


# 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Thinking Qualitatively Virtual Conference

International Journal of Qualitative Methods  
Volume 20: 1–100  
© The Author(s) 2021  
DOI: 10.1177/16094069211053959  
[journals.sagepub.com/home/ijq](https://journals.sagepub.com/home/ijq)  


## Africa and Middle East (AME)

### Oral Abstracts

#### AME-CC-B3.2 - The Power of Metaphor as a Qualitative Tool for Understanding a Complex Experience

Dr. Oriana Abboud Armaly, *Max Stern Yezreel Valley College, Afula, Israel*

AME-CC-B3 - Methodological Considerations, July 7, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** Metaphors structure human thought and understanding of experiences. As metaphors derive from the descriptive language of the research participants, they become vital and productive providing the researcher with deep and close insights of the story of the human experience. This becomes more crucial when it comes to minority population with complex identities. Young Arabs in Israel belong to this population as they belong to a traditional, heterogeneous Arab minority, within the Israeli Jewish majority. The current study illustrates the power of two metaphors: "war" and "greenhouse", which were used by the research participants to describe two dichotomous experiences, in deepening understanding of their experience. **Research question:** How do metaphors express the experience of the transition from alternative high school to big Arab society? **Design:** Qualitative approach, participants' recruitment, conducting semi-structured in-depth interviews, analysis. **Sample:** 26 females and males, Christians and Muslims, ages of 18-25. **Data collection and analysis:** Depth interviews, structural analysis focused on two main metaphors. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The use of metaphors fostered a faithful analyze to the participants' experience in a complex reality, including emotional layer and deep values.

**Keywords:** Metaphor, narrative, Layers of meanings, unfamiliar phenomena.

#### AME-CC-A2.3 - Exploring the Perspectives of South African Parents Living in Low-income Communities on What Children Need to Thrive Within the First Thousand Days

Dr. Babatope Adebisi, *University Of The Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa*

Prof Nicolette Roman, *University Of The Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa*

AME-CC-A2 - Mothers, Children, and Adolescents 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** The first thousand days is recognised as a critical period for the development of children. What children need to thrive in this particular phase of development may be different from any other phase. In South Africa, parents' perception of children's needs within the first thousand days could be considered emerging. Therefore, this study aims to explore the perspectives of South African parents on what children need to thrive within the first thousand days. **Research question:** What do children need to thrive within the first thousand days? **Design:** The exploratory qualitative research design was used. **Sample:** A purposive sampling approach was employed to select thirty parents (fathers and mothers) in low-income communities. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted by the research team. The interviews lasted between 30-60minutes and were guided by an interview schedule. The participants were asked various questions related to the needs of children within the first thousand days. The data were analysed using thematic analysis. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** During the analysis, four themes emerged. The themes included (1) the importance of parenting, care and support; (2) children's needs for holistic development; (3) parental roles; and (4) sharing responsibilities.

#### AME-CC-A2.2 - "My Problem is that I Live Next Door to My Mother-in-Law". Postpartum Arab Women's Experiences of Receiving Social Support and the Impact on Their Well-Being: A Qualitative Study

Dr. Ola Ali-saleh, *University of Haifa and the Max Stern Academic College of Emek Yezreel, Nazareth, Israel*



Creative Commons Non Commercial CC BY-NC: This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>) which permits non-commercial use, reproduction and distribution of the work without further permission provided the original work is attributed as specified on the SAGE

and Open Access pages (<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/open-access-at-sage>).

Pro. Hadass Goldblatt, *University of Haifa and the Max Stern Academic College of Emek Yezreel, Nazareth, Israel*

Pro. Orna Baron-Epel, *University of Haifa and the Max Stern Academic College of Emek Yezreel, Nazareth, Israel*

AME-CC-A2 - Mothers, Children, and Adolescents 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Social support has frequently been associated with women's postpartum health. However, such support can also trigger adverse reactions and negative effects. This study aimed to explore postpartum Arab women's experiences of this social support. **Research question:** How do postpartum Arab women in Israel experience and interpret social support they received during the postpartum period? **Design:** A qualitative study using an interpretive phenomenological analysis. **Sample:** Participants were 15 Arab women recruited at Mother and Child Healthcare Clinics in Israel (MCHC); married; over the age of 18; with a healthy newborn baby. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were gathered through semi-structured in-depth interviews. Themes were extracted based on interpretive phenomenological analysis. **Results:** Three themes emerged: (a) Positive experiences: Mother and baby at the focus of interest; (b) Negative experiences: Invasion of the woman's private space and lowering of maternal self-efficacy; (c) Impact of social interactions on mothers' physical and mental health and family functioning. The nature of social interactions with support providers shapes postpartum women's experiences of hardship or well-being. A deeper understanding of factors that affect women's well-being during this critical period after birth can help MCHC staff to better offer culturally appropriate support and relevant interventions when necessary.

### **AME-CC-B4.3 - "We Are Ready to Prevent Pain in Our Children" Perceived Facilitators and Barriers of Managing Invasive Procedural Pain by Nurses in Eastern Ghana**

Mrs. Oboshie Anim-Boamah, *University Of Ghana, LEGON ACCRA, Ghana*

Professor Lydia Aziato, *University Of Ghana, LEGON ACCRA, Ghana*

Dr Victoria May Adabayeri, *University Of Ghana, LEGON ACCRA, Ghana*

AME-CC-B4 - Professional Practice 1, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Paediatric patients undergo various painful, invasive procedures in paediatric settings which are not managed effectively. Pharmacological management of painful, invasive procedures is rarely managed in Ghanaian hospital. The factors for this issue may be multi-faceted. This study explored nurses'

account of factors that enhance or mitigates pharmacological management of invasive procedural pain for paediatric patients. **Research question:** What factors affect pharmacological management of invasive procedural pain of children by nurses? **Sample and analysis:** A qualitative exploratory, descriptive design was used in the study. Nurses were recruited from the paediatric units at the Regional Hospital, Koforidua and a semi-structured interview guide were used for the data collection. Saturation was achieved at the 16th participant. Data were analyzed using content analysis. **Results:** Two themes and four sub-themes emerged from the data. Perceived facilitators included nurses' initiative and education and support, while barriers identified were personal issues and institutional gaps regarding the pharmacological management of invasive procedural pain in children. **Conclusion:** Incorporation of pharmacological management of invasive procedural pain management of children will improve the care of children. However, there is the need for collaboration of health managers and staff to make pain management during painful procedures a priority.

### **AME-CC-C1.3 - Exploring the Ethical and Legal Challenges of Assisted Reproductive Technology in Ghana**

Miss Theresa Barnes, *University Of Ghana, Accra, Ghana*

Dr Gordon Aberkah-Nkrumah, *University Of Ghana, Accra, Ghana*

Miss Oboshie Anim-Boamah, *University Of Ghana, Accra, Ghana*

Dr Promise Sefogah, *University Of Ghana, Accra, Ghana*

AME-CC-C1 - Ethical Issues in Research and Practice, July 7, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** Infertility continues to be a global reproductive health challenge affecting as many as one in six couples and individuals (WHO, 2018; Farquhar & Marjoribanks, 2018). Advancement in medicine in human reproduction has led to the evolution and utilisation of Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) (Zegers-Hochschild, Adamson, de Mouzon, Ishihara, Mansour, Nygren, & Van der Poel, 2009). ART market is growing in developing countries with major ethical and legal challenges that does not seem to have engaged the attention of policymakers (Fasouliotis & Schenker, 2016). **Research question:** What are practitioners' opinions on the ethical and legal issues confronting ART practice in Ghana? How does the practitioner navigate these ethical and legal problem impacting service delivery? **Design:** Exploratory phenomenological approach was employed. **Sample:** 16 of respondents stakeholders were recruited using purposive and snowball sampling technique. **Data collection and analysis:** A semi-structured interview guide was designed and used as a tool for interviewing

respondents and their audiotaped responses were transcribed for onward thematic content analysis. **Results:** There is no ethical and legal framework on ART practice and the absence of professional body mandated by law to regulate the ART industry. **Conclusion:** Legal and ethical guidelines are very relevant to the success of ART practice.

### **AME-CC-A4.3 - Experiences of Family Members of Nursing-Home Residents during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Dr. Pnina Dolberg, *Ruppin Academic Center, Emek Hefer, Israel*

Dr. Sagit Lev, *Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Israel*

Dr. Ronit Even-Zahav, *Ruppin Academic Center, Emek Hefer, Israel*

AME-CC-A4 - COVID-19, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Older adults living in nursing homes suffered high rates of morbidity and mortality from COVID-19. In response, many nursing homes adopted policies of separation and isolation from the environment, including from residents' family members. **Research question:** The study examined the experiences of family members of nursing home residents during the pandemic. **Design:** A qualitative research, based on in-depth online focus groups. **Sample:** 16 family members of nursing home residents, from different nursing homes in Israel. **Data collection and analysis:** Four online focus group interviews were conducted. Analysis was encoded in stages with repeated comparisons between individuals and groups. **Results:** Three themes were found: (1) Perceptions of nursing home conduct during the pandemic as malfunctioning, disorganized, and oblivious to the quality of residents' lives; (2) Implications of pandemic and institutional policies for the residents, reflecting serious consequences for their health and quality of life; (3) Families' coping strategies, which included: fighting the institution, activism, non-compliance with institution rules, helplessness, despair and guilt, and a search for sources of support.

### **AME-CC-B2.2 - A Mixed-Method Analysis of Emotion Work and Resilience among Israeli Healthcare Personnel Treating Pediatric Palestinian Authority Patients**

RN, MA Gal Furman, *Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel*

PhD Irit Bluvstein, *Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel*

RN, PhD, Michal Itzhaki, *Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel*

AME-CC-B2 - Mental Health 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Thousands of patients from the Palestinian Authority are treated in Israel yearly. Israeli healthcare personnel treating pediatric Palestinian patients may experience complex emotions due to the context of political conflict. Dissonance between experienced and socially expected emotions may require emotion work (Hochschild, 1983), which may contribute to enhancing resilience. **Research question:** This study explored emotion work and resilience of Israeli healthcare personnel who treat pediatric Palestinian patients. **Design:** The research tool was a self-administered questionnaire with an open-ended question, about thoughts and feelings regarding caring for pediatric Palestinian patients. **Sample:** 101 participants, 81.2% were female, mean age was 34 years (SD = 8.3). 83.2% were nurses and 16.8% physicians. **Data collection and analysis:** The constant comparative analysis method was used. **Results:** This study supports the theory of emotion work and indicates a positive relationship between the ethos of healthcare and resilience. The findings indicate the importance of transcultural competency of healthcare staff. Three themes emerged: a. Knowledge of the Arabic language. Participants expressed their need to better communicate with Palestinian patients, answers were categorized as: 1. Learning the language and 2. The need for translation services; b. Familiarity with the Arab culture; and c. Equitable treatment- the importance of a neutral political environment.

### **AME-CC-C4.1 - Remote COVID-19 Participatory Research with Adolescents and Young People in South Africa**

Dr. Lesley Gittings, *University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

Ms. Nokubonga Ralayo, *University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

AME-CC-C4 - COVID-19 2, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Adolescents and young people (AYP) are among those bearing the indirect effects of COVID-19, yet little is known about their experiences. **Research Question:** What context-specific, age-appropriate remote participatory research approaches can engage AYP safely and meaningfully during COVID-19? **Design:** An art-based, participatory study, we conducted remote COVID-19 research telephonically and over Facebook. **Sample:** South African adolescent advisors (n = 41), ages 15-23. **Data collection and analysis:** Online group activities (n = 11), alongside 40 telephone interviews, analysed thematically. **Results:** Advisors suggested four key components:

- Research questions should focus on COVID-19-related experiences, challenges and coping of AYP.

- Use remote participatory and arts-based methods including writing, pictures, audio and video.
- Facebook can be used data-free and password-protected for adolescents without personal devices.
- On-line group activities can help AYP stay connected.

Challenges included: remotely contacting a highly mobile group; access to technology and space to participate in crowded homes; poor connectivity/power outages; and disclosures of extreme need. Responsive, participatory adolescent-friendly research is possible remotely. Engaging AYP as knowledge-holders can elicit rich data and leveraging their expertise. Social-media can re-configure the researcher-participant relationship, shift power and elicit different types of evidence. Findings affirm the importance of investing in long-standing relationships and co-designing questions and remote methods.

### **AME-CC-C2.1 - Living with a Spouse with Dementia-Related Hypersexuality: A Narrative Case Study as a Case in Point**

Dr. Dovrat Harel *Tel Hai Academic College, Upper Galilee, Israel*

AME-CC-C2 - Public Health, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Dementia-related hypersexuality, a silenced phenomenon, might lead to sexual assault against women in late-life. This research aimed to provide an in-depth understanding of this experience as a case in point. **Research question:** What is the experience of a woman in late-life, living with and treating a spouse with dementia-related hypersexuality? **Design:** A narrative case study of a single case design. **Sample:** An 83-years-old woman living with a spouse who has Alzheimer's Disease accompanied by hypersexual symptoms. **Data collection and analysis:** Four semi-structured interviews conducted over a ten-month period. Data were analyzed using thematic, structural, and performance analysis. **Results:** Four phases were revealed: (a) "I need help": A distress call; (b) "It depends how long I agree to go on with it": Living with the ambiguous reality of dementia-related hypersexual behavior within an ongoing intimate relationship; (c) "It's as if I'm hugging someone who's no longer alive": The transition from a previous to a new couplehood identity; (d) "I am taking care of him as if he is a child": A compassionate couplehood identity construction. Along the progression of her spouse's illness, the woman's stance transformed from being a sexual assault victim into a compassionate caregiver-spouse, who experiences positive aging.

### **AME-CC-C2.2 - Exposure to Job-Related Violence among Young Sex Workers in Selected Urban Slums of South West Nigeria**

Mrs. Olutoyin Ikuteyijo, *Swiss Tropical and Public Health, University of Basel, Basel-stadt, Switzerland*

PD. Sonja Merten, *Swiss Tropical and Public Health, University of Basel, Basel-stadt, Switzerland*

Professor Akanni Akinyemi

AME-CC-C2 - Public Health, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Many young girls in Nigeria are engaged in commercial sex work as means for their livelihood, also to support dependent relations. Although studies have documented some of the violence related issues among commercial sex workers, the plight of young adolescent sex workers particularly in urban slums may be different in context and depth. **Research question:** This study therefore explored the experiences of violence among young sex workers and their coping strategies in urban slums. **Design:** Exploratory phenomenological approach using In-depth interview. **Sample:** 12 young sex workers (15-24 years) who reported they have experienced violence with their clients in the past. **Data collection and analysis:** Participants who resides in the brothels spread across urban slum communities were recruited in Ibadan and Lagos, Nigeria. The data were transcribed for latent content analysis with the aid of Atlas ti software. **Results:** Showed the major motivation for engaging in commercial sex work was for economic reasons in order to sustain their livelihood. Law enforcement agents' intermittent raids and violence experience with clients who often demanded for sexual acts beyond agreed scope.

### **AME-CC-B2.3 - No Man Is an Island: Coworkers and Managers Responses to a Traumatic Event of a Colleague**

Miss. Carmil keren, *University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel,*

Mrs. Ronit Kark, *Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Israel*

Mrs. Dana Yagil, *University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel,*

AME-CC-B2 - Mental Health 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** There is no part of human existence that trauma and grief does not reach, and the workplace is no exception. Yet, the idea that trauma will affect not just victims of trauma, but everyone in their close work environment, has been rarely recognized by both trauma and organizational literature. **Research Questions:** How does personal trauma of an employee affect and shape routine in the "normative" workplace? What are the secondary effects of the trauma on the people working with the sufferer? What are common reactions or strategies used when trauma is present in the workplace? **Design:** The study was conducted in a qualitative grounded theory approach. **Sample:** 34 people who have been working closely with victims of trauma. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi Structured in-depth interviews were conducted. analysis was done using coding, memoing and categorizing using Atlas ti and manually. **Results:** This research is among the first to

reveal concepts that have not been discussed in either bodies of knowledge (trauma and/or organizational studies) (i.e.: work related secondary PTSD, compassion fatigue of colleagues, secondary Post-Traumatic Growth). Grounded theory was the most fit approach to capture this scarcely known sensitive phenomena in the attempt to build initial theory.

### **AME-CC-B3.1 - Exploring Complex Discourse Junctions in Professional Zoom Interactions during the COVID-19 Pandemic through Method Triangulation**

Prof. Irit Kupferberg, Dr. Rivka Hillel-Lavian

AME-CC-B3 - Methodological Considerations, July 7, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** The present study explores the contribution of method triangulation to highlighting when and why “discourse junctions” of complexity” are possibly created in interactive professional zoom interactions. The study is inspired by Functionalist Multimodal Discourse Analysis which foregrounds the use of verbal (including figurative language) and visual resources in the construction of complex meaning in naturally-occurring troubles talk. In addition, it also espouses Discursive Psychology, a data-oriented approach emphasizing the study of naturally-occurring interactions. **Research question:** How do the methods contribute to the study of explicit and implicit meaning in professional zoom interactions? **Design:** Data-oriented study. **Participants:** 12 women attending an online photovoice course for facilitators. **Data collection and analysis:** The participants were twice requested to choose a meaningful photo, expound on why they were attached to it, and discuss their choice with the others. This Multimodal Photovoice Task (MPT) is central in Photovoice practice. Our data comprised 24 transcribed MPTs. Content, conversation and figurative-language analyses were conducted and interpreted. **Results:** Method triangulation shows that content analysis enabled us to identify and describe the participants’ explicit life trajectories in the MPTs. Interaction analysis and figurative language analysis further illuminated where and why discursive junctions of emotional and cognitive complexity took place during the interaction.

**Keywords:** Method triangulation, discourse complexity, professional zoom interaction, naturally occurring data

### **AME-CC-A3.2 - Poster Solicitation: Obtaining More Candid Response during Study on HIV Stigma**

Dr. Atswei Adzo Kwashie, *UNIVERSITY OF GHANA, Accra, Ghana*

AME-CC-A3 - Professional Education and Practice 1, July 7, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** Clinical nursing is an integral part of nursing education and forms the practice component of the nursing

education. The clinical learning environment (CLE) includes all the structures and processes which support the acquisition of the requisite skills needed for professional nursing practice. During this period of placement in the CLE, the student nurses feel vulnerable and need support to interact with the structures and processes within the CLE. It is imperative that the kind of environment in which their clinical learning takes place is conducive for effective learning to take place. **Research question:** What kind of environment do student nurses require for effective clinical learning to take place? **Design:** A qualitative study carried out among undergraduate student nurses in a University **Sample:** Student nurses from levels 200 to 400 were interviewed using focus groups comprising 8-11 participants. **Data analysis:** Colaizzi 7-Step method data analysis was used to generate themes from the Clinical Learning Environment, Supervision and Teacher Scale(CLES+T). **Results:** Findings identified the role of the nurse managers and the nature of the supervisory relationship between clinical supervisors as areas that need to be addressed to enhance clinical learning by student nurses.

### **AME-CC-B3.3 - Interviewing Children via Zoom: An Experience of a Deceptiveness Space**

Dr. Ronit Leichtentritt, *Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel*

Dr. Galia Weinberg-Kurnik, *Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel*

AME-CC-B3 - Methodological Considerations, July 7, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** Face-to-face interviewing is the traditional form of generating data in qualitative studies. However, in the past year meeting participants in person was not feasible. The purpose of this presentation is to provide insights for qualitative researchers concerning the use of Zoom - an innovative videoconferencing platform - as a method of generating data. **Research Question:** The experience of participating in a research interview via Zoom for pre-adolescent bereaved children (ages 6-11). **Design:** Interpretive phenomenology grounded in constructivist paradigm. **Sample:** 14 bereaved children (4 boys and 10 girls) who lost a parent in the last 4 years. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structure Zoom interviews. The interviews ranged from 90-120 minutes and were conducted by the second researcher – a child psychotherapist. The analysis followed the hermeneutic phenomenology methodology (Ricoeur, 1981). **Results:** The analysis resulted with a comprehensive understanding concerning the deceptiveness of space as underlying the children’s experience. Alongside, three additional themes were recognized: (a) the question of symmetry; (b) zooming out, and (c) the various function of the Zoom’s features. These findings will be interpreted using Winnicott’s concept of “potential space” perceiving the children’s experience in a Zoom interview as part of “the third type of reality” (1971, p. 107).

### **AME-CC-A4.2 - The Experience of Nursing Home Multidisciplinary Staff in Israel during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Dr. Sagit Lev, *Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan,*

Dr. Pnina Dolberg, *Ruppin Academic Center, Emek Hefer,*

AME-CC-A4 - COVID-19, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** The residents of nursing homes are one of the vulnerable populations in the COVID-19 crisis in terms of rates of infection and mortality, compared to the general population. This crisis imposed a significant physical and emotional burden on the staffs at these institutions. **Research question:** How multidisciplinary staff has experienced and coped with the crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic in nursing homes. **Design:** A qualitative research. Based on grounded theory. **Sample:** 21 multidisciplinary staff members from 14 different Israeli nursing homes. **Data collection and analysis:** The research included six in-depth online focus group that were conducted during the COVID-19 crisis. The analysis was encoded in stages with repeated comparisons between individual participants and groups. **Results:** Three themes were found: (1) how staff perceived nursing home management and Ministry of Health attitudes to them; (2) multidisciplinary staff experience in the institutions, in terms of perceived stress and burnout, as well as development of a routine; (3) staff coping strategies, which were reflected in commitment to work despite risk, redefinition of their role, and staff insights about the need to take responsibility, prove they are necessary and fight for their place.

### **AME-CC-A1.1 - Understanding Disengagement in the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV Programme among Young Mothers in Malawi: A Grounded Theory Study**

Dr. Tiwonge Ethel Mbeya-Munkhondya, *Kamuzu College of Nursing*

Dr Rebecca Smyth

Professor Tina Lavender

AME-CC-A1 - Mothers, Children, and Adolescents 1, July 7, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** Young mothers (13-24 years) are at an increased risk of disengagement in the preventions of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) programmes. However, little is known why young mothers disengage. **Research Question:** What are the social and psycho-social processes disenabling young mothers to engage in PMTCT in Malawi? **Design:** This was a constructivist grounded theory study.

**Sample:** We recruited young mothers (18-24 years) who were out of care, young mothers who were still in care, spouses of mothers who were out of care and healthcare providers at a district hospital in Malawi. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted 32 in-depth interviews with the sample and observations in the antenatal and ART clinics at the hospital. A constant comparison method was used to analyse data. **Results:** The study discovered a psycho-social process 'Journeying towards HIV diagnosis reconciliation.' This is a three-staged process involving; i) learning about HIV, ii) reacting and acting and iii) adapting and adjusting. The psycho-social process suggests that all young mothers have the potential to engage in the PMTCT programme only when they have reconciled with the diagnosis. The continuous provision of psycho-social support enables young mothers to reconcile with the diagnosis; subsequently, facilitating PMTCT engagement.

### **AME-CC-A3.3 - Registered Nurses' Description of Patient Advocacy in the Clinical Setting**

Mrs. Comfort Nsiah, *University Of Cape Coast, Cape Coast, Ghana*

AME-CC-A3 - Professional Education and Practice 1, July 7, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** Current emphasis on patient safety has increased the awareness of the critical role advocacy plays in promoting safe clinical practice and quality care. Yet, there seems to be little documentation about how nurses define and practice their patient advocacy role in Ghanaian health care settings. **Research question:** How do Registered Nurses describe patient advocacy in the clinical setting? **Design:** A qualitative approach with descriptive study design was used to meet the set objective. **Sample:** 25 participants were purposively selected from a Ghanaian Metropolitan Hospital. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected through semi-structured interview and analyzed using an inductive method of qualitative content analysis. **Results OR methodological developments/ insights:** The Registered Nurses described patient advocacy as promoting patient safety and quality care which includes: protecting patients, being patients' voice, provision of quality care and interpersonal relationship as well as educating patients. The nurses had adequate understanding of patient advocacy and were willing to advocate for patients. This study made significant contribution to the understanding of patient advocacy and its positive effect on the provision of quality patient care

### **AME-CC-C4.2 - 'Drawing Boundaries?' Researcher Self-Care during Participatory Pandemic- Related Research with South African Adolescents in the Time of COVID-19**

Miss Nokubonga Ralayo, *University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

Dr Lesley Gittings, *University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*

Miss Jenny Chen, *University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom*

AME-CC-C4 - COVID-19 2, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** A growing evidence documents the mental health effects of COVID-19 on South African adolescents. Conducting such research can challenge the well-being of researchers themselves. **Research Question:** What are the data collection strategies and challenges for the well-being of researchers conducting COVID-19-related research? **Design:** We explore the experiences and coping strategies of South African HIV-affected adolescents. **Sample:** Telephonic interviews and online participatory activities with 41 adolescents, ages 15-23. **Data collection and analysis:** Challenges

- Negotiating time/space for confidential work and private self-care while locked-down in a crowded household under circumstances of violent protests, gangsterism;

- Poor connectivity/power outages.

