. Santer et al. 2013. e semi- and 4 fathers of children 5 years of age eczema: Interview qualitative study exploring carers' and facilitators to treatment adherence to treatment adherence of children 5 years of age al. 2012. Experience s of carers of al. 2012. Experience solution of the carers of al. 2012. Experience solutions of the carers of al. 2012. Experience solutions of the carers of children 5 years of age of children 5 years of age of children 5 years of age of the carers of children 5 years of age of children 5	mothers.			eczema.	with children	
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treatment: when different	views on				been sought	beliefs that hinder effective
	its			Consistency is needed		adherence
a	treatment:			when different		
	а					

qualitative			healthcare providers		Positive relationships with
study			give conflicting advice.		healthcare providers require
-					consistency
Teasdale	Qualitativ	14 children	Children interviewed	Children's	Providing support and
et al. 2021.	e study -	aged between	did not see eczema as	ethnicity is	privacy in schools and the
Children's	Semi	6-12 years	a long-term condition.	unknown	role of school nursing teams
views and	structure	with eczema			in facilitating this
Experience	d, face to		The episodic nature of		-
s of	face		eczema is challenging		Explaining this long-term
treatment	interview		for children.		condition and its episodic
adherence	S				nature on a level that is
and			Difficult to manage at		appropriate for the child
Parent/chil			school, especially when		
d co-			applying topical		Offering a variety of topical
manageme			treatments.		treatments
nt in					
eczema: A			School-related		Support for parental
qualitative			psychosocial		management, co-
Study			consequences		management, and self-
					management
			Despite being actively		
			involved in treatment,		
			many are uncertain		
			about managing it.		
Capozza	Quantitati	86 Parents	54.7% reported	An anonymous	Having good relationships
and	ve study	with children	applying eczema	survey, self-	with healthcare professionals
Schwartz.,	15	with Atopic	medication as directed	reported and	can contribute to treatment
2020.	Question	Eczema	by healthcare	self-selected,	adherence, and addressing
Does it	online	responded and	professional	may have	expectations towards
work and is	survey	provided		encouraged	effectiveness rather than
it safe?		information	Deviating from	truthful	concerns about usage could
Parents'		about	directions can be	responses.	result in more carers
perspectiv		medication	attributed to the		following medical directions.
es on		adherence.	following factors:		
adherence			The perception that		Adherence is improved
to		Mean age of	medication is not		through patient education
medication		respondents'	working, side effects,		
for atopic		children was	and trust in healthcare		Adherence could be
dermatitis		6.2 years	providers.		improved if patients had
					access to research and
					evidence.

		Providing time to facilitate
		decision making and ease
		parental concerns

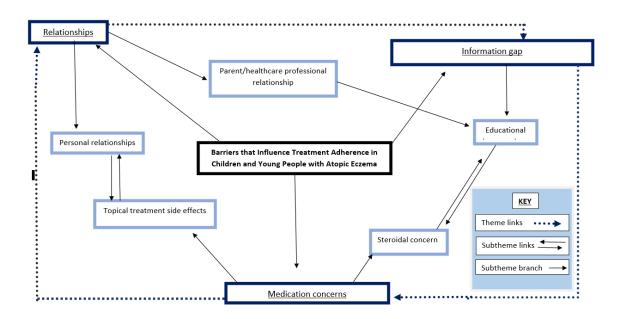


Figure 2 Thematic Analysis