Strategies

- Researcher-generated guidelines on self-care, managing expectations, setting boundaries, social support resources;

- Separate work phones and social media accounts;

- Setting up home-based work spaces;

- Supportive relationships with colleagues, joint sense of purpose, frequent debriefs;

- Multiple methods of remote engagement during network/power outages

- Flexible working hours, delineating 'home' and 'work' time

**Results:** Remote pandemic-related research with vulnerable groups can be distressing, bringing challenges to researcher well-being. Designing methodologies based on participant and researcher needs makes it manageable. When local researchers recommend solutions and report on findings – as is done here – they create environments responsive to their needs that others can learn from.

### **AME-CC-B2.1 - In Face of a Conflict Area: A Narrative Inquiry into Mothers' Experiences of Hope**

Dr. Dorit Redlich Amirav, Dr. Denise Larsen, Dr. Elizabeth Taylor

AME-CC-B2 - Mental Health 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Hope is increasingly recognized as an important factor in coping with difficult situations. Little is known, however, about experiences of hope among mothers to

patients with mental illness living in conflict areas. **Research question:** This study aimed to explore hope experiences among mothers living alongside adult children struggling with mental illnesses in a conflict area. **Design:** A qualitative methodology, narrative inquiry, guided this study. **Sample:** Two Palestinian and two Israeli mothers were recruited from community mental health centers in Jerusalem. **Data collection and analysis:** Each tape-recorded conversation was transcribed and used to construct narrative accounts (narrative analysis) which included hope collages, field notes, and research journals that reflected participant's experiences as lived and told. To identify resonant threads across all narrative accounts, analysis of narrative was used. **Results:** The two ways of narrative analysis elicited five themes: (1) socio-political conflict markedly threatened experiences of hope; (2) mental illness challenged hope; (3) hope was a process in motion; (4) hope reverberated through generations; and (5) hope was experienced by doing activities/occupations in a spiritual way. These findings have important implications for future research, and practice in mental health, and rehabilitation worldwide in conflict areas.

### **AME-CC-A2.1 - 'I Do Not like Contraceptives, I Am Now Using Concoction and It's Very Reliable.' a Study on Unmet Need for Family Planning among Women in James Town, Accra**

Miss Doris Akosua Tay, *University Of Ghana, Accra, Ghana*

AME-CC-A2 - Mothers, Children, and Adolescents 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Low prevalence of modern contraceptives use persist in countries in sub-Saharan Africa including Ghana. Although many interventions have been implemented, levels of unmet need are still high. It is still unclear why women with unmet need fail to use modern contraceptives. **Research Question:** Why is non-use of modern contraceptives persistent among women with an unmet need for family planning? **Design:** Phenomenology was employed to explore the lived experience of women with an unmet need and to describe their motive for non-use of modern contraceptives and use of other methods. **Sample:** Purposive and Snowball sampling technique was used to select 21 respondents from 15 to 49 years. **Data collection and analysis:** Primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews. Thematic analysis was used to analyse data. **Results:** Non-use of modern contraceptives were related to negative previous experience such as menstrual irregularities, infection, and short-term infertility; and use of folk methods in the form of herbs and seeds. Rigorous scientific research should be executed on folk methods to ascertain their safety and efficacy.

### **AME-CC-A4.1 - Navigating Lockdowns and Avoiding Breakdowns: Proximal-Resilience Measures Adopted by Young People to Navigate COVID-19**

Ms. Angelique Thomas, *University Of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

Dr. Lesley Gittings, *University Of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*

Ms. Nokubonga Ralayo, *University Of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

Dr. Elona Toska, *University Of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom*

AME-CC-A4 - COVID-19, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Given the structural nature of inequality in South Africa, adolescents and young people (AYP) are bearing the indirect effect of COVID-19. We report on the proximal-resilience tools employed by AYP during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Research question:** What are the resilience tools employed by AYP during the COVID-19 pandemic? **Design:** The Teen Advisory Groups, as part of the Accelerating Achievement for Africa's Adolescents Hub, explored the COVID-19 experiences and challenges of AYP adopting a phenomenological research design. **Sample:** The group consisted of AYP (n = 41, ages 15-23) who are young parents, HIV-positive or living in AIDS-affected households in two South African provinces. **Data collection and analysis:** The research team used three weeks of art-based, participatory online group activities focused on resilience. A thematic analysis process was adopted and collaborative coding, synthesizing and any analytic claims were grounded in the data. **Results:** AYP utilized diverse resources and employed resilient behaviours to buffer adversities. These resilient measures included dependence on financial and emotional support of significant family members to cope. This was particularly significant in the pandemic when social distancing and enforced lockdowns fostered isolation when AYP needed support most. AYP also relied on existing belief systems, both faith-based and positive reinforcement in themselves, to counteract adversities.

### **AME-CC-B4.1 - From Critical Reflection to Professional Practice: Addressing the Tensions between Critical and Conservative Perspectives**

Dr. Shachar Timor Shlevin, *Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel,*

MSW Tamar Aharon, *Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel,*

MSW Emily Ishai, *Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel,*

MSW Shani Mazor, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel*

AME-CC-B4 - Professional Practice 1, July 7, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Critical reflection processes, which address the ways current social orders interfere with professional conduct, are fundamental to social justice-informed social work. Nevertheless, existing models of critical reflection fail to address the translation of social justice-informed perspectives into direct practice. This gap requires attention, specifically under the domination of conservative approaches, which impede social justice informed rationality and practice. Therefore, a nuanced conceptualization of the process that links critical reflection and social justice-informed practice is required. **Research question:** How undergraduate social work students experience the tension between conservative and social justice-informed perspectives, and what enables them to promote social justice-informed practice? **Design:** Critical theory reflection, done during an undergraduate social work course. **Sample:** 15 undergraduate social work students, each wrote 6 reflective reports. **Data collection and analysis:** 90 reflective reports and 4 group meetings were analyzed using Thematic Analysis. **Results:** Based on the conceptual framework of action science, we portray a spiral process that included critical reflection, social justice-informed practice, and the development of a social justice-informed professional perspective. Our conceptualization demonstrates how addressing the tension between contesting perspectives enables professionals to create social justice-informed practice within conservative fields.

### **Posters**

#### **AME-PO-A1.01 - Applying Hermeneutic Phenomenological: Exploring the Social Capital Implications of Vision Loss in Adulthood**

Dr. Emmanuel Basse, *University of Western Ontario, London, Canada*

AME-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 5:00 AM - 6:00 AM

**Introduction:** The utilization of phenomenological approaches is relatively sparse in Nigeria. This study utilized hermeneutic phenomenology to investigate the social capital implications of vision loss among working-age adults with acquired visual impairment in Nigeria. Research questions:



(a) What is the social experience of vision loss among working-age adults with acquired vision impairment?

(b) To what extent could it be argued that vision impairment interferes with an individual's social capital?

**Sample:** Using purposive sampling, eight adults, aged 18-59, were recruited from a visual rehabilitation agency. One telephone interview was conducted for each participant. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was analysed manually using thematic analysis. **Results:** Five themes emerged including: (i) relationships with friends and others; (ii) finding strength in family relationships; (iii) changes to relationships with friends; (iv) the impact of acquiring a visual impairment; and (v) perceptions of visual rehabilitation services. Findings indicated stronger ties between participants and their family members post vision impairment, resulting in enhanced bonding social capital. Participants experienced diminished bridging and linking social capital. Visual rehabilitation services were found to inadequately address the social goals of the participants. Nigerian visual rehabilitation services need to place more emphasis on addressing social goals.

### **AME-PO-AI.03 - Exploring Procurement Performance Expectations Gap in Public Works Contracts in Uganda's District Local Governments (DLG): A Qualitative Analysis of Results**

Mr. Charles Kalinzi, *Makerere University, Uganda*

Prof Joseph Ntayi, *Makerere University, Uganda*

Assoc. Prof Moses Muhwezi, *Makerere University, Uganda*

Dr Levi Kabagambe, *Makerere University, Uganda*

AME-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 5:00 AM - 6:00 AM

**Introduction:** There are varying opinions of how the procurement performance expectations gap (PPEG) is interpreted from a stakeholder's perspective. This study borrowed this concept from auditing and marketing fields in order to replicate it in procurement management. **Research question:** How do the different stakeholders with different needs and interests, perceive the PPEG in roadworks contracts in DLGs in Uganda? **Design:** The "Technical Personnel" and the "Road users" were selected as respondents, with technical explanations provided for each stakeholder group to avoid overlap. **Sample:** 33 Key informants in two categories of technical personnel and road-users were selected using purposive sampling, all from the four regions of Uganda. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interview guides were used to gain insight into the truth about reality, interviews were audio-recorded, and data was subjected to rigorous statistical analysis using ATLAS.ti software. **Results:** PPEG

was perceived to mean a general lapse in perceived satisfaction levels as compared to performance expectations, creating a performance gap in the quality of completed works from their own perspective. Results confirmed the existence of a performance gap, that must be urgently addressed.

### **AME-PO-AI.06 - Psychological Responses of ICU Patients: Insights from a Meta-Ethnography Review**

Miss Elizabeth Kusi-appiah, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Maria Karanikola, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

AME-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 5:00 AM - 6:00 AM

**Introduction:** The evidence suggests that most patients develop maladaptive psychological responses while in the ICU. Still, this evidence has generated little discussion and has not been systematically reviewed for empirical substantiation. **Research question:** What are the psychological responses of patients hospitalized in the ICU? And what are patients' perceptions regarding the factors which help or impede their coping with stress-related experiences? **Design:** A meta-ethnography review based on literature searches in CINAHL, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsycINFO, Scopus, Dissertations, and Theses Global and Google Scholar databases was conducted using predefined eligibility criteria. **Sample:** We synthesized evidence from seventeen primary studies conducted in eleven different countries. The quality of included articles was determined with the Critical Appraisal Skills Program. **Data collection and analysis:** Noblit and Hare's methodological approach and the eMERGe reporting framework were used. **Result:** ICU hospitalization elicited negative psychological responses such as depressive feelings, fear, anxiety, panic, agony, pessimism, emotional pain, perceived torment, acute existential distress, feeling of powerlessness, and dehumanization. **Conclusion:** Professional support, family presence, continued tailored education on what to expect, development of hope, and optimism were found to reduce these negative emotions. Open visitation policies are encouraged to lessen the psychological burden of the ICU experience.

### **AME-PO-AI.07 - Family Visitations in Nursing Homes during the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Experience and Perceptions of Family Members and Staff**

Dr. Sagit Lev, *Bar Ilan University, Elkanan,*

Dr. Pnina Dolberg, *Ruppin Academic Center, Emek Hefer*

AME-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 5:00 AM - 6:00 AM

**Introduction:** In order to restrict infection and mortality among nursing home residents during the COVID-19 pandemic, nursing homes adopted isolation policies that limited family visits. Nursing home staff were required to implement this policy. **Research question:** The study examined how nursing home staff and family members perceived and experienced family visitations during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Design:** A qualitative research based on in-depth online focus groups. **Sample:** 21 staff members and 16 family members of residents, from different nursing homes in Israel. **Data collection and analysis:** Ten online focus group interviews were conducted, six with staff and four with family members. The analysis was encoded in stages with repeated comparisons between individuals and groups. **Results:** Three main themes were found: (1) how each group perceived family visitations, ranging in both groups from perceived threat to perceived vital need; (2) the relationships between the groups, ranging from tension, difficulty and 'battle field' to deep appreciation and cooperation; (3) coping strategies: different creative ways to enable communications between residents and their family (staff) and a desperate struggle through trial-and-error strategies (family members).

## Australia, New Zealand, Asia (ANZA)

### Oral Abstracts

#### **ANZA-CC-C4.1 - Antimicrobial decision-making in surgery: Who makes the decisions, when are decisions made and how are patients involved?**

Dr. Darshini Ayton, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Associate Professor Trisha Peel, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Ms Eliza Watson, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Dr Tess Tsindos, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

ANZA-CC-C4 - Participation in Decision Making, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** Antimicrobial use in surgery is common and frequently inappropriate. Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs aim to promote optimal use of antimicrobials and are mandated in Australian Hospitals. The involvement of

patients has been advocated as important in these programs. **Research question:** How are antimicrobial prescribing decisions made and communicated to patients? **Design:** Qualitative intervention mapping. **Sample:** Six senior clinicians, 8 patients and 58 hours of observations. **Data collection and analysis:** Two surgical units at a public metropolitan hospital. Ethnographic observations of pre-admission clinic, surgery and ward; semi-structured interviews with senior clinicians; two workshops, focus groups, interviews and pre and post workshop questionnaires with patients. Qualitative content and thematic analysis was conducted. **Results OR methodological developments/ insights:** Observations and interviews elicited themes of compartmentalised communication, demarcated roles and defined pathways of communication and identification of different decision-makers in operating theatres versus ward and clinic environments. There was limited communication with the patient about antimicrobial use. Patient data indicated the need for improved communication about antimicrobials and for healthcare professionals to broach important subjects. Knowledge is empowering for patients, and they want to be involved in antimicrobial decision-making. The diverse data collection and participant groups led to a robust understanding of antimicrobial decision-making.

#### **ANZA-CC-A3.3 - Understanding Patient and Healthcare Workers Experiences and Perspectives of Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae and Other Drug-Resistant Infections**

Dr. Darshini Ayton, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Eliza Watson, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Associate Professor Trisha Peel, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Dr Tess Tsindos, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

ANZA-CC-A3 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** Transmission of drug-resistant infections (DRI) in hospitals is a major issue globally. The impact of DRI on patients and healthcare worker knowledge and management of these infections has not been explored. **Research question:** What are the patient and healthcare worker experiences of DRI? **Design:** Sequential exploratory mixed methods. **Sample:** Patients with DRI admitted to a metropolitan hospital. Healthcare workers including nurses, pharmacists, doctors, allied health staff and infection

prevention staff. **Data collection and analysis:** 20 semi-structured interviews with patients. Online survey of 107 healthcare workers. Thematic analysis of qualitative data and descriptive analysis of quantitative data. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The main theme from both the patient interviews and surveys was uncertainty. Healthcare workers were uncertain of their role in DRI screening and management and had limited knowledge of isolation and screening processes. Key patient themes were not feeling well enough to prioritise information seeking or be concerned about their infection, and confusion about infection control protocols. Patients found written information and verbal explanations from medical staff about the infection helpful. Patients were motivated to follow protocols when they were clearly identified and followed by hospital staff, and when the benefits were understood.

### **ANZA-CC-A1.2 - Pathways, Contexts, and Voices of Shame: Suicidality during Pregnancy and the Following Year**

Dr. Laura Biggs, *Murdoch Children's Research Institute, Parkville, Australia*

Professor Melanie Birks

Ms Mitzi Paderes

Ms Christielee Plumridge

ANZA-CC-A1 - Mental Health 1, July 7, 2021, 9:00 PM - 10:00 PM

**Introduction:** Suicide is the leading cause of maternal death in Australia and many other high-income countries. Our grounded theory study, *Making Sense of the Unseen*, addresses stark gaps in existing knowledge by explaining how women reach the point of suicidality during pregnancy and the following 12 months. **Research question:** How does suicidality evolve during pregnancy and/or the following year? **Design:** Grounded theory. **Sample:** 143 women 18 years of age or older who have experienced thoughts of suicide in pregnancy and/or the following year. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were generated via telephone and video interviews and anonymous online survey testimonials. Data were analysed using grounded theory methods. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** Our study has resulted in two important methodological developments. 1) Utilising mental health professionals to conduct research interviews on sensitive topics places them in a dual researcher/counsellor role while and enhances study quality 2) Despite not being commonly used in grounded theory research, anonymous surveys present opportunities for participants to share difficult and potentially stigmatising experiences

### **ANZA-CC-A3.1 - Blokes with Strokes Reflect on Participating in a Community Participatory Action Research (Par) Project: A Qualitative Evaluation Study**

Dr. Allyson Calder, *Centre for Health, Activity, and Rehabilitation Research, School of Physiotherapy, University Of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand*

Associate Professor Gisela Sole, *Centre for Health, Activity, and Rehabilitation Research, School of Physiotherapy, University Of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand*

Emeritus Professor David Thomas, *Social and Community Health, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand*

Associate Professor Hilda Mulligan, *Centre for Health, Activity, and Rehabilitation Research, School of Physiotherapy, University Of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand*

ANZA-CC-A3 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** Although participatory action research (PAR) methodologies are emerging in disability research, evaluation of its effectiveness is scarce. **Research question:** What were male stroke survivors' reflections about the processes and outcomes from participating in a PAR study which investigated the user-friendliness of fitness facilities in a metropolitan city in New Zealand? **Design:** A qualitative evaluation study. **Sample:** Five male stroke survivors (aged 57-76 years) and a female partner (a joiner) from the PAR group participated in this study. **Data collection and analysis:** Levels of perceived participation during PAR were evaluated using Health Canada's Public Involvement Continuum framework. Participants also engaged in semi-structured individual interviews. All data were analysed inductively for themes. Participants were provided with an opportunity to reflect on their original participation and the emerging themes and provide further comment. **Results:** Future PAR research with stroke survivors should consider, 1) sampling strategy (homogeneity vs heterogeneity), 2) grouping participants with similar attributes or beliefs to enhance participation, 3) modification of the PAR process to accommodate for stroke survivors' impairments such as fatigue and word finding difficulty, and 4) ways to empower participants to achieve change by fostering an inclusive atmosphere where all participants have opportunity to express their opinions.

### **ANZA-CC-C3.1 - Competencies of First-Line Nurse Managers: A Descriptive Phenomenological Study**

Assoc. Prof Pin Pin Sandy Choi, *Open University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Professor Mei Ha Tiu, *Open University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Wai Man Lee, *Open University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Ms. Suet Shan Wong, *Open University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

ANZA-CC-C3 - Health Admin; Career Development 2, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** Past studies focused on developing a set of generic competencies that apply to all levels of nurse managers. Some critics commented that nowadays first-line nurse managers take on expanding roles and responsibilities, the competencies required for effective management are likely to be complex and different from other levels of management. **Research question:** What were the competencies required for managerial effectiveness for first-line nurse managers? **Design:** A descriptive phenomenological approach was adopted. **Sample:** A total of 40 participants, including 20 first-line nurse managers and 20 frontline nurses working in public and private hospitals in Hong Kong were recruited. **Data collection and analysis:** Individual semi-structured interviews were conducted. The interview findings were analyzed using Van Kaam's controlled explication method, and the constant comparative method to compare the findings generated from the first-line nurse managers and frontline nurses. **Results:** Four essential competency areas were identified, namely "promoting collegial harmony", "fostering effective communication", "being clinically competent" and "embracing change and quality work". Unlike previous studies, the constant comparative method revealed a mismatch between the competency expectations of first-line nurse managers and frontline nurses, in which the former values clinical competency while the latter values communication effectiveness more.

### **ANZA-CC-B3.1 - Conducting Inclusive Focus Groups in Educational Multicultural Contexts**

Dr. Anna Cohen Miller, *Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan*

Professor Naureen Durrani, *Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan*

Dr. Zumrad Kataeva, *Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan*

Zhadyra Makhmetova, *Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan*

ANZA-CC-B3 - Methodology 1, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** As part of a mixed-method, multi-year grant-funded project examining gender in schooling in Kazakhstan, we conducted Focus Groups (FG) with school students. We aimed to be culturally responsive to the linguistic/cultural differences across regions, using arts-based activities to encourage participation and elicit discussion. This study examines the researchers' understanding, approaches and suggestions for conducting inclusive FG in educational multicultural contexts as adapted for diverse researchers working in the post-Soviet context. **Research Questions:**

- In working with 10-13 year olds in three diverse regions, how did the researchers work to establish inclusive, safe, encouraging spaces for participants?
  - What challenges did the researcher's face?
  - What do the researchers suggest to make improvements in creating culturally-aware and inclusive spaces for working with youth in FG in multicultural contexts?
- Design:** Generic qualitative research. **Sample:** Five researchers from varied backgrounds (e.g., Sephardic-American, Pakistani-British, Tajik, Kazakh, Russian). **Data collection and analysis:** Three data sets included:
- Informal discussion occurring after each FG between the researchers;
  - Reflections and observations notes on the research process; and
  - Retrospective personal reflection on the topic of conducting FG in multicultural contexts.

**Results:** Methodological insights include integrating researcher reflexivity, removing expectations, and using the lens of "rigid flexibility" to see apparent problems in the study as opportunities.

### **ANZA-CC-B4.2 - Rationale and Potential In Qualitative Accounting Research: A Perspective from the Healthcare Environment**

Ms. Jingyuan Fu, *Faculty of Education, The University Of Hong Kong, Central and Western District, China*

Mr. Shida Hou *Hospital of Stomatology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Stomatology, Guanghua School of Stomatology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China*

ANZA-CC-B4 - Methodology 2, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** The application of accounting plays an increasingly salient role in managing medical costs and

achieving efficiency in healthcare. Therefore, this study employs a qualitative synthesis method, precisely, the meta-ethnography method. To provide informative theoretical methods and practical guidelines, we focus on both rationale and potential methodology for employing qualitative accounting research in healthcare sectors. **Research question:**

RQ1: What is the rationale for qualitative research in healthcare accounting?

RQ2: How do different types of qualitative accounting research affect healthcare sectors in terms of cost management and efficiency? RQ3: What types of accounting practices in healthcare are effective?

**Design:** The paper is grounded on a number of theoretical and methodological literature, using critical reflection and deductive logic to elaborate and analyze the potential implementation of qualitative accounting research in healthcare. **Sample:** Ten studies of qualitative accounting research in the healthcare environment were selected through comprehensive searching. **Data collection and analysis:** Thematic and conceptual analyses were adopted to analyze and compare various qualitative research methods implemented in different practical aspects. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The development of qualitative accounting research, especially in the field of healthcare, enables accounting information to be better calculated, compared and reported systematically.

### **ANZA-CC-B1.2 - Early Childhood Education Participation: A Mixed Methods Study of Barriers and Facilitators Experienced by Families in Three Australian Communities**

Dr. Carly Molloy, *Murdoch Children's Research Institute, Parkville, Australia, Department of Paediatrics, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia, The Royal Children's Hospital, Parkville, Australia*

Prof Sharon Goldfeld, *Murdoch Children's Research Institute, Parkville, Australia, Department of Paediatrics, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia, The Royal Children's Hospital, Parkville, Australia*

Mr Christopher Harrop, *Bain & Company, Melbourne, Australia,*

Mr Nick Perini, *Social Ventures Australia, Melbourne, Australia*

ANZA-CC-B1 - Education, July 7, 2021, 9:00 PM - 10:00 PM

**Introduction:** Early childhood education (ECE) can have an immense influence on a child's long-term health and development. However, many Australian children miss-out on receiving ECE at doses required to see the benefits.

**Research question:** What are the barriers and facilitators to participation in ECE from the perspectives of parents and service providers. **Design:** Mixed-methods design. **Sample:** Primary caregiver and provider participants were drawn from three Australian communities. Population statistics indicate higher rates of unemployment and lower levels of education in these areas, relative to the Australian population. **Data collection and analysis:** Parents and providers completed online questionnaires (45 parents, 63 providers) that were analysed to determine the importance of a range of barrier and facilitator items and semi-structured interviews (21 parents, 16 providers) were categorised according to the four levels of the social-ecological model (individual; interpersonal; program-service; policy-enabling environment). **Results:** Data showed that issues related to both direct (e.g., fees) and indirect (e.g., travel) costs are important barriers for families, and are well-recognised by providers. A range of factors were also considered important for facilitating participation (e.g., effective promotion of the benefits linked to high-quality play-based learning, professional training of staff). Findings demonstrated the ecological complexity of participation in ECE.

### **ANZA-CC-C4.2 - More Than Artefacts and Outputs: Evaluating the Outcomes and Benefits of Participatory CoDesign Methods**

Prof. Jillian Hamilton, *Qut, Brisbane, Australia*

Assoc Prof Jude Smith, *Qut, Brisbane, Australia*

ANZA-CC-C4 - Participation in Decision Making, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** Participatory Design (PD) models have recently emerged, which enable stakeholders to identify problems and opportunities for innovation then collaborate on designing solutions. PD has been adopted by design fields, medicine, allied health, and business to develop novel solutions. A number of benefits have been identified, including more innovative concepts than when designers work alone (Trischler, 2018). Some authors have acknowledged benefits for participants (Kienzler, 2017). However, to date, few PD research projects have included systematic evaluation strategies to gauge the affective dimensions of the impact on participants. **Research Question:** What are the affective dimensions of the PD process on participants? **Design:** Design of a framework, and set of principles for an evaluation strategy, which were developed for a project entitled the Learning and Teaching Innovation CoLab. **Sample:** N/A. **Data collection and analysis:** The evaluation strategy sought to establish whether the participatory design process increases participants' explicit and tacit knowledge, and capacity for evidence-based innovation. It also gauges the effect on organisational culture through connecting community and establishing innovation networks. The evaluation model, mixed methods used for evaluative data collection, and outcomes are presented. **Results:** There is a discussion on the evaluation results, benefits of the model, and transferability.

### **ANZA-CC-A3.2 - "I Can Breathe": Exploring Post-transplant Life Experiences and Satisfaction with Healthcare among Young People Who Have Received a Lung Transplant**

Mr. Kostas Hatzikiriakidis, *Health And Social Care Unit, School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Dr Darshini Ayton, *Health And Social Care Unit, School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Ms Simone West, *Alfred Health, Melbourne, Australia*

Dr Miranda Paraskeva, *Department of Allergy, Immunology and Respiratory Medicine, Alfred Hospital, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

ANZA-CC-A3 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** Lung transplantation is an established treatment for young people with end-stage respiratory failure, with transplantation itself involving significant lifestyle changes to support longevity. The perceptions of young people regarding both their experience of clinical care and living life with a transplant are underrepresented across the literature. **Research question:** What impact has lung transplantation had on the daily lives of young people and what aspects of their care are they satisfied with? **Design:** Descriptive qualitative research methodology undertaken via consumer engagement. **Sample:** 16 young people who were recipients of a lung transplant during their adolescence. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews and photo elicitation were utilised to gain insights into participants' experiences, and thematic analysis of interview data was undertaken. **Results:** Seven broad themes emerged from the analysis: (1) daily life experiences and satisfaction with post-transplant life; (2) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; (3) the journey towards transplantation and preparation for post-transplant life; (4) the processes of and satisfaction with post-transplant care; (5) adjusting to a life of medication; (6) attitudes towards post-transplant restrictions; and (7) words of wisdom to other transplant recipients. Overall, participants expressed a high degree of satisfaction with their care and life after transplant.

### **ANZA-CC-C1.3 - Community Development for Quality of Life among Senior Citizens**

Prof. Machiko Higuchi, *National College of Nursing, Japan, Kiyose, Japan*

ANZA-CC-C1 - Older Adults, July 7, 2021, 9:00 PM - 10:00 PM

**Introduction:** The world's population of individuals aged 65 years and older is expected to reach 17.3% by 2070, up from 8.3% in 2015. Asian countries which have experienced an increase in the number of senior citizens are attempting to develop senior citizen-friendly communities in collaboration with private organizations. **Research Question:** Sri Lanka has achieved a life expectancy of 78 years, despite having a GNI ranking of 112 among 188 countries. However, Sri Lankan senior citizens' quality of remains unclear. **Design and sample:** We interviewed both government officers and non-governmental organisations in charge of providing social services for senior citizens. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted in-depth interviews and inductively analyzed the data. **Results:** It has been revealed that knowledgeable and motivated retired officers take the initiative in conducting day-care programs all over the country in Sri Lanka. Moreover, it is recommended that long-term care system must be developed so as to adapt to the increasingly nuclear family structure. Consequently, further research on expanding senior citizen-friendly communities among Asian countries is needed.

### **ANZA-CC-D4.2 - Life after COVID-19: A Qualitative Approach to Understanding the Lived Experience of 'Long COVID'**

Dr. Danielle Hitch, *WH Covid-19 Recovery Collaboration, Western Health, St. Albans, Australia*

ANZA-CC-D4 - COVID-19 2, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** The Covid-19 pandemic has presented incredible challenges to healthcare, which will reverberate for decades to come. **Research question:** This study aimed to understand the patient experience of Covid-19 infection, to ensure people receive optimal support and management throughout their recovery. **Design:** Qualitative approach. **Sample:** 44 interviews were complete, and recruitment remains open. **Data collection and analysis:** Participants described their experience of Covid-19 via narrative interviews, in particular, how they have made sense of this life event. **Results:** Many experienced no or few 'classic' fever or respiratory issues, however gastrointestinal and neurological symptoms were common in the acute phase of their illness. Illness trajectories vary greatly between individuals and may feature deterioration after diagnosis, gradual recovery and/or alternating relapses and remissions. Persistent fatigue, dyspnoea, chest pain and cognitive impairment commonly persist for months, and are compounded by negative psychosocial impacts (e.g., grief, poor follow up care and/or stigma and discrimination). These rich descriptions of the lived experience of Covid-19 infection are essential to ensuring new assessments, treatments and initiatives are relevant and translatable to the post-Covid world.

Qualitative approaches have a key role in exploring the heterogeneity of 'Long' Covid and emphasise its reach beyond its current perception as a respiratory condition.

### **ANZA-CC-B4.3 - Research Fieldwork in Bangladesh: A Reflection on "Distanciation" as a Methodological and Ethical Value**

Ms. Umme Habiba Jasmine, *University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa*

Professor Mzikazi Nduna, *University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa*

ANZA-CC-B4 - Methodology 2, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** The dearth of exploratory qualitative research in Bangladesh on parenting practices and transmission thereof limits methodological reference. **Research Question:** This paper reflects on fieldwork experiences with a focus on the application of established ethical conversions. **Design:** The study followed hermeneutic phenomenology research design with a dialectic position within a feminist research framework. **Sample:** Eleven dyads of biological mothers and maternal grandmothers of school-going children were recruited from Dhaka, through purposive and snowball sampling. **Data collection and analysis:** A female fieldworker collected data through one-to-one semi-structured in-depth interviews and informal observation. Data were analyzed following theoretical thematic analysis approach. **Results:** At multiple levels, researchers observed that distanciation had to be negotiated. Thus, standard research ethics that encourage the distancing of the researcher from the subjects may not be appropriate for this and other similar collective societies in the global South. Guidelines for community-based qualitative studies need to be premised on local realities for sound principles.

### **ANZA-CC-B3.2 - An Arts-Based Case Study of a Therapeutic Recreation Camp**

Ms. Elissa-kate Jay, *University Of Wollongong, Wollongong, Australia*

ANZA-CC-B3 - Methodology 1, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** Recovery Camp is an Australian Therapeutic Recreation (TR) camp. It acts simultaneously as a holistic mental health recovery intervention for mental health consumers, and an immersive clinical placement for nursing students. **Research question:** What can canvas art reveal about shared experiences at a TR camp? **Design:** An arts-based research design was used for this case study, which was carried out in the real-life context of a TR camp. **Sample:** Participants were attendees on ten Recovery Camps between 2018-2019. The sample thus included both mental health

consumers and pre-registration nursing students as an indistinguishable group. **Data collection and analysis:** As an indistinguishable group, participants contributed artistic expressions to single artwork canvases, to collectively express their shared experiences. The written contributions became the data for this study which were analysed using Braun and Clarke's (2006) thematic analysis. **Results:** A core meaning of Social Capital and main themes were generated from twelve subthemes. The three main themes were: Togetherness and teamwork, Positivity and Gratitude for Recovery Camp. Participants have collectively disclosed that they had positive, connecting experiences at Recovery Camp for which they felt grateful. The findings suggest that bridging of social capital between consumers and nursing students has occurred.

### **ANZA-CC-A4.1 - The Use of Phenomenology and Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis to Study Intensive Care Patients' Experiences at Post-ICU Discharge Follow-Up: Ensuring Communication and Empathy as the Cornerstones to Good Clinical Practice**

Assoc. Prof Stuart Lane, *Coordinator of Clinical Studies, Sydney Medical School, Australia*

Ms Christina Whitehead

ANZA-CC-A4 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** Post Intensive Care Syndrome (PICS) describes the health problems that remain after critical illness. There is an increasing interest in the human experiences of Intensive Care Unit (ICU) patients, to ensure greater holistic care and management. **Research question:** What is the lived experience of patients with critical illness in the ICU? **Design:** Phenomenological study. **Sample:** The first fifteen patients referred to a post-ICU follow-up clinic. **Data collection and analysis:** Face-to-face interviews with Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis. **Results and methodological insights:** Two superordinate themes were identified. The superordinate-theme 'I have a voice, you're just not listening' had three themes: 'Patience, not predictive text', 'Yes, I did just say that', and 'Talk to the hand'. The superordinate-theme 'Wear my shoes-empathic understanding' had three themes: 'Care not pity', 'From the minute I wake up', and 'Small things are massive'. Whilst empathy and communication are often discussed as vital aspects of patient care, this study provides context and examples of how they impact everyday practice for all healthcare staff. The methodology and methods used in this study, phenomenological and IPA are ideally suited to the patient experience and will be critical in future analysis of 'long-COVID' patients, which are currently being studied in COVID-recovery.

### **ANZA-CC-D2.3 - It's Not as Easy as Flicking a Switch: Reflections by a Novice Researcher/Experienced Clinician on Dual-Role Challenges**

Mrs. Heidi Lavis, *University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia*

Dr. Meredith Tavener, *University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia*

Professor Paulette van Vliet, *University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia*

ANZA-CC-D2 - Health Admin; Career Development 1, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** The purpose of this presentation is to describe and discuss the dual-role challenges I have experienced in qualitative interviews while embarking on my research journey. For Occupational Therapist's (OT) such as myself, transitioning from clinician to clinician-researcher is a venture involving a distinct role change. Prior to this transition, I have 20+ years of clinical experience, and am professionally grounded in the OT philosophies, values and theoretical frameworks within which my patient care experiences have evolved. **Research Questions:**

1. What happens when clinician-researchers rely on and use their clinical and reasoning skills throughout the research process?

2. What techniques can clinicians use to make the transition from clinician to researcher during qualitative interviews? Is it simply a matter of flicking a switch?

**Design:** A reflection-on-action critical contemplation. **Sample:** Single participant case-study (experienced clinician-novice researcher). **Data collection and analysis:** A reflexive critique of my qualitative interviewing practice, guided by an existing typology of catalysts for dual-role experiences. **Results:** Acknowledging the sometimes imperfect realities of engaging in qualitative research, made visible by practicing reflection on action and sharing messy examples or occasions of personal conflict, can provide instructive moments for future clinicians looking to make the transition to clinician-researcher.

### **ANZA-CC-C3.3 - Challenges in Evaluating the Health Service Outcomes of Public Involvement in Health Service Design**

Ms. Nicola Lloyd, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

Emeritus Professor Amanda Kenny, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

Dr Nerida Hyett, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

ANZA-CC-C3 - Health Admin; Career Development 2, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** It is an international expectation that the public are involved in designing health services, which reportedly results in positive outcomes for health services. However in our recently published systematic review, outcomes were evaluated in less than half of 93 included studies. It is not clear why this is the case. This study aimed to address this knowledge gap. **Research question:** What are the barriers and enablers to evaluating health service outcomes of public involvement in health service design? **Design:** Qualitative descriptive study. **Sample:** Corresponding authors from the 50 most recent publications included in the systematic review were invited, with 13 consenting. **Data collection and analysis:** Qualitative semi-structured interviews conducted via videoconferencing, audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim. The Framework method was used for data analysis. **Results:** Evaluating health service outcomes from public involvement is complex. Researchers face several barriers including organisational, managerial, human and resourcing factors. Studies occur in complex settings and the purpose and audience for evaluation varies. Outcomes may be non-linear and hard to measure, and the democratic argument for public involvement is a consideration. While some suggestions for improving health service outcome evaluation were determined, research is required to explore these further.

### **ANZA-CC-D2.2 - Online Learning Experiences of Undergraduate Nursing Students in Baccalaureate Nursing Program: A Narrative Inquiry**

Dr. Agnes Ka Po Mak, *School of Nursing, Tung Wah College, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Julia Sze Wing Wong, *School of Nursing, Tung Wah College, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Ken Hok Man Ho, *The Nethersole School of Nursing, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Prof. Meyrick Chum Ming Chow, *School of Nursing, Tung Wah College, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

ANZA-CC-D2 - Health Admin; Career Development 1, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** Given the challenging transition of learning mode from offline to online amid COVID-19 pandemic, this study aims to attain an in-depth understanding of online learning experiences from nursing students' perspective through narrative inquiry approach. Narrative threads associated with students' online learning satisfaction are identified, aspiring to enhance the quality of online nursing education. **Research question:** What are the experiences of undergraduate nursing students with online learning in baccalaureate nursing program? **Design:** Narrative inquiry. **Sample:** Twenty undergraduate nursing students who are studying in a



baccalaureate nursing program in Hong Kong. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured face-to-face interviews were conducted. Verbatim transcription were done and analysed based on Clandinin and Connelly's narrative inquiry framework. **Results:** Five narrative threads emerged, including: autonomy and self-discipline to manage learning at own pace and preference, ambiguous sense of presence in online learning community, dependence on video-recordings, predisposition to interact via text-messaging, and necessity of hands-on practice in nursing. Missing the classroom rituals in face-to-face setting, nursing students are struggling between the advantages and limitations of online learning. They adapted fast to enjoy the freedom in online learning, but still recognize the irreplaceable value of in-person classes in nursing, particularly for hands-on practice and group work.

### **ANZA-CC-B2.1 - Capturing the Joy of Information in Serious Leisure Research: A Methodological Reflection on the Applicability of Qualitative Methods**

Dr. Yazdan Mansourian, *Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, Australia*

ANZA-CC-B2 - Public Health; Leisure; Culture, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** This paper provides an overall picture of the authors' research program on human information behaviour in the context of serious leisure. The paper presents a methodological reflection on the applicability of qualitative methods in this area. **Research question:** The primary research question is to what extent serious leisure participants experience the joy of information and how qualitative methods enable researchers to capture, conceptualise and contextualise it. **Design:** This research adopted the Serious Leisure Perspective as its theoretical framework and employed a naturalistic and interpretive approach using qualitative methods. **Sample:** Twenty volunteers participated in the first project. They have been recruited based on the maximum variation sampling technique to represent a wide range of activities. **Data collection and analysis:** A semi-structured interview was used. The collected data was transcribed and analysed through a qualitative thematic analysis method. **Results or Methodological insights:** Qualitative methods are highly applicable to capture the joy of information. Across the spectrum of qualitative methods, phenomenological and hermeneutic perspectives are more appropriate for this purpose.

### **ANZA-CC-A1.3 - The Culture-Oriented Mental Health Practice of Bicultural Professionals: A Mixed Method Grounded Theory Study**

Dr. Susan McDonough, *La Trobe University, Bundoora, Australia*

ANZA-CC-A1 - Mental Health 1, July 7, 2021, 9:00 PM - 10:00 PM

**Introduction:** Australian diversity frameworks lack information about cultural practitioners in mental healthcare. **Research question:** What is the experience of professionals who identify as bicultural or bilingual and assist people experiencing mental health issues with whom they share similar a cultural background? **Design:** This qualitatively-led mixed method study used a constructivist grounded theory methodology. **Sample:** 44 individuals who self-identified as bicultural professionals providing mental healthcare based in Victoria, Australia, completed an online survey. 19 of this group were interviewed. **Data collection and analysis:** Survey and interview data were collected. Analyses included descriptive analysis of numeric data and Pearson's correlations. Open text and interview transcripts were coded, line-by-line. Memoing, visual mapping, and constant comparative methods were used to identify concepts and social processes and develop an integrated interpretation across the Study. **Results:** Bicultural professionals used three common principles: acknowledging diversity, offering marginalised communities spaces of sanctuary, and utilising cultural perspectives. There were dynamic interplays between whether these professionals felt free to act on the responsibilities they felt toward others, the values and priorities of local services, and the ways others recognised and regarded them in everyday interactions. There are equity in healthcare workforce, organisational, and systemic implications.

### **ANZA-CC-D3.3 - 'Beyond Imagination' – Lived Experience of Being a Frontline Rural Healthcare Worker in the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Dr. Rowan O'Hagan, *Northeast Health Wangaratta, Wangaratta, Australia, University of Melbourne, Shepparton, Australia*

Associate Professor Jennifer Weller-Newton, *University of Melbourne, Shepparton, Australia*

Ms Jacqui Verdon, *Northeast Health Wangaratta, Wangaratta, Australia*

Ms Lydia Cobham, *Northeast Health Wangaratta, Wangaratta, Australia*

ANZA-CC-D3 - COVID-19 1, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** Healthcare workers on the frontline of the COVID-19 pandemic are dealing with the disruption of the pandemic response in their professional and personal lives. Regional healthcare workers face additional unique challenges. **Research question:** What does it mean to be a frontline healthcare worker in a regional health service in the COVID-19 pandemic? **Design:** The research was underpinned by the philosophical theory of hermeneutic phenomenology

influenced by van Manen (1997). **Sample:** Healthcare workers across three regional healthcare services in Victoria, Australia. **Data collection and analysis:** Participants provided monthly reflections of their lived experience represented as an anecdote, image or creative work over a six-month period (n = 36). Consenting participants (n = 7) were interviewed to explore their experiences of reflecting. Reflections and interview transcripts underwent thematic analysis. **Results:** Four major themes emerged from 10 sub-themes that capture how healthcare workers gave meaning to the events happening around them during 2020, revealing their personal reactions, wellbeing strategies and relationships with colleagues. Themes included relentless fatigue, adapting to new ways of working, and pride in 'stepping up' as a team. Undertaking the reflections provided an opportunity for participants to collect their thoughts, take time out and, for several, it was a cathartic exercise.

### **ANZA-CC-B2.2 - The Nitty Gritty of Poverty: Rural Poverty in Perspective**

Prof. Erlinda Palaganas, *University of the Philippines Baguio, Baguio City, Philippines*

ANZA-CC-B2 - Public Health; Leisure; Culture, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** Poverty is generally measured at the household level, assuming that everyone is equally poor (or not poor). Measurement approaches often emphasize aspects of life that men and women have in common, rather than dimensions that are particularly important to a specific gender, and obscure the gendered experience of poverty. **Research Question:** "What is a just and justifiable measure of poverty that is genuinely gender sensitive and capable of revealing gender disparities?" **Design:** Three-phased study that utilized a grounded, constructivist, feminist methodology and research methods: qualitative participatory research, quantitative face to face survey, and quantitative national survey to pilot the new measure. This presentation focuses on the first phase. **Sample:** 60 participants in three different life stages in one rural site. **Data collection and analysis:** Key informant interviews, focus group discussions, poverty ladder construction and mapping explored what constitutes poverty, how poverty is experienced by different individuals within a household. The interviews and FGDs were transcribed, coded, drew themes and assertions. **Results:** Results contributed to a new approach that is grounded in the lived experience of poor women and men and measures the poverty of individuals in a way that reveals gender disparities and the extent of deprivation.

### **ANZA-CC-A2.3 - The Spiritual Dimension of Nature-Based Tourism**

Mr. Rohan Bhalla, *Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, India*

ANZA-CC-A2 - Mental Health 2, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** Stress, anxiety, depression, and other mental health anomalies are the fast-paced city life outcomes. To break the monotonous routine urban people are escaping to nature and describe such travelling as peaceful and spiritual. The research mentions that spirituality as a construct is difficult to define, and people have different understandings and explanations of the word spirituality. Thus, it is essential to develop a deeper understanding of the spiritual experiences of nature-based tourism. **Research question:** Why and in what contexts people as travellers claim relief from travelling to nature as spiritual? **Design:** To understand people's travel experiences, feelings, and emotions, qualitative methodology was found suitable. **Sample:** Urban youth comprising the major portion of India's workforce. **Data collection and analysis:** The researcher collected data from eighteen (18) young working-class urban people of India. ZMET technique of interviews was used to dwell into the subconscious mind of participants. **Results:** The results are two folds one, most people are using weekend gateways to travel to the closest places from their usual place of residence, and these places are nature-based destinations. Two, study participants confirm emotions and feelings like peace, tranquillity, solace, and many similar words while showing the collection of their travelling pictures.

### **ANZA-CC-A2.1 - Strategies to Reduce Mental Illness Stigma-Perspectives of Individuals with Lived Experience**

Ms. Shazana Shahwan, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Mr Gregory Tee Hng Tan, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Mr Janrius Goh, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

A/Prof Mythily Subramaniam, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-CC-A2 - Mental Health 2, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** Co-design/co-delivery of anti-stigma reduction programmes for mental illness by persons with lived experience (PWLEs) have been identified as a strength of prior efforts in Western countries. Several anti-stigma campaigns led by mental health organisations have been carried out in Singapore. However, the inputs of PWLEs in these local efforts are unclear. **Research question:** What are the strategies to reduce mental illness stigma from the standpoint of those with lived experience of mental illness? **Design:** Focus group discussions (FGDs) were carried out with PWLEs using a standard topic guide. All FGDs were transcribed verbatim and analysed using thematic analysis. **Sample:** The participants were 24 females and 18 males aged 21-58 years who were

recruited from outpatient clinics at a tertiary psychiatry hospital in Singapore. **Data collection and analysis:** A total of 6 FGDs were conducted over a period of 2 months. Preliminary analysis identified 4 main strategies. **Results:** The strategies identified included 1) Raising mental health awareness through content tailored for target audiences such as school-aged children and employers, 2) Sharing of recovery stories with the public, 3) Advocacy by influential figures/groups and 4) Legislation of anti-discriminatory laws. These themes will be shared with the relevant stakeholders for incorporation into future anti-stigma efforts.

### **ANZA-CC-C3.2 - Career choice in nursing and migration: Narrative experience of nurses**

Mrs. Rashmi Shrestha, *Kathmandu University, Dhulikhel, Nepal*

ANZA-CC-C3 - Health Admin; Career Development 2, July 8, 2021, 12:30 AM - 1:30 AM

**Introduction:** The migration of skilled workers has always been a matter of concern for developing countries. To understand the reasons for the migration of nurses, it is important to understand the reasons behind joining the nursing career. **Research Question:** How nurses make sense of their choice of nursing as their career and what circumstances lead them to choose a nursing career? How the nurses reflect an understanding about reasons for their migration or their plan of migration? **Design:** Narrative inquiry. **Sample:** Five participants were interviewed for their story behind nursing career and reason of their migration. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Individual face-to-face interviews with participants from Nepal, and those who are staying in foreign lands were interviewed through video calls. The meaning-making of the stories collected was done using Labov's analysis. **Results:** The narratives represent career choice as a complex phenomenon in which the participants are influenced by seeing similar others, opportunity for career development, peer influence, support from the family, and nursing as an alternative career for medical studies. In regards to the drivers of migration, the unmet expectations, detrimental working environment, marriage, and further studies were identified as the reasons for the decision of migrating to other countries.

### **ANZA-CC-C1.2 - Co-designing MyCare Ageing: A Volunteer Psychosocial Support Program for Older Adults with Cognitive Impairment**

Prof. Helen Skouteris, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

Dr Darshini Ayton, *Monash University, Melbourne, Australia*

ANZA-CC-C1 - Older Adults, July 7, 2021, 9:00 PM - 10:00 PM

**Introduction:** Hospitalised patients with dementia are vulnerable to adverse events and are often discharged with complex medical problems increasing their risk of poor outcomes. **Research question:** What are the required components and implementation strategies for a volunteer program to support patients with dementia in hospital and in the transition home? **Design:** Community based participatory action research methodology. **Sample:** Volunteer program coordinators, consumer, hospital staff, researchers. **Data collection and analysis:**

Workshop 1: Identification of program components to be included or excluded from MyCare Ageing and identification of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT analysis).

Workshop 2: Implementation plan outlining activities, responsibilities, impacts and evaluation methods for volunteer recruitment, training, hospital staff support, patient and volunteer matching. Identification of barriers and enablers using the COM-B framework

**Analysis:** Content analysis through deductive coding into the categories for the program logic or implementation plan and the COM-B framework. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The involvement of stakeholders across the hospital, community and academic settings generated site specific tailored program components and implementation strategies. MyCare Ageing meets an identified need from hospitals and consumers to support patients with dementia to improve psychosocial outcomes upon discharge from hospital.

### **ANZA-CC-B4.1 - Recognising Difference about Knowing and Learning through Dialogue (Yarning): Critical Reflections on a Dialogical Literature Review**

Miss Lisa Urquhart, *The University of Newcastle, Department of Rural Health, Coffs Harbour, Australia*

Mrs Karen Roberts, *Galambila Aboriginal Medical Service, Coffs Harbour, Australia*

Mr Simon Munro, *The University of Newcastle, Department of Rural Health, Tamworth, Australia*

Dr Karin Fisher, *The University of Newcastle, Department of Rural Health, Tamworth, Australia*

ANZA-CC-B4 - Methodology 2, July 8, 2021, 1:30 AM - 2:30 AM

**Introduction:** The extant literature on Australian Aboriginal peoples' health and wellbeing commonly subscribes to an objective lens despite the increasing uptake of critical research approaches. The emerging focus on dialogical

methods towards Aboriginal ways of knowing and learning indicate that the benefits underpinning a critical literature review extend beyond synthesising the evidence. **Research question:** What are the benefits of yarning together that support the recognition of knowing and learning about successful wellbeing programs for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people? **Design:** This paper draws on reflective notes recorded as part of a dialogical critical literature review undertaken with seven co-researchers over 10 months. **Sample:** Three Aboriginal and four non-Aboriginal co-researchers with health and education backgrounds worked in overlapping subgroups. **Data collection and analysis:** Co-researchers yarned with each other about content of review, then reflected on the process as well as the findings. The first author engaged with co-researcher reflections to interrogate the benefits that were gained from the yarning process. **Results:** Themes included privileging Aboriginal voices, developing relationships, respectful communication, sharing knowledges and culture and, embracing differing lifeworld experiences towards transforming understandings. By working together co-researchers established benefits beyond synthesis of evidence to encompass localised Aboriginal ways of knowing and learning.

### **ANZA-CC-C2.1 - 'It's All in My Head' – Women's Lived Experience of Mid-urethral Mesh Sling Removal**

Assoc. Prof Jennifer Weller-Newton, *University of Melbourne, Shepparton, Australia, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, Monash University, Clayton, Australia*

Dr Marcus Carey, *Royal Women's Hospital, Melbourne, Australia, Epworth Freemason Hospital, Melbourne, Australia*

Dr Tanaka Dune, *Royal Women's Hospital, Melbourne, Australia*

ANZA-CC-C2 - Experience of Health and Illness 3, July 7, 2021, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

**Introduction:** Some women with mesh-related complications from implanted mesh mid-urethral sling (MUS) surgery for stress urinary incontinence seek out complete mesh removal. There is a lack of information about women's actual lived experience of MUS surgery, its life-changing complications and subsequent complete removal. **Research question:** What is the lived experience of women who have undergone complete MUS removal and how has this experience influenced their lives? **Design:** The research was underpinned by the philosophical theory of hermeneutic phenomenology influenced by van Manen (1997). **Sample:** Women (n = 13) following complete MUS removal within the previous 5-years consented to participate.

**Data collection and analysis:** Individual audio-taped interviews were undertaken and transcribed verbatim. Analysis of transcripts entailed exploration of the women's experiences through van Manen's four fundamental existentials of lived space, lived time, lived body, and lived other. **Results:** The essence of this group of women's lived experience, began with some minor stress incontinence snowballing into major health complications following MUS surgery. When first presenting with symptoms of pain/fatigue, they struggled to be believed. 'It's all in my head' captures their lived experience of MUS complications. All women reported a sense of vindication with complete MUS removal.

### **ANZA-CC-C1.1 - Positive Experiences of Caring for Persons with Dementia – Findings from a Qualitative Study among Informal Dementia Caregivers in Singapore**

Dr. Qi Yuan, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Yunjue Zhang, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Ellaisha Samari, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Anitha Jeyagurunathan, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-CC-C1 - Older Adults, July 7, 2021, 9:00 PM - 10:00 PM

**Introduction:** Taking care of persons with dementia (PWDs) can be challenging for informal caregivers. Positive experiences are important buffers that come into play during this process. However, most of the research on positive experiences of caring for PWDs is quantitative and relies on a fixed list of positive experiences generated from research in western countries. **Research Question:** This study aims to explore the positive experiences that caregivers in Singapore encounter while caring for their PWDs. **Design:** A qualitative methodology with semi-structured interviews was adopted. **Sample:** A total of 29 informal caregivers of PWDs in Singapore were interviewed. **Data collection and analysis:** All interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim. Thematic analysis was conducted. **Results:** The results revealed six main themes: 1) improvements or non-deterioration of PWDs' condition (e.g., behaviors or health status); 2) positive interactions with PWDs; 3) improved relationships with PWDs or between family members; 4) personal growth (e.g., gained knowledge of caregiving, learned the importance of self-care, and empathy towards others); 5) befriending peers; and 6) positive feelings from acting filial piety. This information provides insights on the positive aspects of caregiving in the Asian contexts and might contribute to the public health planning for caregivers.

## Posters

### **ANZA-PO-A1.15 - Psychological Factors That Motivate Japanese Men with Type 2 Diabetes in the Workforce to Perform Dietary Modification: A Qualitative Descriptive Research**

Ms. Kanako Morinishi, *Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto City, Japan*

Ms. Ai Chikada, *Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto City, Japan*

Professor Kazuko Nin, *Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto City, Japan*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Japanese men with type 2 diabetes in the workforce often encounter work-related difficulties when performing their dietary modifications. To help them perform such modifications, understanding the psychological factors that motivate these individuals, based on their values and life context, is important. **Research question:** What psychological factors motivate Japanese men with type 2 diabetes in the workforce, to perform dietary modifications? **Design:** A qualitative descriptive research. **Sample:** Twelve Japanese men with type 2 diabetes in the workforce. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted semi-structured interviews and identified categories based on semantic differences by qualitative content analysis. **Results:** Eight categories emerged: I feel the deliciousness; I want to be able to perform dietary modifications on my own; I want to avoid unpleasant symptoms associated with eating; I want to avoid burdensome treatment; I want to demonstrate my skills at work; I want to maintain my healthy life; I want to obtain good results on medical examinations; and I want to maintain my relationship with others. For participants who have fewer subjective symptoms, external evaluations may be valuable indicators of dietary modifications. Their motivation may be influenced by how much of the external evaluation is linked to their own values.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.01 - Using Real World Data to Make Sense of Learner's Experiences in a Nutrition MOOC**

Ms. Melissa Adamski, *Department of Nutrition, Dietetics and Food, School of Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University*

Professor Helen Truby, *School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sciences, Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences, University of Queensland*

Dr Simone Gibson, *Department of Nutrition, Dietetics and Food, School of Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Evidence generated from real-world-data (RWD) is increasingly being seen as valuable in health research. RWD provides an enriched understanding of peoples 'lived experience', and data can be collected on mass scale. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) provide a platform to educate large numbers of people on a global scale, and hear from the voice of participants through discussion forums. However, there is a lack of evidence on whether MOOCs are effective in improving learning/behaviours. MOOCs provide an opportunity to collect extensive RWD; observing people naturally interacting with information and other participants. **Research Question:** How do learners' experiences of a nutrition-focused MOOC impact their knowledge, perceptions and self-reported behaviour. **Design:** Newly published MOOC evaluation protocol methods, including semi-structured interviews. Additionally, qualitative research using RWD from MOOC discussion forums to add further depth and understanding. **Sample:** Discussion forums from a nutrition-focused MOOC, and 12 MOOC participants. **Data collection and analysis:** Comments from the discussion forums subjected to qualitative analysis, and data from semi-structured interviews. **Results:** This method aims to capture a large number of participants voices, exploring participant experiences, learning preferences, and information seeking behaviours, to get a clearer understanding of whether MOOCs are able to influence learning and behaviour.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.03 - Intentional Strengths Interviewing: Supporting the Participation of Potentially Vulnerable Participants in Qualitative Health Research**

Dr. Emma Crawford, *University Of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia*

Dr. Merrill June Turpin, *University Of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Social justice research in health can generate knowledge about societal conditions that support participation in meaningful life activities and human wellbeing. Participants in this research field are likely to be vulnerable and need special ethical considerations. **Research question:** How can additional ethical considerations be made in social justice research in health? **Design:** A secondary analysis was carried out on data from a previous study with asylum seekers. While the original

analysis used constructivist grounded theory, the current project used template analysis. **Sample:** Semi-structured interview transcripts with seven asylum seekers, researcher memos, and the researcher's written report were included in analysis. **Data collection and analysis:** Ethical considerations for vulnerable participants identified in existing literature underpinned the a priori template. It was applied to all data and revised iteratively in response to the data. **Results:** The Intentional Strengths Interviewing model was developed. It has three component strategies: strengths-informed interview processes, strengths questioning, and strengths responding. This model might be considered in the design of future social justice research in health that involves vulnerable participants to best support their inclusion. The model was developed in a single project. It might be evaluated in other contexts.

#### **ANZA-PO-AI.04 - "It's Fine, We Can Just Use the Bottle." A Qualitative Study of the Reasons for Feeding Expressed Breast Milk**

Dr. Sze Lok Heidi Fan, *School of Nursing, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Daniel Yee Tak Fong, *School of Nursing, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr. Kris Yuet Wan Lok, *School of Nursing, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Prof. Marie Tarrant, *School of Nursing, The University of British Columbia, Okanagan Campus, Kelowna, Canada*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** The prevalence of expressed breast milk feeding is increasing. Although extensive quantitative studies describe the reasons for expressed breast milk feeding, the process of adopting expressed breast milk feeding has not been well-described. **Research question:** What are the antecedents of expressed breast milk feeding? **Design:** Qualitative exploratory study. **Sample:** Twenty-five participants with a high proportion of expressed breast milk feeding were selected from a larger prospective cohort study in Hong Kong. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured, in-depth one-to-one interviews were conducted from 2017 to 2018. Data analysis was guided by breastfeeding self-efficacy theory and content analysis was used to identify themes that elucidated the contributing factors of expressed breast milk feeding. **Results:** Five core themes emerged from the data: (1) perceived maternal role, (2) negative direct breastfeeding experiences, (3) negative feedback from social networks, (4) advice from health care professionals to

express breast milk, and (5) expressed breast milk feeding as a solution to a problem. The majority of the participants experienced direct breastfeeding problems, while expressed breast milk feeding was used as an immediate solution. Strengthening breastfeeding support in the early postpartum period may decrease the perceived need for breast milk expression.

#### **ANZA-PO-AI.06 - The Hidden Burdens of Caregivers of People with Mental Illness in Singapore**

Mr. Janrius Goh, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Prof. Mythily Subramaaniam, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Shazana Shahwan, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Mr. Gregory Tan, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** The chronic nature and stigma associated with mental illness often leads to constant demands and stress for the caregivers and can negatively impact their physical and emotional health, and social life. Caregiving burden is a prominent issue in the caregiver community but they are often overlooked by the healthcare system. **Research question:** What are the caregiving burdens of caring for a person with mental illness (PMI) in Singapore? **Design:** Focus group discussions (FGD) were carried out with caregivers of PMI. A standardized topic guide was utilized to guide the discussions which were audio-recorded. **Sample:** Participants were 21 females and 10 males aged 22-73 years. They were recruited using a list of PMI caregivers who had given permission for re-contact in earlier studies, as well as face-to-face recruitment at a tertiary psychiatric hospital. **Data collection and analysis:** A total of 5 FGDs were conducted and transcribed verbatim. Thematic analysis was employed for data analysis. **Results:** Six themes were identified that could be broadly categorized as 1) 'objective' burdens and 2) 'subjective' burdens. The findings identify and describe typical and culturally nuanced burdens that caregivers experience in the context of Singapore, a multicultural Southeast Asian city-state.

#### **ANZA-PO-AI.07 - Community Smokers' Experiences of Chatbot and Chat-Based Instant Messaging Support for Smoking Cessation**

Ms. Ziqiu Guo, *School of Nursing, University of Hong Kong, China*

Dr. Jung Jae Lee, *School of Nursing, University of Hong Kong, China*

Ms. Ningyuan Guo, *School of Nursing, University of Hong Kong, China*

Dr. Man Ping Wang, *School of Nursing, University of Hong Kong, China*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Instant messaging (IM) applications and chatbots are emerging platforms to deliver personalized smoking cessation (SC) intervention. **Research question:** What are the smokers' experiences using chat-based IM support and a chatbot for SC? **Design:** Post-trial qualitative study. **Sample:** A purposive sample of 23 community smokers (15 male) with different sex, age, and quitting outcomes received 3-month intervention including chat-based IM support (regular e-messages and interactive chatting) and a chatbot. **Data collection and analysis:** Individual semi-structured telephone interviews were conducted at 12 months after the intervention initiation. All interviews were audiotaped and transcribed verbatim. Thematic analysis was used for data analysis. **Results:** Five themes were emerged: usefulness of quitting reminder messages, feeling psychosocially supported, credible information source, limited functions of chatbot functions, and perceived potential of chat-based SC support. Participants found quitting reminder messages through chat-based IM support and chatbot were highly useful, and felt they are supported through the intervention. The chatbot provided credible information on quitting, but the limited functions of chatbot, including unable to proactive initiate conversation, unable to personalized chat, and emotionless, might hinder the utilization. Future chat-based SC intervention could be improved by increasing quitting motivation, adding attractive content, and delivering SC counselling by peer quitters.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.09 - Loneliness of Older People in Rural Communities: A Mixed Methods Study**

Mrs. Kathy Jordan, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

Emeritus Professor Amanda Kenny, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

Dr Virginia Dickson-Swift, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

Dr Carina Chan, *La Trobe University, Bendigo, Australia*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** The effects of loneliness on health and well-being can lead to and exacerbate health conditions and influence ageing outcomes. Older rural people may have an increased risk of experiencing loneliness and research in this context is limited. **Research question:** How is loneliness experienced by older people in the rural context? **Design:** A multi-phase, mixed-methods case study underpinned by constructivist and interpretive methodology. **Sample:** Rural community-dwelling adults from a specific Local Government Area (LGA) were sought to participate in phase 1 (completed). People aged 65 years or over from the same LGA have been invited to participate in phase 2. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected in Phase 1 using a survey and loneliness scaling instrument to investigate loneliness prevalence. Data were analysed using SPSS. Qualitative interviews will follow in Phase 2 and transcripts will be thematically analysed to allow richer interpretation of experiences of loneliness of older rural people. **Results or methodological insights:** Survey data (n = 65), showed that high levels of loneliness existed in the LGA and residence duration correlated with increased loneliness ( $r = -.298$ ). The study will contribute to understanding and addressing rural loneliness and provide insight in the use of mixed-methods research on this topic.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.11 - Older Stroke Caregivers' Perception on Instant Message-Delivered Psychological Intervention: A Qualitative Study**

Miss Wing Nga Tsang, *University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr Jung Jae Lee, *University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Miss Chung Yan Joan Poon, *University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** While many stroke caregivers require psychological support, they have difficulties attending existing support programme. Therefore, alternative support services are needed to meet their unique needs. Instant messages (IMs) have emerged as an innovative option for intervention delivery. **Research question:** What is stroke caregivers' perception of IM-delivered psychological intervention? **Design:** Interpretive description study. **Sample:** 25 Chinese primary caregivers of stroke survivors with disability were recruited from community centres, using purposive sampling. **Data collection and analysis:** Individual semi-structured interviews were conducted in public places. The interviews lasted around one hour. All interviews were audiotaped and transcribed verbatim. Inductive analysis and

constant comparison were used for data analysis. **Results:** Three themes emerged: efficacy of IM use among older caregivers; enhanced information acquisition for psychological well-being; the needs of personalised IMs. Stroke caregivers had no difficulty using the IM application as it was their most frequently used smartphone application and were ready to participate in psychological intervention through IMs. They perceived that information acquisition for psychological well-being through IMs is highly useful and feasible as they can get information in real-time and real-world. To be more effective, they believed that the IMs are required to be personalised considering caregiving contexts.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.12 - A Qualitative Study of Breastfeeding GPS Mobile App: Perspective from Staff and Breastfeeding Women**

Dr. Kris Yuet Wan Lok, *University Of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr Heidi SL Fan, *University Of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Dr Janet YH Wong, *University Of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

Professor Hextan YS Ngan, *University Of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Early cessation of breastfeeding remains a public health issue. Despite increase in breastfeeding promotion, the exclusive breastfeeding rate is still low. Therefore, innovative ways to support breastfeeding are needed, and the use of mobile phones, especially apps are increasingly popular and can reach this population. The process of adopting a Breastfeeding GPS app remains to be investigated. **Research question:** To explore the experiences of using the Breastfeeding GPS app and understand the needs and aspects of improvements. **Design:** Qualitative exploratory study. **Sample:** Twenty nine staff and management and thirty breastfeeding mothers were recruited. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured, in-depth focus groups and one-to-one interviews were conducted from 2019 to 2020. Data analysis was guided by needs assessment and content analysis was used to identify themes that explored the strengths and limitations of the app. **Results:** Two main themes were identified, which are the overall reflections on the app's strengths and limitations and the recommendations on enhancing user experiences. Participants found that Breastfeeding GPS is useful and convenient to use. To further improve the app, additional functions are needed to enhance the user's experience. This study highlights feasible and unfeasible approaches, and offers new directions for improvements and app development.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.13 - Understanding the Patient Experience and Early Clinical Course of Sepsis**

Ms. Cate McCall, *University Of Otago, Christchurch, New Zealand*

Professor Marie Crowe, *University Of Otago, Christchurch, New Zealand*

Associate Professor Anitra Carr, *University Of Otago, Christchurch, New Zealand*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** sepsis is a life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to infection. **Research question:** What is the patients experience and clinical course sepsis? **Aim:** To understand the patient experience of sepsis. **Design:** Thematic analysis of data from semi-structured interviews with sepsis survivors. **Sample:** Seventeen patients were interviewed following discharge from ICU and prior to hospital discharge. The audit study population [n = 73] included all patients admitted to the ICU over the twelve-month study period with sepsis. **Data collection & analysis:** Participatory thematic analysis is in progress on this dataset working to develop themes that may contribute to the understanding of what sense patients make of infection and sepsis experiences. **Results:** Of the 73 patients in the population of interest, 29 did not survive their hospital admission, one of the survivors said this of their experience ... "if I could change anything the first thing is, I would listen to my body".

### **ANZA-PO-A1.17 - Barriers and Facilitators of Healthy Lifestyle: A Qualitative Study to Understand the Personal Factors Involved**

Dr. Asharani Pezhummoottil Vasudevan Nair, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Fiona Devi, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Mr. P. Kumarasan Roystonn, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Wang Peizhi, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Around 41 million people die every year due to non-communicable diseases. A healthy lifestyle protects against many chronic diseases. A sufficient level of



physical activity and healthy diet can modify the risk and lessen the impact. **Research question:** This study intends to understand how the term “healthy lifestyle” is conceptualised by the people of Singapore and the personal factors that can act as barriers or facilitators of healthy lifestyle. **Design:** This qualitative study involved one to one in-depth semi-structured interviews. **Sample:** 20 individuals (aged  $\geq 21$  years) representative of the multi-ethnic population of Singapore were recruited. **Data collection and analysis:** Interviews were audiotaped, transcribed verbatim and analysed using thematic analyses. **Results:** People associated having sufficient exercise, eating a healthy diet, having sufficient sleep, positive mental health and avoiding substances (alcohol, tobacco and drugs), with healthy lifestyle practices. Barriers identified included motivation/self-determination, lack of time and competing priorities, medical conditions, financial constraints, excessive use of mobile phones, attitudes towards exercise, body image, type of work they are doing and age. Enablers included a healthy mind-set, development of habit, age, motivation and body image. Resolving these barriers and promoting of enablers is the key to promote a healthy lifestyle.

### **ANZA-PO-AI.18 - Mental Illness Stigma among Family Members and Friends of Young People with Depression and Its Role in Delayed Help-Seeking: A Qualitative Inquiry**

Miss. Ellaisha Samari, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Miss. Wen Lin Teh, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Assoc. Prof. Mythily Subramaniam, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-AI - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Prior research has shown that individuals with depressive disorders prefer seeking help from informal sources such as family members and friends ahead of formal sources. However, this preference has its perceived disadvantages such as experiencing actual, perceived and internalized stigmatizing responses which may delay help-seeking. Notably, there are limited qualitative data on the role of mental illness stigma among family members and friends in help-seeking especially in South-east Asia. **Research question:** What are the experienced and perceived stigma by individuals with depression from their family members and friends and how do these contribute to delayed help-seeking? **Design:** A qualitative design with semi-structured interviews was used for this study. **Sample:** Participants were individuals aged 20-35 years, with depressive disorder, and

seeking treatment at a tertiary psychiatric hospital in Singapore. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews were audio recorded and transcribed verbatim. 33 participant interviews were analyzed using thematic analysis. **Results:** Four broad and interrelated themes emerged: 1) absence of support, 2) provision of unhelpful support, 3) preference for non-disclosure, and 4) opposition towards formal help-seeking. Data from this study can contribute to public health programs aimed at improving awareness and support from family members and friends and facilitating earlier help-seeking.

### **ANZA-PO-AI.19 - The Concept of Recovery and the Factors Impeding Recovery from the Perspectives of Mental Healthcare Professionals in Singapore**

Mr. Gregory Tee Hng Tan, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms. Shazana Shahwan, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Mr. Janrius Goh, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Prof. Mythily Subramaniam, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-AI - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** A review suggests that there are differing views among consumers, carers and service providers (SP) on what recovery entails. Understanding various perspectives on recovery may inform the design of practices that better meets expectations of the aforementioned stakeholders. However, the concept of recovery is less explored among SP. **Research question:** What does recovery mean, and what are the barriers to recovery from SPs' perspective? **Design:** Semi-structured interview (SSI) were conducted with SP using a standard topic guide. Participants were recruited either by direct email invitation or snowball sampling. **Sample:** Participants were 9 males and 8 females mental healthcare professionals aged 34-67. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected via SSIs which were audiotaped, transcribed verbatim, and analysed using reflexive thematic analysis. **Results:** SPs generally viewed recovery as being able to manage symptoms and being able to function. Themes identified as hindering recovery included the stigma associated with help-seeking, cultural influences which leads to undermining of the illness, self-stigma which leads to low confidence, and public stigma which causes duress to and discourages PMI. These themes can be used to guide the development of future policies and strategies that facilitates recovery.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.20 - Coping and Unlearning in Depression Recovery: Preliminary Themes from a Qualitative Investigation among Chinese Young Adults in Singapore**

Miss Wen Lin Teh, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Miss Ellaisha Samari, *Institute Of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Miss Shazana Shahwan, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Dr Mythily Subramaniam, *Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** According to a report by the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately a quarter of cases of depression reside in South-east Asia. Yet, few studies have explored depression recovery in this region. Depression recovery can be culturally influenced and this area of research remains to be explored in a culturally diverse society such as in Singapore. **Research question:** How do young adult individuals cope with depression? **Design:** Face-to-face semi-structured interviews were conducted among young adult individuals from three major ethnicities (Chinese/Malay/Indian). Narratives were transcribed in verbatim and analysed with thematic analysis. **Sample:** Young adult individuals (between 20 and 35 years old) seeking treatment at a tertiary psychiatric hospital for depressive disorders. **Data collection and analysis:** We are at a preliminary stage of analysis and had analyzed 12 interviews from the Chinese ethnic group. Themes were derived using thematic analysis and finalized through multiple discussions with the research team. **Results and insights:** Two superordinate themes were derived: 1) Ways to cure or control, which involved methods and strategies to cope with, recover, or provide relief from symptoms, and 2) Unlearning recovery-incongruent mindsets, which was a process of recognizing and changing an ingrained set of attitudes that were incongruent with recovery.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.21 - Positive Mental Health through Acceptance: A Qualitative Enquiry in Psychotherapy Recipients**

Ms. Janhavi Ajit Vaingankar, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Ms Rajeswari Sambasivam, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

Dr Geoffrey Chern-Yee Tan, *Department of Mood and Anxiety, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore*

A/Prof Mythily Subramaniam, *Research Division, Institute of Mental Health, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** This study aimed to understand psychotherapy recipients' experiences of achieving positive mental health through psychotherapy. **Research question:** What is the relationship between "acceptance" and positive mental health, and how psychotherapy can help achieve it? **Design:** Interpretative qualitative. **Sample:** Fifteen adult psychotherapy recipients from a tertiary hospital in Singapore. **Data collection and analysis:** An interview guide was designed to understand positive mental health aspects deemed important by the participants. One-to-one semi-structured interviews that allowed adequate flexibility to share new information were conducted by trained researchers. Participants were asked to elaborate on "acceptance", its relation to positive mental health and how psychotherapy helped achieve it. Thematic analysis was conducted to generate themes bottom-up. **Results:** According to the participants, accepting their circumstances and emotions were important for their positive mental health. Accepting their symptoms such as mood swings or anxiety required them to keep a positive outlook despite their condition. In doing so, they were able to accept themselves for who they were without constantly comparing them to others and to move forward in their life. Through psychotherapy, the participants gained insight into their emotions, accept that what was happening was not their fault and gain new perspectives into their life's values.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.22 - Factors Affecting the Transition Experiences of Young Adults with Spina Bifida: A Focus Group Study**

Ms. Hye Seon Yun, *College of Nursing and Brain Korea 21 FOUR Project, Yonsei University, Seoul, Republic of Korea*

Asst. Prof. Eun Kyoung Choi, *College of Nursing and Mo-Im Kim Nursing Research Institute, Yonsei University, Seoul, Republic of Korea*

Ms. Jisu Park, *Department of Nursing, Yonsei University Graduate School, Seoul, Republic of Korea*

Ms. Altantuya Chinbayar, *Department of Nursing, Yonsei University Graduate School, Seoul, Republic of Korea*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** Spina bifida (SB) is a congenital, chronic condition caused by neural tube defects that arise during

early fetal development. Young adults with SB might have complex health problems during their childhood. The purpose of this study was to explore their transition experiences and to gain an in-depth understanding of the factors that influence their transition in South Korea. **Research question:** “What factors affect the transition experiences of young adults with SB?” **Design:** A focus group study. **Sample:** A total of three focus groups with 16 young adults (19–26 years) with SB were conducted. **Data collection and analysis:** The focus group interviews were audio recorded and transcribed verbatim. Data were analyzed using qualitative content analysis. **Results/insights:** Multi-levels of factors had influenced the transition of young adults with SB. A total of 18 main themes were drawn, consisting of eight facilitators and ten barriers. All factors were classified at the personal, parental, and social levels. The findings provide an insight into the need for a holistic approach to transition. When planning a transition program for adolescents with SB, a comprehensive system that integrates knowledge, skill, and attitude is needed. Additionally, it is important to consider the cultural characteristics of Eastern countries.

### **ANZA-PO-A1.23 - The Role of Awareness in Help-Seeking Behaviour of Informal Caregivers of Persons with Dementia in Singapore**

Miss Yunjue Zhang, *Institute Of Mental Health Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Dr Qi Yuan, *Institute Of Mental Health Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Miss Ellaisha Samari, *Institute Of Mental Health Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

Miss Anitha Jeyagurunathan, *Institute Of Mental Health Singapore, Singapore, Singapore*

ANZA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 8:30 PM - 9:00 PM

**Introduction:** The relationship between awareness of dementia symptoms and help-seeking behaviour is complex. A caregiver with sufficient knowledge may recognize possible symptoms and bring their care recipient to visit the appropriate professional earlier. Thus, awareness of symptoms of dementia may result in avoiding detours during the help-seeking process, which reduces the caregiving burden. **Research question:** How does informal caregivers’ awareness of dementia symptoms influence help-seeking behaviour for Persons with Dementia (PWD)? **Design:** The current study adopted a qualitative methodology and the snowball sampling method. **Sample:** 29 informal primary caregivers of PWDs were recruited in Singapore. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected primarily from semi-structured in-depth

interviews, which were audio-recorded for transcribing purpose. Thematic analysis was adopted. **Results:** Having sufficient knowledge, being observant and having personal contact with people of similar diagnosis or family members were prominent enablers to motivate informal caregivers to seek a diagnosis for their care recipients. Denial, failure to perceive the severity of the disease, and incorrect/insufficient knowledge were prominent barriers to caregivers’ help-seeking behaviour. Study results highlight the importance of caregiver education and its role in prompting help-seeking.

## **Continental Europe (CE)**

### **Oral Abstracts**

#### **CE-CC-A2.2 - Moving Systematic Review Evidence from Paper to Practice: The Value of Trans-Geographical Focus Groups in Developing a Tool to Support Context Sensitive Implications for Policy and Practice**

Miss Theresa Bengough, *KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium*

MA Evelyne Mertens, *KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium*

Professor Karin Hannes, *KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium*

CE-CC-A2 - Methodology 1, July 7, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** Systematic reviews are an important element of knowledge translation processes. When professionals implement systematic review findings in their local region, there are contextual factors that influence how these findings need to be translated to create the right fit for purpose. In a standard review report authors include two sections: ‘implications for practice’ and ‘implications for policy’. These sections are coloured by review authors’ personal lens and do not necessarily consider local contexts in which the evidence will be applied.

**Research question:** What contextual factors are identified when professionals translate findings from a review into implication sections for policy and practice? **Design:** A trans-geographical focus group approach was used. **Sample:** Thirty-five professionals from 5 different countries with a background in early childhood interventions participated in the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were generated through semi-structured focus groups. We used a thematic analysis method, driven by pre-existing theoretical concepts. **Results:** We identified 32 contextual factors. These factors were categorised as either ecological, socio-cultural or relevant actors and we brought them together in a comprehensive framework. This framework was translated in a checklist that supports authors in developing contextually sensitive implication sections and end-users in translating evidence to practice and policy.

### **CE-CC-A4.2 - Promoting Psychology for the Dialysis Patient and Transplant Recipient: Development of Specific Areas of Intervention in Light of the COVID-19 Emergency**

Serena Barello, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica 80I Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Caterina Bosio, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Elena Guida, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Barbara Bertani, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

CE-CC-A4 - COVID-19, July 7, 2021, 7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

**Introduction:** Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is often accompanied by psychological difficulties that can exacerbate distress. **Research question:** Investigate the psychological needs of CKD patients and health professionals' perspective in order to promote psychological support interventions and professional opportunities for the psychologist. **Design:** The research adopts a mixed method design. **Sample:**

- 361 patients
- 7 healthcare professionals
- 4 family caregivers

**Data collection and analysis:** First phase is a literature review to understand the characteristics of psychosocial interventions for CKD patients. Second phase is a quantitative cross-sectional study (structured questionnaire) on a sample of CKD patients. The questionnaires investigate patients' needs of emotional and psychological support related to CKD. Simultaneously, a qualitative study is conducted through in-depth narrative interviews with patients, caregivers and healthcare professionals to investigate the psychological support needs of patients and the health professionals 'representation of the psychological intervention. **Results:** The survey shows agreement among the interviewed targets regarding the representation of the psychological needs of patients and caregivers (support/listening, space for elaboration of the doctor's explanations, need for legitimization of negative feelings). It also emerges the need to support the transition from the experience of need to the construction of a actual "demand" of intervention.

### **CE-CC-C3.1 - "I Can't Be the Person I Used to Be" – An Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis of the Experiences of Living with Non-specific Chronic Low Back Pain**

Dr. Carmen Caeiro, *School Of Health Care, Polytechnic Institute of Setúbal, Setúbal, Portugal*

Professor Ann Moore, *School of Health Sciences, University of Brighton, The United Kingdom*

Dr. Lee Price, *School of Health Sciences, University of Brighton, The United Kingdom*

CE-CC-C3 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Approximately 85%-90% of chronic low back pain episodes in primary care cannot be related to serious pathology or neurocompression, being described as non-specific chronic low back pain(NSCLBP). It is responsible for high levels of distress, disability and work absenteeism that persist over time. Research has emphasised the relevance of validation of pain and the self for those living with NSCLBP. Despite its high prevalence, little is known about this phenomenon in Portugal. **Research question:** What are the experiences and perceptions of Portuguese individuals living with NSCLBP? **Design:** Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis(IPA). **Sample:** Eight participants with NSCLBP were recruited purposefully from three Portuguese health sites. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured one-to-one interviews were performed, audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim. Data analysis encompassed: 1)reading/re-reading the transcription; 2)initial noting; 3)developing emergent themes; 4)searching for connections across themes; 5)moving to the next case(transcription); 6)looking for patterns across cases. **Results:** The participants perceived their own credibility as being questioned, since a specific diagnosis had not been provided. They dealt with a perceived altered sense of self in several ways, such as defending a clear separation between both the self and the NSCLBP, assimilating the co-existence of both or accommodating the emergence of a new validated self.

### **CE-CC-C2.3 - Struggling to Eat to Survive Cancer - Lived Experiences of Eating among Adolescents and Young Adults Undergoing High-Emetogenic Chemotherapy**

Ms. Marie Ernst Christensen, *Research Unit for Nursing and Health Care, Department of Public Health, Aarhus University., Aarhus C., Denmark*

Pia Riis Olsen, *Research Unit for Nursing and Health Care, Department of Public Health, Aarhus University., Aarhus C., Denmark*

Anita Haahr, *Research Unit for Nursing and Health Care, Department of Public Health, Aarhus University., Aarhus C., Denmark*

Annelise Norlyk, *Research Unit for Nursing and Health Care, Department of Public Health, Aarhus University., Aarhus C., Denmark*

CE-CC-C2 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 7, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** This study focusses on adolescents and young adults with cancer (hereafter: AYAs, defined as 15-29 years of age) receiving high-emetogenic chemotherapy (HEC) as their main treatment modality and the consequent eating difficulties. Cancer-related malnutrition and poor nutritional status are linked to negative clinical outcomes such as greater numbers of complications, higher relapse rates, lower survival rates and lower quality of life. The purpose of this study was to provide in-depth understanding of AYAs' lived experiences of eating when they are at home between HEC sessions. **Research question:** What are the lived experiences of eating at home among AYAs receiving HEC? **Design:** This study had a phenomenological research design. **Sample:** Eligible AYAs were 15-29 years old, diagnosed with cancer, treated with HEC and Danish speaking. **Data collection and analysis:** Van Manens hermeneutic-phenomenological methodology guided this study. Data were collected through semi-structured in-depth interviews. **Results:** Thirteen AYAs, aged 17-29 years, participated via telephone or face-to-face. The essential meaning of eating as a phenomenon can be characterized by the overarching theme 'Struggling to eat to survive'. The overarching theme is unfolded through three themes: 'Cooperating with a deceiving body', 'Capturing moments of eating opportunities' and 'Being loved and cared for 'at home'.'

### CE-CC-A3.1 - The Qualitative Method for Evaluating Community Mediation Interventions

Dr. Ilaria Coppola, *Università Of Genoa, Genoa, Italy*

Prof. Nadia Rania, *Università Of Genoa, Genoa, Italy*

Prof. Mara Morelli, *Università Of Genoa, Genoa, Italy*

CE-CC-A3 - Methodology 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** The use of qualitative methods in action research contexts is fundamental for data collection, as it allows to emerge the point of view of the participants, using their own narrative expressions. **Research Question:** The aim of this paper is to highlight the importance of using a qualitative methodology to evaluate the effectiveness of community mediation interventions, carried out in some Northern Italian prisons, aimed at both prison staff and the prison population, to train and raise awareness of the issue of community mediation, in a perspective of intercultural dialogue. **Design:** The methodology used for the evaluation follows a qualitative approach; **Sample:** In particular, reflective diaries compiled by the moderators, observations of the behavior of the moderators and of the discussion group and the initial thoughts reported by the researchers, present during the implementation of the interventions, with the

function of observers, were used. **Data collection and analysis:** The data were analyzed through grounded theory, using the NVivo software. **Results:** The qualitative methodology used makes it possible to bring out on the one hand the strengths and weaknesses of community mediation interventions and on the other the dynamics of the various actors involved (moderators, prison staff and prisoners).

### CE-CC-A3.3 - Case Study Methodology Implications for Theory and Practice: A Meta-Reflection on the Case of a Gymnastic Academy

Dr. Chiara Corvino, *Facoltà di Psicologia, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore*

Professor-Researcher Chiara D'Angelo, *Facoltà di Psicologia, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore*

Dr. Diletta Gazzaroli, *Facoltà di Psicologia, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore*

Professor Caterina Gozzoli, *Facoltà di Psicologia, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore*

CE-CC-A3 - Methodology 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Case study has been deeply criticized in science for its inconsistency in producing results for theory-building. Case study, indeed, is usually understood as a method to produce context-dependent knowledge. **Research question:** How can case study be used as a source for both practice and theory development? **Design:** The study offers a meta-reflection on a case study implementation that involved a gymnastic academy for talented athletes in Italy. **Sample:** One case study involving 7 athletes, 2 sport coaches, 1 sport administrator. **Data collection and analysis:** The case was retrospectively analysed from a methodological point of view and the critical procedural steps of its implementation were identified and interpreted. **Results:** The work discusses some critical issues for an efficient implementation of case study for both practice and theory development: i) research plan tailoring for facilitating case study accomplishment; ii) commitment as a criteria for case study selection; iii) researcher's adaptability serving the balance between scientific rigour and contextual requirements iv) dialogical data return to case study participants for promoting practical insights v) triangulation of the case with similar cases for strengthening theory building.

### CE-CC-B3.1 - Defusing Researcher-Participant Power Relations in Focus Groups with Children

Dr. Lorleen Farrugia, *University Of Malta, Msida, Malta*

CE-CC-B3 - Power, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Defusing researcher-participant power relations is an ethical issue that needs addressing when inviting children to participate in research, particularly for focus groups, in order to truly hear children's voices. **Research Question:** The focus of this presentation was on methodological insights obtained from a mixed methods study that included 6 focus groups with children about their sense-making of online risks. **Design:** A mixed-methods approach was used to understand children's social representations of online risks. Focus groups were the most appropriate tool as they provided access to the shared sense-making children have of such risks. **Sample:** 49 children aged 9- 12 divided into 6 focus groups **Data collection and analysis:** 6 focus groups, researcher reflection. **Results:** Issues such as assent, the setting where the focus groups are conducted, the researcher's behaviour during the focus groups, audio recording and confidentiality must be addressed carefully and critically to ensure that children are at ease during the discussion and feel able to contribute freely to the conversation, without any pressured from the researcher. In these focus groups, the researcher needed to find a balance between being a researcher and a trusted individual with whom children felt comfortable sharing their experience of online risks.

### CE-CC-A4.3 - Portraits of well-being and inequality in times of covid-19: crossroads to a place-based analysis

Miss. Sara Franco da Silva, *Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, CIES-Iscte, Lisboa, Portugal*

Dr. Rosário Mauritti, *Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, CIES-Iscte, Lisboa, Portugal*

Dr. Nuno Nunes, *Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, CIES-Iscte, Lisboa, Portugal*

CE-CC-A4 - COVID-19, July 7, 2021, 7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

**Introduction:** This paper is part of a research project focused on the relations between inequality and well-being, developed through a mixed-methods approach, during the covid-19 pandemic, which had to accommodate to a relational context where copresence activities were suspended. **Research question:** How do different territorial configurations of inequality influence the well-being of populations in Portugal? **Design:** A typology of territories was constructed through a multivariate analysis of inequality indicators; then five case studies of Portuguese municipalities were selected (each representing different configurations of inequality). **Sample:** Local statistics; key documents; 100 streets for social observation; interviews with 27 stakeholders and 27 individuals of the community. **Data collection and analysis:** These studies are supported by local statistics, municipal documents, systematic social observation through a remote

system of observation, stakeholder interviews, focus groups with residents. This was coupled with a framework content analysis (MAXQDA). **Results:** The relational proximity that qualitative methodologies provide was achieved using digital strategies and techniques. It was essential to employ a qualitative approach to the multidimensional relations between inequalities and well-being by considering the perspectives of citizens in their living contexts.

### CE-CC-B2.2 - Discourses on Human Enhancement and Technological Innovation at Work: Bridging Disciplines for a Critical Understanding

Asst. Prof. Laura Galuppo, *Università Cattolica Del S. Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Dr Benedetta Nicoli, *Università Cattolica Del S. Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Dr. Eliana Greco, *Università Cattolica Del S. Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Prof Giuseppe Scaratti, *Università di Bergamo, Bergamo, Italy*

CE-CC-B2 - Technology, July 7, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** "Enhancing technologies" at work are designed to overcome human possibilities in order to improve performance. Apparently neutral, the concept informs a discursive and organizational order, with ambiguous results. The risk in fact is to legitimate a reductionist view on the "human" at work, overlooking a number of ethical and psycho-social challenges. **Research question:** In the study, we explore how the human enhancement idea is discursively crafted within the debate on technological innovation in the air traffic control field. More specifically, the innovation taken into account is the implementation of remote control towers technology (RCT), which is under study in Europe. **Design:** The study followed a critical discourse analysis approach, based on in-depth interviews to key informants and document analysis of scientific reports on RCT trials. **Sample:** 10 key-informants involved in RCT research and development and more than 30 documents (research reports, conference proceedings and position papers in the last 5 years) related to the RCT adoption and implementation. **Data collection and analysis:** Psychologists, sociologists and legal scientists have dialogued on the data, to explore how the enhancement concept is crafted and underlined by specific assumptions on human power and responsibility with regard to technology. **Results:** The results generate insights on how social and ethical issues are shaped, contested or overlooked in the RTC implementation debate. The challenges faced by researchers in dealing with technological innovation issues by bridging their disciplinary fields are also finally discussed.

### **CE-CC-B3.2 - Visually and Orally Engaging with Power Analysis: Using Body-Map Storytelling to Conduct Feminist Research with Undocumented Immigrant Women**

M.Res Alejandra González, *Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia*

Dr. Denise Gastaldo, *University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Margalida Miró, *Universitat de les Illes Balears, Palma, Spain*

MA Marta Pelaez

CE-CC-B3 - Power, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** In Spain, undocumented immigrant women are mainly engaged in essential work, such as cleaning and caregiving. They are part of the informal economy, and thus they experience the intersection of compounding systems of oppression. **Research question:** What was the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the health and well-being of undocumented immigrant women living in Mallorca, Balearic Islands, Spain? **Design:** We used body-map storytelling, a visual, narrative, and participatory methodology that uses a decolonial feminist framework. **Sample:** The participants were fourteen Latin American women, heads of household, with families in Mallorca or their countries of origin, and eight stakeholders representing local governments, associations, and NGOs. Data collection consisted of thirty-six semi-structured interviews (one to three meetings with each participant and each lasting 45 to 90 minutes), five focus groups, ten life-size body maps, and a key to describe each visual element found on the map. Inductive-deductive thematic analysis was used to analyze the data. **Results:** Body-map storytelling is a relevant health research methodology to work with racialized populations. We argue that this methodology is a strategy to decolonize health research, while at the same time offering alternative and counter-hegemonic perspectives of knowledge production.

### **CE-CC-A4.1 - “The Beauty of the Corona Situation” – Patients’ Experiences of Maintaining Cardiac Rehabilitation Exercise during the COVID-19-Related Lockdown in Austria: Insights from a Photovoice Activity**

Ms. Isabel Hoepchen, *Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention, Salzburg, Austria*

Mrs. Johanna Gutenberg, *Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention, Salzburg, Austria*

PhD Daniela Wurhofer, *Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention, Salzburg, Austria*

PhD Stefan Tino Kulnik, *Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Digital Health and Prevention, Salzburg, Austria*

CE-CC-A4 - COVID-19, July 7, 2021, 7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

**Introduction:** Cardiac patients are encouraged to exercise regularly to minimise the risk of further cardiac events. During the first COVID-19-related lockdown in spring 2020, group-based cardiac rehabilitation services have largely been paused. **Research question:** How did cardiac patients experience the first COVID-19-related lockdown and its impact on maintaining regular heart-healthy exercise? **Design:** Photovoice activity within a mixed-methods study. **Sample:** A convenience sample of 27 patients (age range 55 to 82 years, six women) from an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation centre in Austria. Prior to lockdown, all participants had been attending weekly exercise sessions. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews including discussion of photographs that symbolised participants’ experiences during lockdown. Data were analysed through thematic analysis. **Results:** An overarching theme was “life quieting down”. Participants enjoyed that life was at a slower pace and empty of crowds and traffic, creating more time and space than usual to enjoy public places and nature. This was strongly represented in photographs of outdoors activities such as hiking and cycling in beautiful scenery. Most participants appreciated the importance of maintaining heart-healthy exercise routines. In contrast, negative aspects in participants’ accounts related to economic hardship, social distancing, access restrictions to public spaces, and hypervigilance regarding hygiene measures.

### **CE-CC-A2.3 - Lesson Learnt from Conducting an Umbrella Review Protocol**

Mrs. Maiken Holm Kaldal, *Department of Clinical Medicine, Aalborg University, Aalborg, Denmark*

Dr. Tiffany Conroy, *College of Nursing and Health Sciences, Flinders University, Adelaide, South Australia*

Professor Mette Grønkjær, *School of Nursing, University College Nordjylland, Aalborg, Denmark*

Dr. Siri Voldbjerg, *Clinical Nursing Research Unit, Aalborg University Hospital, Aalborg, Denmark*

CE-CC-A2 - Methodology 1, July 7, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** Conducting an umbrella review calls for high levels of research integrity. The JBI has developed a manual to provide guidance on an umbrella review that can

address these issues. However, challenges occur when quantitative, qualitative and mixed-method reviews are to be included in an umbrella review when a topic predominantly calls for qualitative research. **Research question:** What issues are important to consider when planning an umbrella review protocol? **Design:** Learning of reflective inquiry. **Sample:** Supervisor team: Dr Tiffany Conroy, Dr Rebecca Feo, Dr Siri Voldbjerg, Professor Mette Grønkvær and PhD fellow Maiken Kaldal. **Data collection and analysis:** Researchers' experiences of do's and don'ts in umbrella protocol development on newly graduated nurses' experiences of providing direct care in hospital settings. **Results:** Issues to consider: Formulate review questions that address both qualitative and quantitative research; Attain a preliminary insight to existing systematic reviews before comprehensive literature search; Seek support from the research librarian from the beginning; Do not let your keywords be overly specific; Consider the rationale for including sources of "grey" literature; Choose a screening software that works seamlessly with your reference manager; Have a reference management software ready from the beginning to process a substantial amount of reviews.

### CE-CC-B4.1 - Per-Capita Funding in Kazakhstan: Its Introduction, Challenges and Relevance to Other Contexts

Dr. Rita Kasa, *Nazarbayev University Graduate School of Education, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan*

Dr. Liz Winter, *University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom*

Dr. Gulmira Qanay, *Nazarbayev University Graduate School of Education, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan*

Dr Ali Ait Si Mhamed, *Nazarbayev University Graduate School of Education, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan*

CE-CC-B4 - Education, July 7, 2021, 7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

**Introduction:** The current paper provides in-vivo empirical evidence as to the realities, strengths, and weaknesses of a new per-capita model of funding during its introduction in the post-Soviet context of Kazakhstan. **Research question:** Two questions. One speaks to the experiences of school directors implementing per-capita funding in Kazakhstan. The second one inquires are features, as seen elsewhere, such as provision for high needs students, overcoming social disadvantage and changes in school governance relevant? **Design:** In-vivo empirical evidence. **Sample:** Of the 92 mainstream schools in the region, 72 school directors shared their perspectives. **Data collection and analysis:** Evidence providing answers to these research questions was generated through open-ended and closed-ended responses to items in an online survey offered to all school directors in the civic region that is leading the introduction of the new per-capita model of funding for

schools in Kazakhstan. **Results:** Data analysis showed that directors or larger schools and a higher influx of students perceived per-capita funding more favorably. Data also indicated that addressing the needs of students from poorer backgrounds, those who are migrants and have special educational needs or low motivation to study poses the most prominent difficulties for school directors working under the new model of per-capita funding.

### CE-CC-A3.2 - Emotional Text Mining: A Merged Method for Looking into Hashtags

Assoc. Prof Gevisa La Rocca, *University Kore of Enna, Enna, Italy*

PhD Francesca Greco

Prof. Giovanni Boccia Artieri

CE-CC-A3 - Methodology 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** The use of a text mining approach to classifying the sentiment of a text has been widely discussed in the literature (e.g., Bollen *et al.* 2011, Liu 2012, Gloor, 2017). Here we introduce Emotional Text Mining (ETM) (Greco 2016, Greco and Polli 2020), a text mining procedure that, employing bottom-up logic, allows for context-sensitive text mining approaches to unstructured data, which constitutes 95% of big data (Gandomi and Haider 2015). **Research Question:**

[RQ1] Is it possible to consider ETM as a merged method?

[RQ2] ETM is useful for extracting information from hashtags?

**Design:** To answer these research questions, we use a dataset that collects the coronavirus hashtag used by Italian Twitter users. **Sample:** The hashtag collection period took place during the first phase of the pandemic in Italy (March 2020) and is organized in three times. **Data collection and analysis:** The corpus preprocessing reduced the three corpora to almost 15% of messages resulting in three large size corpora of almost two million tokens each (token\_1 = 1,991,942; token\_2 = 1,922,844; token\_3 = 1,526,210). **Results:** The Coronavirus study offers us the opportunity to see firsthand where text mining becomes a merged method and whether it is fit for the study of hashtags.

### CE-CC-C3.3 - Thinking Qualitatively in Family Cancers: The Experiences of Taking the Genetic Test

Dr. Raquel Martins, *Department of Endocrinology, Portuguese Oncology Institute of Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal, Research Centre, Portuguese Oncology Institute of Oporto, Porto, Portugal*

Prof. Irene Carvalho, *Medical Psychology Unit, Department of Clinical Neurosciences and*



*Mental Health, School of Medicine, University of Oporto, Porto, Portugal*

CE-CC-C3 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma (PPGL) are frequently hereditary tumors commonly associated with succinate dehydrogenase (SDHx) pathogenic variants (PV). Genetic testing is recommended to relatives of patients carrying SDHx PV. Quantitative studies assessing dimensions of psychological suffering from an external standpoint indicate that the impact of genetic testing for PPGL is associated more with personality traits, and less with clinical or socio-demographic characteristics. **Research question:** What are the actual experiences of taking the genetic test for this hereditary condition? **Design:** Qualitative study. **Sample:** Participants were 38 (tumor-affected and non-affected) genetic testers nationwide who received positive test results. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted, transcribed and content-analyzed. **Results:** Negative, neutral and positive reactions to the test result emerged initially, including blame and guilt. However, recognition of the importance of the genetic test and of the follow-up also occurred across the sample, although views on fecundity were divided between having and not having children. Four ways of living with this genetic alteration emerged from the interviews: 'living as if not knowing', 'preventing others from going through this', 'feeling privileged', and 'still suffering'. Consideration for the four different meanings of carrying an SDHx PV can improve participants' experiences and clinical practice.

**CE-CC-B4.2 - Guidance for Overviews in Education Research**

Dr. Mitch Peters, *Open University Of Catalonia, Alicante, Spain*

Dr. Sergi Fabregues

CE-CC-B4 - Education, July 7, 2021, 7:00 AM - 8:00 AM

**Introduction:** The popularity of systematic reviews in education research has become an essential resource for guiding evidence-based teaching practice and research. The rapidly expanding body of research in this field has signaled a need for guidelines for combining large volumes of systematic review evidence into a single synthesis, a process known as overviews. Despite an increased need for overviews, the few available guidelines for carrying out such reviews have been developed in the health sciences disciplines. The lack of concrete guidance for conducting and reporting overviews in education poses significant difficulties to educational researchers when attempting to synthesize the available disciplinary knowledge base. **Research Question:** What are the challenges for carrying

out overviews in education, especially those using qualitative and mixed methods approaches to synthesis? **Design:** Qualitative and mixed methods. **Sample:** N/A. **Data collection and analysis:** Based on our experience with an overview of reviews on the topic of teachers' digital competence, we developed methodological guidelines to translate current overview guidance from the health sciences to the specific needs of qualitative and mixed methods evidence synthesis in education research. Guidelines are offered to assist researchers with the range of methodological decision points encountered in developing evidence synthesis in overviews. **Results:** N/A.

**CE-CC-C2.2 - Building-up Self-Structure of Personal Life Story within Informal Care**

Dr. Milica Petrovic, *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, The Department of Psychology, Milan, Italy*

Professor Andrea Gaggioli, *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, The Department of Psychology, Milan, Italy*

Dr. Marta Landoni, *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, The Department of Psychology, Milan, Italy*

Professor Chiara Ionio, *Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, The Department of Psychology, Milan, Italy*

CE-CC-C2 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 7, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** This paper addresses the meaning-making and identity needs of informal caregivers by providing a structured life story that serves as an exemplification for self-re-structure within the narrative identity. **Research question:** Unifying caregiver life story into structured storytelling by using the technique of Transformative Storytelling. **Design:** Narrative Inquiry. **Sample:** Seventeen informal caregivers of older adults living with dementia or Parkinson's disease have been included in this research. The participants were Italian native speakers, providing long-term care for a care recipient around the city of Brescia, Italy. **Data collection and analysis:** Structured interviews were delivered online, consisting of eleven open-ended questions exploring the role onset, life changes that took place, average daily life, psychological and emotional challenges, and critical points within the role. Content analysis has been performed of the data that has been pre-categorised by the question structure/a priori themes, following Freytag's pyramid. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The themes retrieved within each category provided a base for creating a fictional informal caregiver life story based on the real experiences that will be turned into audio storytelling for informal caregivers.

## CE-CC-C3.2 - A Qualitative Analysis of Health Promotion Activities in European Police Departments

Dr. Margit Raich, *UMIT Tirol, Hall, Austria*

Mag. Silvester Wolsegger

CE-CC-C3 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 7, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Health promotion is of importance for the police officers. They are confronted with physical/psychological strains in everyday police work because of dangerous situations and multiple stress factors. **Research Question:** Which health promotion activities are undertaken in European police departments? Which supporting and hindering factors should be taken into consideration by implementing in-company health promotion? **Design:** A status quo analysis was conducted by a qualitative designed survey as well as an open group discussion with Austrian police representatives. **Sample:** 13 European Police Departments gave written feedback about their national health promotion activities. 24 representatives of an Austrian police headquarter were invited to discuss the process and impact of implemented health promotion activities. **Data collection and analysis:** The written forms of the status quo analysis and the transcribed text of the digital recording of the discussion were analysed by content analysis. **Results:** The awareness and activities for health promotion differ in the European countries. It is recommended that the well-being of the police should be declared as company goal and must be sustainably implemented into the organisational culture. For successful health promotion employee-oriented leadership concepts must be installed and the company executives' knowledge on health should be extended.

### Posters

#### CE-PO-A1.01 - Words in Hemophilia: A Project for a Better Patient Engagement

Serena Barello, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Caterina Bosio, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Chiara Biasioli, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

Andrea Buzzi, *Engageminds Hub - Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano, Italy*

CE-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** Greater patient engagement in therapeutic communication is crucial in prophylactic therapies in hemophilia. An improved patient-hematologist relationship leverages this objective. **Research question:** The aims of this project is to investigate differences between the patient's and hematologist's experience of care and therapeutic communication. **Design:** The research adopts a mixed method design. A narrative based cross-sectional survey was conducted in parallel on a sample of patients and hematologist. **Sample:** 50 patients and 27 hematologists were involved. **Data collection and analysis:** Data collection was based on a self-report online questionnaire. Data were analyzed both qualitatively and quantitatively. **Results:** Concerning the patient-hematologist relationship, trust and perceived acceptance are reported as positive elements but the shared decision making about therapies is more critical. Some misalignments have been highlighted: patients considered hemophilia partially limiting their daily lives while hematologists underestimate the patients' perceived impact of it. Drugs are considered as life-saving from patients, but this perspective is underestimated from hematologists. Patients barely think to abandon their therapies, while hematologists overestimate this intention. These findings support the importance of improving medical communication to increase engagement for an effective management of prophylactic therapy in hemophilia.

#### CE-PO-A1.02 - School Environment and Minor Refugees' Access to Mental Health Care in Germany: A Social Worlds/Arenas Map

Diana Podar, *Bielefeld School Of Public Health, Bielefeld, Germany*

Alexandra Fretian, *Bielefeld School Of Public Health, Bielefeld, Germany*

Dr. Yudit Namer, *Bielefeld School Of Public Health, Bielefeld, Germany*

Dr. Oliver Razum, *Bielefeld School Of Public Health, Bielefeld, Germany*

CE-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** The YOURCARE project aims to assess refugee minors' perceptions, experience of, and access to mental healthcare services in Germany. **Research question:** Which factors facilitate refugee minors' mental health and mental healthcare access? **Design:** The study employed Situational Analysis, a constructivist grounded theory approach that identifies silent actors, individual and collective actors and their discursive constructions (Clarke et al. 2018). **Sample:** Professionals working with refugee minors: child psychotherapists (n = 3), school psychologists (n = 3) and teachers

(n = 2). **Data collection and analysis:** The semi-structured interviews were conducted between January 2020 and 2021 (three face-to-face and remaining via VoIP). Transcribed interviews were coded and memoed using MAXQDA to create initial social worlds/arenas maps that identify the ecology in which minor refugees' mental health needs arise and services are created or adapted. **Results:** Main barriers identified were German language, stigma and intricate services. Schools and leisure activities act as main stabilizers and sources of support and teachers are gatekeepers to mental healthcare. However, teachers often lack the resources and training to adequately support refugee minors. The school system can also be a risk factor due to segregation and inability to adequately address needs. An ecological approach to mental health is needed.

### **CE-PO-A1.03 - "How I Turned Free-From": A Grounded Theory Study on the Psychological Process of Diet Change Towards the Consumption of Gluten- And Lactose-Free Foods**

Mrs. Mariarosaria Savarese, *EngageMinds HUB - Consumer, Food & Health Engagement Research Center, Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano , Italy*

Prof. Guendalina Graffigna, *EngageMinds HUB - Consumer, Food & Health Engagement Research Center, Università Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore, Milano , Italy*

CE-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** The complete elimination of gluten and lactose from the diet of tolerant people could cause nutrition deficiencies and poor quality of life. However, numerous people today still prefer these products in substitution of traditional ones. **Research question:** Investigate the experience of people who decide to voluntary change their diet to "free-from". **Design:** A constructivist grounded theory approach was used to develop a theoretical understanding of the phenomenon. **Sample:** A purposive and theoretical sample of 30 Italian consumers were interviewed at different years from the change. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured were conducted between December 2018 and March 2019. Analysis was completed in line with the process set out within constructivist Grounded Theory. Using constant comparison, analysis moved from three steps of coding, resulting in the production of core concepts and categories, and theory development. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** Information, perceived proactivity, centrality of food in the broader emotional sphere were the psychological concepts at the basis of the change, which develops in 4 phases (going on autopilot, experimenting through trials and errors,

renovating new trajectories, finding a perceived balance). Looking for a perceived balance in food consumption emerged as the core category.

### **CE-PO-A1.04 - How Female Afghan Refugees in Germany Navigate Reproductive Health**

Ms. Naseem Tayebi, *The Institute for Medical Information Processing, Biometry, and Epidemiology(LMU), Munich, Germany*

CE-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 7, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** More than half million girls and women have applied for asylum in Germany between 2012 and 2019. Providing reproductive health for refugee women with a range of basic and unmet healthcare needs is challenging. **Research Question:** How do women refugees navigate pregnancy, birth and reproductive health entering Germany during the refugee crisis in Europe? **Design:** Constructivist grounded theory along with participatory research was conducted exploring Afghan refugee women's experiences accessing reproductive health in Munich. **Sample:** 13 Afghan female refugees aged 18 to 40 years and 5 German women volunteers aged 25 to 79 years. **Data collection and analysis:** 18 face to face interviews and fieldnotes allows the researcher to understand perceptions and ideas within women's experiences. Data was categorized according to constant comparison in Grounded Theory. **Results:** Communication barriers was the main theme that participants have emphasized as their difficulties they had to overcome, especially related to medical and comorbidity issues. The crucial role of volunteers is another theme which allows women refugees to overcome the barriers they face in accessing health care. Participatory meetings were uplifting and could promote the women's self-confidence and empower others in their community.

## **Latin America (LA)**

### **Oral Abstracts**

### **LA-CC-A3.2 - El Estado del Arte de la Enseñanza de la Geografía la Educación Soci-ambiental en el Bachillerato a Partir de la Biblioteca Digital Brasileira de Teses y Disertaciones**

Prof. Diego Andrade de Jesus Lelis, *Pontificia Universidade Católica Do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Prof. Dilmeire Sant'Anna Ramos Vosgerau, *Pontificia Universidade Católica Do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-CC-A3 - Enseñanza (en Español), July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introducción:** La geografía tiene como principal objeto de estudio la relación entre el ser humano y el medio ambiente. La escuela tiene la misión de desarrollar la capacidad de comprender esa relación por medio de la educación socioambiental. **Pregunta de investigación:** ¿O que las pesquisas apuntan sobre la enseñanza de la geografía y la educación socioambiental en el Bachillerato, a partir de los resúmenes extraídos del la (BDTD) entre 1697 y 2019? **Diseño:** Analítica cualitativa. **Muestra:** 2124 referencias iniciales. Criterios de exclusión: duplicadas (90), no abordaron Geografía y Educación (1.211), no disponibles (07), quedaron 816 referencias para el análisis. Pertenencia al campo de la Geografía y Educación, la educación socioambiental en el Bachillerato, quedaron 23 investigaciones. **Recogida y análisis de datos:** La categorización se realizó desde dos áreas principales: Geografía y Educación con la ayuda del software ATLAS.ti y con base en el método analítico descriptivo. **Resultados:** la concentración de producciones en las regiones Sudeste, Sur y Medio Oeste. evolución cuantitativa del tema socioambiental, la concentración en la última década de trabajos que buscan relacionar la enseñanza de la Geografía con la educación socioambiental y las tecnologías. dificultades en la recogida de los datos debido a la base elegida

### LA-CC-A3.1 - Un Estudio Sobre las Características de la Práctica Docente en Educación Ambiental del Educador de Geografía en la Escuela Secundaria

Prof. Diego Andrade de Jesus Lelis, *Pontifícia Universidade Católica Do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Professora Daniele Saheb Pedroso, *Pontifícia Universidade Católica Do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-CC-A3 - Enseñanza (en Español), July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introducción:** El presente trabajo es un estudio sobre la práctica pedagógica en Educación Ambiental del educador de Geografía en la escuela secundaria. **Pregunta de investigación:** ¿Cuáles son las características de la práctica de los docentes de Geografía que actúan en la escuela secundaria en la red privada en Curitiba, Paraná-Brasil? **Diseño:** investigación analítica cualitativa. **Muestra:** 2 educadores. **Recogida y análisis de datos:** Las técnicas de recolección de datos fueron la entrevista semiestructurada realizada virtualmente, la observación participante a través de la plataforma digital Blackboard y el análisis documental del Proyecto Político Pedagógico Pastoral, los Planes Anuales de Geografía e Interioridad. Los datos fueron analizados con la ayuda del software ATLAS.ti teniendo como base el método analítico descriptivo. **Resultados:** Los resultados indican que el desarrollo de la EA ocurre de manera continua, por acciones

integrales y interdisciplinarias, como el trabajo de campo y campañas escolares basadas en la recolección de basura y la preservación de los recursos naturales. Cuando se investigó a los educadores, las tendencias de recursividad y sostenibilidad de EA aparecieron, en su mayoría, ligadas a la tendencia crítica de Geografía y EA (educador2). En el (educador1), estas primeras corrientes aparecen ligadas a la tendencia socioambiental de la Geografía.

### LA-CC-A2.2 - Mediated Learning among Students in an Academic Tutoring Program

Mr. Lincon Bilibio, *Pontifical Catholic University Of Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Dr. Dilmeire Vosgerau, *Pontifical Catholic University Of Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-CC-A2 - Enseñanza (en Portugués), July 5, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** When a higher education institution establishes a Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL), it reaffirms its commitment to faculty development. However, CTLs are less common in Latin American institutions compared to their North American and European counterparts. **Research question:** What are the faculty development initiatives offered by Centers for Teaching and Learning (CTLs)? **Design:** Qualitative exploratory study. **Sample:** It was collected faculty development initiatives in 23 of the top teaching universities in the world. We identified the websites of these universities' CTLs and sampled institutional texts that described the activities for faculty development, mission and objectives. We particularly identified mentions to the scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL). **Data collection and analysis:** Data were analyzed in ATLAS.ti using Saldaña's coding cycles in multiple iterations. **Results:** The analysis yielded a four-dimensional model that can be used by universities to establish a CTL from scratch, or enhance their existing CTL following international best practices. We found that most CTLs foster teaching excellence, innovation, and are guided by evidence (attitude dimension); they teach pedagogical knowledge, curriculum development, and assessment (subject dimension) through consultations, programs, courses, and workshops (delivery dimension); and they leverage grants, funding, and awards to advance their goals (administrative dimension).

### LA-CC-A2.3 - Mediated learning among students in an academic tutoring program

MSc. Juliane De Oliveira, *Pontifical Catholic University Of Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Dr. Dilmeire Sant'Anna Ramos Vosgerau, *Pontifical Catholic University Of Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Dr. Cinthia Bittencourt Spricigo, *Pontifical Catholic University Of Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-CC-A2 - Enseñanza (en Portugués), July 5, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** There is a constant concern in higher education institutions (HEIs) in developing institutional strategies that promote efficient learning among students. Among those, academic tutoring programs stand out. **Research question:** Thus, the question is: how does the mediation of learning occur among monitors and assisted students, in an academic tutoring program of a private HEI? **Design:** From a qualitative research, a case study. **Sample:** Were collected 889 reports produced by monitors, 76 reports produced by supervisors of tutoring projects, and the documents produced by the program management. **Data analysis:** The data were analyzed in ATLAS.ti by triangulation of Minayo methods, using the Bardin content analysis technique, associated with Saldaña coding cycles. **Results:** The results are the intuitive use of learning mediation elements by program managers as much as monitors and assisted students in interactions, these elements were mapped using Vygotsky's theory; also, that there is greater raise of learning from the ease of communication between monitors and assisted students.

### LA-CC-C3.1 - Migration of academic audiences towards online radio. A multidisciplinary study of university communication

Mg. Leonela Elisa Macías Rodríguez, *Universidad De Guayaquil, Guayaquil, Ecuador*

Mg. Jeoconda Germania Loor Chancay, *Universidad De Guayaquil, Guayaquil, Ecuador*

LA-CC-C3 - Innovación; Salud Mental (en Español), July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** The new communication paradigms have allowed the multimediality and transmediality of the mass media, in such a way that through online radio formality and informality converge in internal communication and it is incorporated as an accessible tool for the university community. **Research question:** The question, then, is, is the academic community ready for interaction through online radio? **Design:** This research resorts to qualitative doctrine and as an accessory to quantitative techniques through a methodological triangulation. **Sample:** Through a focus group and inquiry to experts, ending with a heuristic test on the use of radio. **Data collection and analysis:** In the first instance, through discourse analysis, messages that lack a solid communication strategy within the University of Guayaquil were interpreted. In the case study, the digital radio product of the institution "La Uenlínea" was analyzed. **Results:** Problems and possible

causes raised by the researcher in relation to the usability of the medium and the organizational behavior of the university community were identified. The conclusions of the study aim to contribute to the development of communication strategies for the academy, and to the professorial discourse in the career of social communication.

### LA-CC-C3.1 - Migración de audiencias académicas hacia la radio en línea. Un estudio multidisciplinar de la comunicación universitaria

Mg. Leonela Elisa Macías Rodríguez, *FACSO, Universidad de Guayaquil, Ecuador*

Mg. Jeoconda Germania Loor Chancay, *FACSO, Universidad de Guayaquil, Ecuador*

**Introducción:** Los nuevos paradigmas de la comunicación han permitido la *multimedialidad* y *transmedialidad* de los medios masivos, de tal manera que a través de la radio en línea convergen la formalidad e informalidad en la comunicación interna y se incorpora como una herramienta accesible para la comunidad universitaria. **Pregunta de investigación:** ¿Está preparada la comunidad académica para la interacción a través de la radio en línea? **Diseño:** Doctrina cualitativa y de manera accesoria a técnicas cuantitativas a través de una triangulación metodológica. **Muestra:** A través de un grupo focal e indagación a expertos, finalizando con un test heurístico sobre el manejo de la radio. **Recolección y análisis de datos:** Primordialmente, a través del análisis del discurso se interpretaron mensajes que carecen de una estrategia comunicacional sólida al interior de la Universidad de Guayaquil. En el estudio de caso se analizó el producto radiofónico digital de la institución "La Uenlínea". **Resultados:** Se identificaron problemas y posibles causas planteadas por la investigadora en relación con la usabilidad del medio y el comportamiento organizacional de la comunidad universitaria. Las conclusiones del estudio apuntan a contribuir con el desarrollo de estrategias comunicacionales para la academia, y con el discurso catedrático en la carrera de comunicación social.

### LA-CC-B3.2 - The Meaning of Spirituality for Nurses Caring for Hospitalized Adults with Cancer: A Phenomenological Inquiry

Dr. Blanca Loayza-Enriquez, *Faculty of Medicine, University of San Martin de Porres, Chiclayo, Peru, Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru, Center for Global Nursing, Texas Woman's University, Houston, United States*

Ms. Claudia Villanueva-Asenjo, *Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru*

Mr. Carlos Yuptop-Cordova, *Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru*

Prof. Dr. Patrick Palmieri, *South American Center for Qualitative Methods, Universidad Norbert Wiener, Santa Beatriz, Peru, College of Graduate Health Studies, A.T. Still University, Kirksville, United States*

LA-CC-B3 - Espiritualidad; VIH (en Español), July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Nursing practice emphasizes humanized and compassionate care recognizing the whole person in the physical and spiritual contexts. Spirituality, or the transcendence of being, is the affirmation of life in relation to a higher being, with oneself and others. For Peruvian society, spirituality contributes to people feeling hopeful and seeking meaning in life during illness. However, little is known about the meaning of spirituality for Peruvian nurses. **Research question:** What is the meaning of spirituality for nurses caring for people hospitalized with cancer? **Design:** Descriptive phenomenological study. **Sample:** Purposive sample of eight nurses (saturation achieved) working on an oncology unit at a large regional hospital in Chiclayo (Peru). **Data collection:** Semi-structured interviews (40 to 50 minutes) were recorded and transcribed for analysis with Atlas.ti V8. **Analysis:** Giorgi's method of analysis was used to uncover the meaning of spirituality experienced by nurses while caring for people through the identification of essential themes. **Results:** Nurses contextualize the spiritual needs of patients in order to adapt their care with tailored interventions. Four themes related to caring emerged from the data, including: 1. Spirituality cannot be standardized, 2. Universal ways of caring, 3. Competencies for adapting care, and 4. Work overload and time limitations.

### **LA-CC-B3.3 - The Experience of Being a Woman Living with HIV in Perú: A Phenomenological Study from a Gender Perspective**

Dr. Mariela Aguayo-Gonzalez, *Grupo de Investigación Enfermera en Vulnerabilidad y Salud, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain, Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru*

Dr. Juan Leyva-Moral, *Grupo de Investigación Enfermera en Vulnerabilidad y Salud, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain, Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru, Center for Global Nursing, Texas Woman's University, Houston, United States*

Prof. Dr. Patrick Palmieri, *Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru, Center for Global Nursing, Texas Woman's University, Houston, United States, South American Center for Qualitative Methods, Universidad Norbert Wiener, Santa Beatriz, Peru, College of Graduate Health Studies, A.T. Still University, Kirksville, United States*

Dr. Blanca Loayza-Enriquez, *Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru, Center for Global Nursing, Texas Woman's University, Houston, United States, Faculty of Medicine, University of San Martin de Porres, Chiclayo, Peru*

LA-CC-B3 - Espiritualidad; VIH (en Español), July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Women represent about 16% of the HIV-infected people (78,000) in Peru. They are generally younger with stable partners, married or cohabiting; nearly 70% tested as their partner was diagnosed with HIV. Although numerous studies have addressed the psychological and social impact HIV has on men, HIV infected women in Peru are an underrepresented population in the literature. **Research question:** What is the experience of being a woman living with HIV in Peru? **Design:** Descriptive phenomenological study from a gender perspective. **Sample:** Purposive sample of eight HIV-positive women clinically managed at a large regional hospital in a Northern province of Peru. **Data collection:** Semi-structured interviews lasting on average 50 minutes were recorded and transcribed for analysis with Atlas.ti. **Analysis:** Colaizzi's seven-step process with an eighth translation step to limit cross-cultural threats to validity was used to analyze the data. The four dimensions of trustworthiness were established through strategies and techniques during data collection and analysis. **Results:** Two principal themes emerged from the data to describe the experience of being a Peruvian woman infected with HIV, including: Constant awareness of the disease (Lifestyle change, feeling guilty, and comfort from care); and Self-care commitment (Spirituality, search for support, lifestyle alterations, and motherhood).

### LA-CC-B3.1 - Spiritual Experiences and Health Promoting Practices among Teenagers Living in Northern Perú: A Phenomenological Study

Dr. Lucia Aranda-Moreno, *Faculty of Nursing, Universidad Nacional Pedro Ruiz Gallo, Chiclayo, Peru*

Ms. Maryuri Guzman-Chayan, *Faculty of Nursing, Universidad Nacional Pedro Ruiz Gallo, Chiclayo, Peru, Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru*

Ms. Yarli Merino-Pizarro, *Faculty of Nursing, Universidad Nacional Pedro Ruiz Gallo, Chiclayo, Peru, Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru*

Prof. Dr. Patrick Palmieri, *Evidence-Based Health Care South America: A JBI Affiliated Group, Santiago de Surco, Peru, Center for Global Nursing, Texas Woman's University, Houston, United States, South American Center for Qualitative Methods, Universidad Norbert Wiener, Santa Beatriz, Peru, College of Graduate Health Studies, A.T. Still University, Kirksville, United States*

LA-CC-B3 - Espiritualidad; VIH (en Español), July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Latino teenagers live spiritually by generating existential questions about their future, understanding their social identity, questioning societal values, and defining their daily lives. As spirituality is an often-neglected area of health sciences, there is little research about spirituality and health promotion practices in Peru. **Research question:** What is the meaning of spirituality for the health promotion practices of teenagers in Northern Peru? **Design:** Descriptive phenomenological study. **Sample:** Purposive sample of students (16 and 17 years old) attending a public high school in Chiclayo (Peru). **Data collection:** Semi-structured interviews lasting 30 to 40 minutes were recorded and transcribed for analysis with Atlas.ti. (v.8). Saturation was achieved with 11 interviews. **Analysis:** Colaizzi's seven-step process was used to identify meaningful information and to organize the information into usable categories. **Results:** Students believe their spirituality can prevent diseases through healthy living and provide protections by avoiding risky situations. For health promotion practices, the meaning of spirituality emerged in three categories, including: 1) Inner strength and harmony, 2) Making decisions and solving problems for personal development, and 3) Religiosity and self-care. In general, students consider spirituality to be an important part of their lives for realizing successful personal development and achieving a healthy lifestyle.

### LA-CC-A2.1 - The Path of Adopting Innovation in Teaching and Learning by Higher Education Teachers Competency Based Curricula

Dr. Rosane Santo Nicola, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-CC-A2 - Enseñanza (en Portugués), July 5, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introduction:** There is tension between the process of adopting innovation in teaching and learning in curricula by competencies and teaching perception about trajectories lived in previous curricula. **Research question:** How does the process of adopting innovation in teaching and learning by teachers of a Brazilian private education institution occur from curricula by competencies? **Design:** This qualitative research articulates documentary research, autoethnography procedures, ethnography and Discourse Analysis techniques, analyzing organizational and teacher reactions to the innovations proposed by competency-based curricula from 2000 to 2017. **Sample:** Were collected 789 ethnographic episodes from 25 autoethnographic excerpts, produced by 75 interviewees, organized into 6 work profiles. **Data analysis:** Using the ATLAS.ti, analyzed linguistic-discursive marks of favorable or unfavorable attitudes towards the acceptance of curricular innovation are identified, until it is rejected or incorporated into the routines. Crossed analyzed data from professors' reactions with data analyzed from the documents of the studied institution. **Results:** Teachers: reject competency-based curricula without conceptual consensus; they reproduce discourses of obligation, appreciation of specialized knowledge and devaluation of pedagogical knowledge; maintain traditional teaching practices. In organizational reactions, there are discontinuities in the documents without clarification to teachers.

### LA-CC-A2.1 – El Camino de Adopción de Innovación en la Enseñanza y el Aprendizaje por Profesores de Educación Superior desde Currículos por Competencias

Dr. Rosane Santo Nicola, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Dr. Dilmeire Sant'Anna Ramos Vosgerau, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-CC-A2 - Enseñanza (en Portugués), July 5, 2021, 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM

**Introducción:** Existe tensión entre el proceso de adopción de innovación en enseñanza y aprendizaje en currículos por competencias y la percepción docente sobre trayectorias vividas en currículos anteriores. **Pregunta de investigación:**

¿Cómo ocurre la adopción de innovación en enseñanza y aprendizaje por parte de docentes de una institución superior privada brasileña a partir de currículos por competencias? **Diseño:** Investigación cualitativa con estructura interpretativa centrada en constructivismo social. **Muestra:** Procedimientos de autoetnografía, etnografía y técnicas de análisis del discurso para analizar reacciones docentes y organizativas a innovaciones propuestas en tres currículos (2000-2017) y cambios promovidos. **Recolección y análisis de datos:** En 789 episodios etnográficos recopilados y clasificados por ATLAS.ti, se identifican marcas lingüístico-discursivas de actitudes favorables o desfavorables hacia la aceptación de innovación curricular, hasta que es rechazada o incorporada a rutinas. **Resultados:** Docentes: rechazan currículos por competencias sin consenso conceptual; basándose en discursos de obligatoriedad, valorización de práctica y conocimiento especializado; reproducen discursos de resistencia dirigidos a devaluación del conocimiento pedagógico y crítica a educación de mercado; reconocen las innovaciones, pero mantienen prácticas de enseñanza tradicionales. En reacciones organizativas, se producen discontinuidades entre una dirección y otra, sin aclaración a docentes, aunque existe coherencia entre documentos institucionales e innovaciones promovidas.

## Posters

### LA-PO-A1.01 - Factores Significativos en el Autocuidado de Adultos Mexicanos con Enfermedad Cardiovascular: Un Abordaje de Métodos Mixtos

Daysi Amparo Aranda Sanchez, *Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, México*

Dr. Juana Mercedes Gutiérrez Valverde, *Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, México*

LA-PO-A1 - Almuerzo Y Visualización de Carteles, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introducción:** En México las enfermedades cardiovasculares lideran como causa de morbimortalidad en adultos de 45 años a más, lo que pudiera deberse a un deficiente autocuidado. Las normas socioculturales requeridos para demostrar feminidad y masculinidad pueden afectar las formas de autocuidarse y de afrontar la enfermedad. **Pregunta de investigación:** ¿Cómo influyen la socialización masculina y la socialización femenina en el autocuidado medidos en un modelo explicativo *Factores Significativos en el Proceso de Autocuidado?* **Diseño:** Secuencial Explicativo Transformativo de dominio Cuantitativo. Basado en una teoría de situación específica de autocuidado y perspectiva fenomenológica. **Muestra:** 459 personas mayores de 18 años con enfermedad cardiovascular calculado con tamaño de

efecto .10; poder .85; y  $\alpha$  .05. **Recolección y análisis de datos:** se aplicarán cuestionarios mediante plataforma Google (fase cuantitativa), y entrevistas cualitativas mediante plataforma Zoom (fase cualitativa). Se realizará análisis descriptivo correlacional, factorial confirmatorio y modelo de ecuaciones estructurales con uso del SPSS 21.0 y del software AMOS 24. El análisis de contenido cualitativo se hará en categorías y subcategorías con uso del software Atlas. Ti. 7.5. El proyecto de investigación cuenta con la aprobación del Comité de Ética y de Investigación de la Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, México. **Resultados:** Pendientes.

### LA-PO-A1.01 - Significant Factors in the Self-Care of Mexican Adults with Cardiovascular Disease: A Mixed Methods Approach

Daysi Amparo Aranda Sanchez, *Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, México*

Dr. Juana Mercedes Gutiérrez Valverde, *Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, México*

**Introduction:** In Mexico, cardiovascular diseases lead as a cause of morbidity and mortality in people aged 45 years and over, which could be due to poor self-care. The sociocultural norms required to demonstrate femininity and masculinity can affect the ways of self-care and of coping with the disease. **Research question:** How do male socialization and female socialization influence self-care measured in an explanatory model Significant Factors in the Self-Care Process? **Design:** Sequential Explanatory Transformative of Quantitative domain. Based on a specific situation theory of self-care and phenomenological perspective. **Sample:** 459 people over 18 years of age with cardiovascular disease calculated with effect size .10; power .85; and  $\alpha$  .05. **Data collection and analysis:** Questionnaires will be applied through the Google platform (quantitative phase), and qualitative interviews through the Zoom platform (qualitative phase). Descriptive correlational analysis, confirmatory factorial analysis and structural equation model will be carried out using SPSS 21.0 and AMOS 24 software. The qualitative content analysis will be done in categories and subcategories using Atlas. Ti. 7.5. software. The research project has the approval of the Ethics and Research Committee of the Autonomous University of Nuevo León, México. **Results:** N/A.

### LA-PO-A1.02 - Evaluation and Improvement of the Shared Management Model: Challenge for the Unified Health System

Assoc. Prof Andrea Bernardes, *Ribeirão Preto College Of Nursing At University Of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil*

MSc Elaine Cantarella Lima, *Ribeirão Preto College Of Nursing At University Of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil*



Prof. Dr. Carmen Silvia Gabriel, *Ribeirão Preto College Of Nursing At University Of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil*

Jaine Novaes da Silva, *Ribeirão Preto College Of Nursing At University Of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, Brazil*

LA-PO-A1 - Almuerzo Y Visualización de Carteles, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Participatory management models are being encouraged when thinking about institutional micropolitics. Brazil is investing in contemporary management models to meet Health System's policies. **Research question:** What are the management models adopted by emergency departments in the cities of a Regional Health Secretariat in the state of São Paulo, Brazil? **Design:** Mixed methods convergent parallel design was used. **Sample:** Six managers and 223 workers from the multiprofessional team. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected using a validated questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive statistics, as well as Fisher exact test to investigate the association between variables. For the analysis of qualitative data, collective subject discourse technique was used. **Results:** For managers, communication occurs through dialogue; most of them are satisfied with the management model, allowing workers to participate in decision-making. However, for workers, there is dissatisfaction with the management model, as they do not have autonomy to participate in decision making. It is observed that the hierarchical management model is still used. However, the adoption of participatory management models should lead to an increase in the quality of health services, benefiting professionals and patients.

### LA-PO-A1.05 - Higiene de Manos Como Precaución Sinestésica, Debido a la In-inteligibilidad Humana E Institucional de Lo No Aparente

Ms. Silvia Bravin, *Universidade Estadual Paulista - Unesp, Botucatu, Brazil*

Prof. Associada Silvia Bocchi, *Universidade Estadual Paulista - Unesp, Botucatu, Brazil*

LA-PO-A1 - Almuerzo Y Visualización de Carteles, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introducción:** En salud, el ser humano tiene dificultades para afrontar situaciones que no son evidentes para sus órganos sensoriales, alejándolo de situaciones reales de salud, haciéndolo susceptible a los riesgos de procesos que se instalan silenciosamente. **Pregunta de Investigación:** ¿Cuál es la experiencia interaccional del equipo de enfermería con la microbiota de sus manos y los mensajes para higienizarlas, por medio de carteles en los escenarios de trabajo? **Diseño:** Investigación cualitativa y elaboración de un modelo teórico

representativo de esta experiencia. **Muestra:** Ocho enfermeras y nueve técnicos de enfermería, de unidades de internación, de un hospital público del estado de São Paulo, Brasil. **Recolección y análisis de datos:** Saturación teórica del análisis de la 17a entrevista, a la luz de la Teoría Fundamentada. **Resultados:** del análisis surgió la categoría central (modelo teórico): higiene de manos como precaución sinestésica, por ininteligibilidad humana e institucional para lo no aparente: experiencia del equipo de enfermería. Lo no aparente de los microorganismos se configuró como un dominio psicosocial de la in-inteligibilidad humana en la higiene de manos y, así, el ser humano no está preparado para afrontar lo no aparente, es decir, lo no cognoscible, como requiere el mundo microbiológico.

### LA-PO-A1.06 - Investigación Documental Apoyada Por ATLAS.ti

Prof. Roque Corrêa Júnior, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Dra. Dilmeire Sant'Anna Ramos Vosgerau, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Dr. Carlos Nascimento Silla Júnior, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

Ma. Beatriz Maria Zoppo, *Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil*

LA-PO-A1 - Almuerzo Y Visualización de Carteles, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introducción:** Existen en la literatura varios métodos y formas de análisis de documentos gubernamentales, muchos de estos documentos tienen apartados con contenido irrelevante al tema central de la investigación, además tienen una antigua estructura gramatical que retrasa y dificulta el proceso de análisis. **Pregunta de investigación:** ¿Cómo puede ayudar el software ATLAS.ti en la investigación documental? **Diseño:** Los procedimientos aquí citados provienen de un estudio en curso sobre Educación Musical en Brasil. La metodología de análisis fue basada en los Ciclos de Codificación de Saldaña, con la ayuda de parámetros de la Biblioteconomía, para indexar y organizar los documentos. **Muestra:** 62 documentos oficiales del gobierno. **Recolección de datos y análisis:** El primer procedimiento metodológico fue utilizar la herramienta Word List, con ella fuera posible descubrir la raíz de palabras clave relacionadas con el tema de investigación. El segundo procedimiento consistió en utilizar estas palabras en la opción Autocoding, lo que originó una codificación inicial; en seguida estos códigos pasaron por un sub-codificación. Al final, los códigos seleccionados pasaron por otra fase analítica que configuró una Codificación Longitudinal. **Resultados:** Los resultados preliminares indican que estos procedimientos pueden acelerar el proceso de análisis de documentos gubernamentales.

### LA-PO-A1.07 - Experiencia de Cuidadores de Pacientes Con Electrodependencia de Una Agrupación de Cuidadores de Chile

Miss Javiera Gutiérrez, *Universidad De Concepción, Concepción, Chile*

LA-PO-A1 - Almuerzo Y Visualización de Carteles, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introducción:** Existe una comunidad de personas que cuidan a niños y adultos con electro dependencia, cuya atención en el sistema público de salud presenta brechas y demandas de cuidado necesarias de garantizar, para permitir un nivel óptimo de calidad de vida a estas familias, de su cotidiano, de su dinámica familiar. **Pregunta de investigación:** ¿Cuáles son las necesidades de las personas que cuidan a niños y adultos con electro dependencia en las distintas fases de transición desde el hospital hasta su regreso al hogar, velando por la entrega de cuidados adecuados, seguros, atingentes y oportunos de acuerdo a los requerimientos de los cuidadores; a través de la gestión, supervisión y evaluación de las intervenciones por parte del equipo multidisciplinario de salud? **Diseño:** Estudio de tipo cualitativo, fenomenológico. **Muestra:** N/A. **Análisis y recolección de datos:** Agrupación de cuidadores de Chile. **Resultados:** N/A.

### LA-PO-A1.08 - Life Experiences in Patients with COVID-19. Phenomenological Study

Dr. Abdul Hernandez, *Universidad Autónoma De Chile, Santiago De Chile, Chile*

Dr María Angélica Vasquez

Est Diego Alberto Mejías

Est Tomka Rivera

LA-PO-A1 - Almuerzo Y Visualización de Carteles, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** COVID-19 is the most important health problem worldwide. The impact of this disease has been on the physical health, social and psychological dimensions of the patients who suffer from it. In Chile, this problem has been investigated from the quantitative paradigm, without finding qualitative evidence to demonstrate the lived experiences of patients with COVID-19. **Research question:** What are the life experiences of symptomatic patients with COVID-19, Metropolitan Region of Chile, 2021? **Design:** Descriptive phenomenological study. **Sample:** 11 symptomatic patients with COVID-19 were selected intentionally in the social networks. **Data collection and analysis:** Data from depth interviews were analyzed using Colaizzi's method. **Results:** Four themes were extracted: intense emotions, family and neighbour support, stigma and self-care. The study provided insight into

the experiences of patients suffering from COVID-19. Giving the continuous course and the difficult eradication of the disease, these findings will contribute to the generation of public policies for caring for people with this pathology or others that generate similar effects than caused by COVID-19 infection.

## North America (NA)

### Oral Abstracts

### NA-CC-D3.1 - Women's Occupational Health and Safety in the Informal Economy: Maternal Market Traders in Accra, Ghana

Miss Joyceline Amoako, *University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

NA-CC-D3 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Improving maternal health and women's health is necessary, especially in countries with high maternal mortality rates. However, most research on maternal health focus on women's reproductive health and, as a result, very little is known about the impact of occupation on maternal health. **Research question:** This research investigated the occupational health challenges of maternal market traders in Accra, Ghana where the open-air market is an integral place of work for women. Thus, the research question; What are some occupational health challenges of maternal market traders? **Design:** This study applies a qualitative research method in data collection and analysis. The Grounded theory approach was used in the construction of hypotheses and theories. **Sample:** 24 maternal market traders were interviewed about their occupational health challenges. **Data collection and analysis:** This research investigated the occupational health challenges of maternal market traders using face-to-face interviews and participant observation. The thematic analysis approach was used to analyze the interview responses. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** Findings suggest that maternal market traders face some occupational health risks that have a significant toll on their physical, mental, and social health. Therefore, there is a need for the implementation of immediate safety measures.

### NA-CC-E4.2 - Spoiled Identities: A Thematic Analysis of the Existent Literature on Hoarding Disorder and Stigma

Dr. Murray Anderson, *Athabasca University, Victoria, Canada*

Ms. Galina Freed, *Athabasca University, Victoria, Canada*

Ms. Karli Jahn, *Athabasca University, Victoria, Canada*

NA-CC-E4 - Experiences of Health and Illness 3, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Hoarding disorder (HD) is a chronic, difficult to treat, and highly stigmatized mental health condition. Stigma is known to reduce treatment effectiveness and contribute to distress of the individual, yet there is a dearth of literature on addressing the role of stigma in hoarding. **Research question:** The aim of this study was to show the gap in research in HD and stigma. The research questions were: What roles does stigma play in HD? What is the relationship between stigma of HD and current treatments? **Design:** A thematic analysis was used to identify patterns in the interview data. **Sample:** The sample included articles from the databases “psychINFO,” “EBSCO host,” “CINAHL” and “PubMed” between 2005 and 2021. **Data collection and analysis:** The collection of data involved search terms using the words “hoarding” and “stigma”, in addition to “clutter”, “shame”, “attitudes”, “guilt”, “self-worth, and “morality” resulted in 1411 journal articles. Of these, 51 articles met the inclusion criteria. The analysis revealed five overarching themes: Burdensomeness, stigma, isolation, collaborative vs. top-down interventions, and media portrayals of hoarders. **Results:** Initial findings also revealed that missing from the existent literature were the importance of language, the sick role, the concept of moral failures, and “failure” to hoard.

### NA-CC-C2.2 - The Cost of Wearing the Wrong Skin Colour at Work: Physical, Emotional and Familial Tolls of Experiencing Workplace Racism

Dr. Farid Asey, *University Of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*

NA-CC-C2 - Vulnerable Populations 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Canada is often viewed as an oasis of multicultural inclusion where racially diverse groups could freely enjoy life in all its forms. **Research question:** What were the tolls of experiencing racial discrimination at work? **Design:** Qualitative: hermeneutic phenomenology. **Sample:** Focusing on a group of twenty-five racialized participants working for the public sector in British Columbia, this qualitative study demonstrates that workplace racism is alive and prevalent in Canada. **Data collection and analysis:** 25 in-depth semi-structured interviews and NVivo 12 to identify meaning units, subthemes and themes. **Results:** This research will illustrate that racial discrimination hurts not only racialized individuals targeted, physically and emotionally, but also their families. After presenting an outline of what constitutes racism and racialization, the presentation will discuss this study’s findings with respect to physical, psycho-emotional and familial

tolls that experiencing workplace racial discrimination at work had exacted on racialized participants. The presentation will then conclude that given the higher expectations from the public service and public servants for not only modeling equity behaviour but also upholding the rule of law, opportunities could be created to more seriously address systemic violence against racialized workers in the public sector employment contexts.

### NA-CC-DI.3 - Capturing the Impact of Patient Portals Based on the Quadruple Aim and Benefits Evaluation Frameworks: Scoping Review

Dr. Melita Avdagovska, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-DI - Health Services 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Measuring the impact of patient portals remains to be a convoluted process. This study aimed to explore what is known about portal evaluations and provide recommendations for future endeavours. **Research questions:** 1) How is the impact of patient portals measured from the standpoint of the Quadruple Aim framework; and 2) what components from the Benefits Evaluation framework are most commonly evaluated? **Design:** Scoping review. **Sample:** 96 studies included for data extraction. **Data collection and analysis:** A review was conducted based on a systematic search using Ovid MEDLINE, EMBASE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, and Web of Science. A systematic gray literature search was conducted using the Google search engine. Extracted data were tabulated. **Results:** The studies were categorized based on the framework dimensions, with strict adherence to the definitions for each dimension. From the patients’ perspective, it was determined evaluations focused on benefits and barriers to access, access to test results, medication adherence, condition management, medical notes, and secure messaging. From the population perspective, the evaluations focused on the increase in outreach, decreased disparities, and improved quality of care. From the healthcare workforce perspective, the evaluations focused on the impact of patients accessing medical records, workflow, secure messaging, and virtual care.

### NA-CC-A3.1 - A Longitudinal Exploration of Community-based Caregiving for Persons Living with Dementia During COVID-19

Dr. Jennifer Baumbusch, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Heather Cooke, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Koushambhi Basu Khan, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Mr. Kishore Seetharaman, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

NA-CC-A3 - COVID-19 3, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Caregiving takes place over time but much of the existing body of research in this area is conducted at one point in time and is largely retrospective. Longitudinal qualitative research is needed to gain understanding of the dynamic nature of caregiving for a person living with dementia at home. Caregivers need to continually adjust and reframe their activities and roles to in the context of a progressive illness. **Research question:** What is the experience of caring for a person living with dementia over time? **Design:** Longitudinal qualitative research conducted over a 3-year period. **Sample:** Nine families in British Columbia, Canada, are currently enrolled in the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Data are gathered through regularly scheduled semi-structured telephone/Zoom interviews and caregiver completion of monthly diaries. Data are analyzed within and across cases, and both cross-sectionally and longitudinally to account for the temporal aspects of caregiving. **Results:** Longitudinal research offers unique insights into lived experiences that are influenced by temporal factors. Adjustments were made to the data collection plan based on the pandemic. We will provide data exemplars that illustrate how the caregiving experience was shaped over time and the potential benefits of this approach in qualitative research.

### NA-CC-A2.3 - Youth Emotional Pathways to Mental Health Services: I Came to Foundry to “Remember What It Feels like to Cry”

Dr. Shelly Ben-David, *University Of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Ms Michelle Biddell, *University Of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Dr. Jessica Lougheed, *University Of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Ms Chantal Vien, *University Of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

NA-CC-A2 - COVID-19 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Adolescence and emerging adulthood are peak years for the onset of mental illness, yet mental health services often struggle to meet the unique needs of youth. There are also low rates of mental health service use by youth.

An individual’s emotional state or level of distress can impact one’s ability to seek help. Developmentally, emotions are more intense and variable during adolescence, and thus it is especially important to consider emotions in youths’ decisions to seek services. **Research question:** The purpose of this study was to examine the perspectives of mental health service use among youth accessing an integrated youth service centre called Foundry in an urban community in Canada. **Design:** Grounded theory methodology was utilized to develop a conceptual model of service use among youth. **Sample:** Researchers employed purposive and theoretical sampling to recruit 41 youth aged 15-24. **Data collection and analysis:** In-depth interviews lasted 1-2 hrs. An iterative approach between data collection and analysis was taken. Three analysts engaged in constant comparison within and across interviews, which led to the development of a codebook. **Results:** An emotional pathway of help-seeking emerged from the data highlighting three points in time: before, during, and after accessing services at Foundry.

### NA-CC-B2.3 - A Phenomenological-Hermeneutic Inquiry Exploring the Nurse Learner’s Process of Becoming

Ms. Josie Bolianatz, *University Of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada*

NA-CC-B2 - Health Professional Education 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** This study explores the phenomenon of professional becoming within the demanding and hectic environments of our modern healthcare and higher education institutions. **Research question:** What does it mean to learn the nursing profession in a concept-based curriculum (CBC)? Approached by asking: (1) How might a student encounter learning the nursing profession? (2) What impact does this experience have on the nurse Learner? **Design:** A phenomenological-hermeneutic inquiry informed by Max van Manen, Edmund Husserl, Martin Heidegger, and Etienne Wenger. **Sample:** Eight University of Manitoba Bachelor of Nursing students were purposefully recruited to participate in two conversational interviews. **Data collection and analysis:** Participants described and reflected on the meaning of their lived experiences. Phenomenological reflective analysis guided the writing process which involved a systematic, line-by-line, approach and a back-and-forth play of texts. **Results:** A phenomenological image of learning (the nursing profession) (in a CBC) is depicted. Three lenses are introduced to systematically analyze the impact this phenomenon is having on the Learner’s process of becoming. With this phenomenological-hermeneutic understanding, I reflect on pedagogical care within the (neo-liberal) environment of a research-intensive higher education institution. This study further demonstrates how pedagogical competence is connected to reflective phenomenological knowing.

### **NA-CC-E2.2 - It's Okay to Not Be Okay: Addressing Vicarious Trauma within Community-Driven Research**

Dr. Elizabeth Cooper, *University of Regina, Regina, Canada*

Dr. Rosanne Blanchet, *University of Regina, Regina, Canada*

Ms Crystal Watson

NA-CC-E2 - Mental Health 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** When working within community-driven research (CDR), we are often asked to enter into emotionally challenging spaces, to support communities first and foremost, and to place research results and researcher needs as secondary. **Research question:**

1. What is ethical praxis within CDR methods?
2. How do researchers engage in self-care?

3. What responsibilities lie outside of academic benchmarks of success when engaging in CDR?

**Design:** This qualitative study used a semi-structured interview design. **Sample:**

-16 key-informant interviews (early, mid and senior career academics).

-Half identified as BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, Persons of Colour).

-Participants lived in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Kenya.

**Data collection and analysis:** Participants were identified based on their expertise and recruited via email. Interviews spanned 45-75 minutes. Interviews were transcribed verbatim and analyzed for key themes. Participants who had spoken to a theme in a concrete way were invited to participate in subsequent analysis and dissemination activities. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** We discuss transnational shared best-practices around the need to mobilize shifts in academic culture, while ensuring that research activities promote researchers self-care through relationship building, reflexivity, and intersectional, cross-functional teams.

### **NA-CC-B1.1 - Graduate Nurses Perspectives about How They Were Educated to Work with Older People**

Dr. Sherry Dahlke, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Maya Kalogirou, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-B1 - Health Professional Education 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Nurses are graduating without adequate knowledge about older people (OP). Little is known about graduate nurses' perceptions about their preparation to working with OP in their basic education. **Research question:** What are recently graduated registered nurses' reflections on their education preparation to work with OP and about which learning strategies were most effective at helping them learn about the older population? **Design:** A qualitative descriptive study design was used. **Sample:** Nurse who had graduated within the past five years from a nursing program in Western Canada. **Data collection and analysis:** Individual interviews were conducted with 19 graduate nurses. Content and thematic analysis were used to develop two themes - first impressions and preparation to work with older people. **Results:** Key findings were that nurses did not recognize the importance of learning about OP until they had graduated and realized the aging population was both complex and prevalent. They perceived a lack of education particularly related to working with the behaviors associated with dementia and learning how to communicate to an older population. Participants did not feel as though there were enough clear, specific, and discernable moments in the curriculum dedicated to learning about OP.

### **NA-CC-A1.3 - Developing a Process Model for Injectable Opioid Agonist Treatment: Clients' Experiences with Treatment during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Dr. Adam Easterbrook, *Centre For Health Evaluation And Outcome Sciences, Vancouver, Canada*

Rebecca Metcalfe, *Centre For Health Evaluation And Outcome Sciences, Vancouver, Canada*

Eugenia Oviedo-Joekes, *Centre For Health Evaluation And Outcome Sciences, Vancouver, Canada*

NA-CC-A1 - COVID-19 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Injectable opioid agonist treatment (iOAT) is provided in Canada/Europe mostly with direct observation. Understanding the processes that maintain or hinder continuation of care, particularly during the pandemic, could improve care. **Research question:** What influence does the pandemic have on processes that influence clients' access to, and engagement with, iOAT sites? **Design:** A longitudinal grounded theory approach was used. **Sample:** 18 iOAT clients. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted open-ended, semi-structured interviews. Data were analyzed iteratively using the constant comparative approach. **Results:** We developed a model of clients' experiences with iOAT focused on 3 broad processes: connecting with site (access/medication), engaging with site (building/maintaining trust, developing/maintaining relationships, and receiving personalized care within site context), and managing personal

needs (self-care/future planning within context of life outside site). These processes were often disrupted by the pandemic (e.g., challenges getting to site) and these disruptions changed as the pandemic progressed (e.g., fear of clinic closing transitioned to fear about clinic procedures). Clients often attempted to adapt (e.g., create new social networks). Examining the processes clients engage in to access iOAT allows us to understand how crises influence clients and, ultimately, offers insights into how we can better help clients in the future.

### **NA-CC-DI.1 - A Qualitative Realist Evaluation on Factors That Hinder or Enable the Sustainability of Two Evidence-Based Healthcare Improvement Interventions**

Dr. Rachel Flynn, *Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada*

Kelly Mrklas, *Strategic Clinical Networks™, Provincial Clinical Excellence, Alberta Health Services, Calgary, Alberta, Canada*

Tracy Wasylak, *Strategic Clinical Networks™, Provincial Clinical Excellence, Alberta Health Services, Calgary, Alberta, Canada*

Dr. Shannon Scott, *Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada*

NA-CC-D1 - Health Services 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Little research has evaluated what influences the sustainability of evidence-based interventions for improving health care. **Research question:** We aimed to evaluate, what are the contextual factors and mechanisms that enable or hinder the sustainability of two, large-scale, system-wide, interventions? **Design:** We conducted a qualitative realist evaluation using an explanatory case study design to explain the mechanisms that produce sustainability outcomes across different contexts. Following the realist evaluation cycle, we developed an initial program theory (IPT) to hypothesize how, why, for whom and under what contexts we expected these interventions to be sustained. We then tested our IPT through realist interviews. **Sample:** Multi-disciplinary healthcare providers (HCPs) involved in the implementation of two interventions (cases). **Data collection and analysis:** 30 interviews interviews to explore their perspectives and experiences on sustaining large-scale interventions. Analytically, we tested or initial program theory through cross case comparison. **Results:** We identified causal patterns of contextual factors and mechanisms which reportedly affected sustainability and four strategies that enabled the likelihood of sustainability: learning collaboratives, audit and feedback, informal leaders, and patient stories. Future research is needed on how to optimize the

impact of interventions through the implementation of effective sustainability strategies.

### **NA-CC-A3.2 - Health Services Access and Needs of Gay and Bisexual Men Who Engage in Chemsex (Sexualized-Drug Use) During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Mr. Maxim Gaudette, *Université de Montréal, Montréal, Canada, Centre de recherche en santé publique (CReSP), Montréal, Canada*

NA-CC-A3 - COVID-19 3, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Since the onset of Covid-19, significant concerns have been raised from community workers and activists about the impacts of the pandemic on the health of gay and bisexual men who engage in chemsex (GBM-C) (sexualized drug use). **Research question:** What are the experiences and needs of GBM-C' in terms of chemsex related services during the Covid-19 pandemic in Montreal, Canada? **Design:** We adopted an interpretive descriptive approach. **Sample:** The sample is composed of 8 key informants with chemsex expertise (including health professionals, social workers, activists, etc.) and 13 GBM-C aged between 27 and 60 years old. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was collected through online semi-structured interviews and analyzed using an inductive thematic approach. **Results:** First, our findings suggest that the pandemic made evident the already existing inadequacy and scarcity of chemsex related services as participants discussed the challenges of finding harm reduction and support services that combine expertise on sexuality and drug use. Second, participants described how public health messages, by ignoring the impacts on sexuality and on drug users, rendered invisible and unimportant the health needs of GBM-C. Third, participants discussed the benefits of online substance use related services amidst their limitations for individuals facing multiple vulnerabilities.

### **NA-CC-EI.1 - ED2Foundry: Enhancing the Transition from the Emergency Department to Community Services for Young People with Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders**

Dr. Krista Glowacki, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver Campus, Vancouver, Canada*

Madelyn Whyte, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver Campus, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Skye Barbic, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver Campus, Vancouver, Canada*

NA-CC-E1 - Mental Health 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Despite a significant rise in emergency department (ED) visits by young Canadians (aged 12-24) with mental health and substance use (MHSU) concerns over a decade, there remains a profound disconnect between EDs and MHSU community services such as Foundry. **Research question:** How can the transition between the ED and community health services be improved for young people who have MHSU concerns? **Design:** One-on-one video and phone interviews were conducted with key stakeholders in British Columbia, Canada in the summer of 2020. **Sample:** Participants (n = 26) included ED physicians (n = 6), social workers (n = 4), nurses (n = 2), an occupational therapist (n = 1); a counselor (n = 1); leadership in community organizations (n = 4); family workers (n = 3); peer support workers (n = 2), and parents (n = 3). **Data collection and analysis:** Snowball sampling was utilized to recruit participants. A thematic analysis was conducted conceptually guided by the Social Ecological Model (SEM). **Results:** Important factors were identified at all SEM levels. At the organizational level (ED) key concerns were long wait times, and a lack of knowledge and resources for youth. At the community level, important concerns were a lack of communication, repetition of stories and restricted hours. Recommendations will be discussed to improve the transition between the ED and MHSU services.

### **NA-CC-E3.1 - Couple Healing from Infidelity: A Deductive Qualitative Analysis Study**

Mr. Jacob Gossner, *Texas Tech University, Lubbock, United States*

Dr. Stephen Fife, *Texas Tech University, Lubbock, United States*

NA-CC-E3 - Mental Health 3, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Infidelity is a relationship betrayal that can be a traumatic, disruptive experience for couples. While there are multiple practice-based models of healing from infidelity, few of them have been empirically examined using either quantitative or qualitative means. **Research Questions:** What is the process of couple healing following infidelity? To what extent does Butler and colleagues (2021) model map this process? **Design:** We used deductive qualitative analysis, a methodology suited to theory testing and refinement, and to deductively and inductively examining the process of healing from infidelity. **Sample:** We analyzed seven publicly available online blogs written by non-straying partners who remained in a relationship with a straying partner following infidelity. **Data collection and analysis:** We generated sensitizing constructs based on the work of Butler et al. (2021) and engaged in open, focused, and theoretical coding. **Results:** The result of our analysis is a refined, empirically supported model of couple healing based on evidence that supports, expands, or

contradicts Butler and colleagues' (2021) model. We discuss clinical implications of our results and offer directions for future research using deductive qualitative analysis.

### **NA-CC-A2.1 - Pandemic Stories: The Voices of Older Adults**

Dr. Leigh Hayden, *Sheridan College, Oakville, Canada*

Ms. Kathryn Warren-Norton

Dr. Ferzana Chaze, *Sheridan College, Oakville, Canada*

NA-CC-A2 - COVID-19 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** When the COVID-19 pandemic began, quickly messages circulated in the traditional and social media about how dangerous the virus was specifically to older adults and concerns about how to protect "them". Our aim was to learn firsthand how older adults were faring during the pandemic, and their perceptions of the virus, public health restrictions, and our rapidly shifting world. **Research Question:** How are older adults experiencing and perceiving the COVID-19 pandemic? **Design:** **Serial interviews.** **Sample:** 25 older adults (ages 51-82, 20 women 5 men) in and around the Halton Region in southern Ontario. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted three rounds of semi-structured interviews over video or voice call to follow informants through emerging the pandemic. After the second round of interviews, we sent informants a summary of the interim analysis. All interviews were transcribed and a codebook was iteratively developed to capture emerging themes. **Results:** The serial interviews allowed for us to capture the evolving and dynamic perceptions and experiences of informants. Informants described appreciating the interim analysis and many reviewed it during the third interview to highlight areas of agreement and disagreement, further deepening the inquiry.

### **NA-CC-B4.3 - Parent Experiences in Care Coordination for Families of Children with Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Medical Complexity**

Dr. Michèle L. Hébert, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Ms. Genevieve Currie, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Ms. Dercia Materula, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Jennifer Zwicker, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-CC-B4 - Children's Health, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Care coordination is a systematic approach that helps families access medical, social, developmental, educational and financial services. The Alberta Children's Hospital is the first in Canada to adopt care coordination for families of children/youth on the autism spectrum and/or with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and medical complexity (NDD-MC). Since COVID-19, understanding family perspectives on the impact of care coordination on service access and quality of life, particularly pre- and post-pandemic, were paramount.

**Research question:** What are parents' perspectives of care coordination impact on NDD-MC family service access and quality of life, pre- and during the COVID pandemic? **Design:** A cross-sectional semi-structured qualitative descriptive study was conducted to understand perspectives of caregivers of children/youth with NDD-MC about care coordination. **Sample:** Using maximum variation sampling, 19 English-speaking or non-English-speaking caregivers, enrolled in care coordination in Calgary, Alberta, for four to 12 months, were recruited.

**Data collection and analysis:** Data from audio-recorded phone interviews were transcribed. Qualitative content analysis served to qualify and quantify data. **Results:** While COVID-19 had overwhelmingly deleterious effects on NDD-MC family quality of life, pre- and during the pandemic care coordination was revealed as beneficial in advocating for one's family, feeling less alone, being on the same page with medical/school personnel, and connecting with new NDD-MC support.

**Keywords:** Children, neurodevelopmental disorders, medical complexity, care coordination

### NA-CC-EI.3 - Opportunities and Challenges in Mental Health Service Provision for Newcomer Young Men in Canada

Dr. Carla Hilario, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Mia Tulli, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-E1 - Mental Health 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** This study explored the perspectives of service providers and program managers on the mental health and mental health care needs of newcomer immigrant and refugee young men in Canada. **Research Question:** What do service providers consider as priority mental health care needs for newcomer young men? What are the challenges and opportunities in addressing these needs? **Design:** A qualitative descriptive approach and the framework of intersectionality informed the research design. **Sample:** Service providers and program managers were recruited through resettlement agencies and the community networks of the research team. A total of 26 participants took part in four focus groups and seven individual interviews conducted in Calgary, Edmonton, and

Vancouver. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was collected through verbatim transcription of audiotaped in-person focus groups and interviews. NVIVO 12 software was used to organize the data. A thematic analysis approach informed the data analysis. **Results:** Challenges and opportunities were identified related to service coordination, the capacity of the resettlement sector to address mental health needs, particularly trauma, the need to address mental illness stigma as it intersects with gender, and systemic inequities affecting newcomers. These challenges and opportunities can be characterized by a central theme of providing care through systems.

### NA-CC-EI.2 - Factors That Help and Factors That Hinder Military Member's Use of Mental Health Care Services

Dr. Monica Hinton, *National Defence, Batawa, Canada*

NA-CC-E1 - Mental Health 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Depression is the most common mental health diagnosis for Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) members which surpasses general Canadian population frequency. Despite the availability of services that exceeds services at the disposal of Canadian civilians, military members are not accessing the plethora of available supports. This applied participatory action dissertation research aimed to explore the experiences of CAF members accessing mental health care, with a specific focus on the facilitators to this care. **Research question:** What supports CAF members to access military mental health services? **Design:** Applied participatory action research. **Sample:** Inquiry team co-researchers (3 regular force CAF members and 4 mental health clinicians) and participants in 7 focus groups from the army, navy and air force in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario. **Data collection/analysis:** The inquiry team and primary researcher generated nine open-ended, semi-structured focus group questions. Focus group sessions ranged from 60 to 90 minutes, depending on participation by contributors. Audio-recorded focus group data were transcribed verbatim by the principal investigator. **Results:** Twelve categories identified were grouped into seven themes. These were then collapsed into four themes: "those people"/client identity, "old-school CAF"/culture of mental health stigma, loss of purpose or belongingness, and facilitators to care.

### NA-CC-D4.3 - The Lived Experience of Women with Multiple Sclerosis in South-western Ontario

Mrs. Jennifer Howard, *Faculty Of Nursing Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Canada*

Dr. Yolanda Babenko-Mould

Dr. Kimberley Jackson

Dr. Tracy Smith-Carrier



NA-CC-D4 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a neurological disease that may lead to physical disability and cognitive impairment. There are over 90,000 people with MS in Canada and women represent approximately 75% of this population. How women living with MS experience health and well-being in Canada remains underrepresented in current scholarly literature. **Research question:** What are the lived experiences of health in the context of physical, social, and mental well-being for women living with MS in Southwestern Ontario? **Design:** A hermeneutic study design was employed to elicit understanding for the lived experience of women with MS within a Canadian context. **Sample:** 23 women with MS living in Southwestern Ontario, Canada were recruited for this study. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was collected through audio-recorded, semi-structured interviews, and analyzed using van Manen's interpretive phenomenological analysis process. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** Findings from this study highlight aspects that promote the physical, mental, and social well-being for women with MS. Participants who reported being healthy while living with MS had the ability to employ personal agency autonomously to manage their health and well-being. Barriers to experiencing overall health included limited personal agency within social structures from a sociological perspective, i.e. limited personal finances.

### NA-CC-F1.1 - Pharmacist Prescribing in Nova Scotia: A Qualitative Analysis of Self-Perceived Barriers

Dr. Jennifer Isenor, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada*

Ms. Julia Kontak, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada*

Dr. Andrea Bishop, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada*

Dr. Natalie Kennie-Kaulbach, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada*

NA-CC-F1 - Professional Practice 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Pharmacist scope of practice in Nova Scotia (NS) has expanded over the last decade to include assessing and prescribing for a number of categories, including minor ailments and renewals. However, pharmacist uptake of prescribing activities continues to be variable. **Research question:** What are pharmacists' self-perceived barriers to engaging in prescribing activities? **Design:** A self-administered electronic questionnaire based on the Theoretical Domains Framework version 2 (TDFv2) was sent to direct patient care pharmacists in NS. The questionnaire included three open-ended questions that further

explored self-perceived barriers to prescribing. **Sample:** A total of 190 pharmacists responded to the questionnaire (17% response rate). **Data collection and analysis:** Deductive content analysis using the TDFv2 was completed independently by two team members. Inductive content analysis was then used to identify emerging themes within each domain. **Results:** A total of 100 respondents answered at least one of the open-ended questions. The most commonly cited barriers were in the Environmental Context and Resources, Reinforcement, and Social Influences domains. These included lacks of reimbursement, patient cost for prescriptions, lack of staff, integrating prescribing into workflow, unclear processes/requirements, and beliefs about capability. These important insights may be useful to inform strategies that support prescribing in NS.

### NA-CC-E3.3 - A Method for Madness: Using Arts, Activism, and Community-Based Research to Express Lived Experience of Mental Health

Ms. Cindy Jiang, *York University, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Simon Adam, *York University, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Marina Morrow, *York University, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Megan Davies, *York University, Toronto, Canada*

NA-CC-E3 - Mental Health 3, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Racialization impacts mental health. Art can be used as a healing strategy, promote wellbeing, and solicit lived experience. **Research question:** What are the lived mental health experiences of self-identified mad and racialized artists and how can they be solicited using the arts as a methodological vehicle? **Design:** Modelled after artist residency programs, this community-based design is arts-based, activist, and embedded in online communities across Canada. Using hashtags, self-identified racialized, mad artists, aged 18–30, were recruited outside the use of health service providers, providing insight into mental health regardless of a diagnosis. **Sample:** 15 people. **Data collection and analysis:** The data consisted of three virtual interviews with artists, examining how their creation of art has influenced their mental health. The multiple interview intervals provide insight into the reflexivity of the artist and their experience of mental health and healing during their art creation. Using the multimedia available (audio, visual, art), the analysis aims to highlight emergent themes experienced among racialized mad artists. **Methodological Insights:** Social media communities provide access to survivors who may not engage with biomedical systems. The use of art allows researchers to better understand experiences of mental health among racialized populations that would otherwise not be accessible by way of interviews

**Keywords:** Mental health, community based research, madness, racialization, art

### **NA-CC-F3.2 - Mapping Out the Messiness: Reflections on a Novel Application of Constructivist Grounded Theory with Intersectionality**

Mrs. Shahin Kassam, *University Of Victoria, Canada*

Dr. Lenora Marcellus, *University Of Victoria, Canada*

NA-CC-F3 - Methodology 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** In this presentation, we share our experiences and insights of applying intersectionality as an analytic tool with constructivist grounded theory (CGT) to describe processes used by public health nurses (PHNs) in their work with mothering refugee women. **Research question:** What are the processes used by PHNs when working with mothering refugee women? **Design:** We drew on seminal works of Patricia Hill Collins and Kimberlé Crenshaw to extend the boundaries of CGT and evolve intersectionality toward generating knowledge that captures embedded and overlapping structural influencers. **Sample:** Twelve PHNs were recruited and interviewed using three methods: initial, snowball and theoretical sampling. **Data collection and analysis:** Concurrent data collection and analysis included iterative CGT methods such as coding, constant comparison, memoing, and reflexivity. Adoption of intersectional thinking and attentiveness to power differentials were among the analytical approaches used. **Results:** From this study emerged a basic social process: Creating safe relational space. Intersectionality influenced the CGT process through exposing sociopolitical and economic structural forces shaping the interplay of care provision interactions. Participant experiences were analyzed for interactions involving social locations including gender, culture, race and migration. These interactions were further scrutinized for structural impingement thereby magnifying sociopolitical priorities shaping PHN practice.

### **NA-CC-C4.1 - Within and beyond School Walls: Exploring the Impact of APPLE Schools on the School and Broader Community Environments**

Danielle Klassen, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Kate Storey, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Kim Raine, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Jenn Flynn, *APPLE Schools, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-C4 - Education 2, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** School-based health promotion efforts have increasingly used the evidence-based comprehensive school health (CSH) approach which recognizes the interconnected

domains of the school, home, and community environments. However, there is limited research on the context of the health promoting environments that CSH addresses both within and outside the school. **Research question:** This study explored the impact of a CSH intervention, APPLE Schools, on the school and community environments from the perspectives of school staff. **Design:** This qualitative study used an instrumental, multiple case study and focused ethnography methods. **Sample:** Five schools in northern Alberta were purposively selected and 22 individuals were interviewed. **Data collection and analysis:** A walking interviewing approach (i.e., 'go-alongs') was used to observe the school setting and capture participant interpretations simultaneously. Go-alongs were conducted in each school and were supplemented by field notes and photographs. Interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim. Data was analyzed using an inductive, thematic approach. **Results:** Four main themes were identified: 1) APPLE schools look different, 2) APPLE Schools build champions, 3) APPLE Schools builds community partnerships, and 4) APPLE Schools honours community culture. It was found that the impact of APPLE Schools spread within and beyond school walls.

### **NA-CC-C1.3 - My Collaboration with Youth from Immigrant and Refugee Backgrounds in a Photovoice Project**

Dr. Gina Ko, *City University In Canada, Calgary Campus, Calgary, Canada*

NA-CC-C1 - Vulnerable Populations 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** I share the journey and findings of my doctoral research titled, "The Experiences of Youth from Immigrant and Refugee Backgrounds in a Social Justice Leadership Program: A Participatory Action Research Photovoice Project." **Research Questions:** 1) How does participation in a social justice leadership club impact youth from immigrant and refugee backgrounds? 2) How does their participation in a social justice leadership club impact the school and community? **Design:** This project incorporated photovoice where youth took pictures of their social justice leadership experiences. They presented their stories to powerholders (school professionals, educational leaders, and parents). In photovoice, participants come together as a group to share their photographs, choose those which best relay an intended message, and co-construct meaning behind the photos (Wang & Burris, 1997). **Sample:** Six minoritized female youth in high school. **Data collection and analysis:** Focus groups and semi-structured interviews. **Results:** The themes pertain to the importance of identity and belonging, advocating for social justice, mental health awareness, and the aspirational stance to dream. The overarching themes include resiliency, self-efficacy, and empowerment; troubling Islamophobia; and reshaping the narratives of the school and community despite pressures to conform to the dominant culture.

### NA-CC-A4.1 - Becoming Multicultural Japan? Lives of Migrant Families, Children, and Community Engagement

Dr. Kazuyo Kubo, *Lesley University, Cambridge, United States*

NA-CC-A4 - Vulnerable Populations 3, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** The foreign migrant population in Japan has become a driving force of the country's globalized economy. While an uptick in ventures that foster inclusivity has materialized, Japanese public discourse, on the whole, regards foreign migrants as outsiders. This research examines how social boundaries evolve, challenge, and in many instances, are brokered by social actors, including members of host and migrants themselves. **Research Questions:** 1) In which way do foreign migrants experience social boundaries while living in Japan? and 2) Which new challenges have emerged subsequent to the COVID-19 outbreak for foreign migrants? **Design:** This research employs participant observations of community based-activities and semi-structural interviews. **Sample:** Twenty-four interviewees are selected using purposive and convenience sampling methods. The sample consists of foreign migrants, members of a non-profit organization, elementary school teachers, and a staff member of a catholic church. **Data collection and Analysis:** The preliminary results suggest that migrants in Japan are subjected to virulent othering practices that isolate them, particularly in the age of Covid-19 where the pandemic crisis fortifies existent lines of demarcation in times of crisis. **Results or Methodological Insights:** A consideration needs to be made in regards to examining interview accounts when a researcher does not share an interviewee's first language.

### NA-CC-B2.2 - Multimodal Ethnography in Researching with Culturally Diverse Transnational Carers in Ontario, Canada

MPH. Alexxis Kydd, *Kings University College, London, Canada*

MPH. Jessica Cooper, *Kings University College, London, Canada*

Dr. Bharati Sethi, *Kings University College, London, Canada*

Dr. Allison Williams, *McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

NA-CC-B2 - Health Professional Education 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Transnational Carer-Employees (TCEs) are immigrant or Indigenous populations who reside and work in Canada while providing care to adult loved ones elsewhere or in

another country/province. **Research Question:** This study aims to outline the experiences of immigrant and Indigenous TCEs in Ontario, Canada amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. **Sample:** Using purposive and snowball sampling, 44 adult participants were included who reside in Ontario, Canada and identify as TCEs. Participants originated from thirteen diverse countries. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Using community-based methods and arts-based ethnography, there was a strong focus on building connection and relationship. Participants were asked to participate in conversational style interviews and submit an art piece representing their caregiving experiences. Indigenous participants were offered medicine bundles prior to the interview as a culturally responsive way to establish trust and connection. Thematic analysis was then used to analyze the interviews and artwork. **Results:** While non-traditional, the emphasis on expression through art and conversation/storytelling enabled participants to feel comfortable sharing their stories and allowed for a deeper, kinesthetic understanding of their experiences. When doing research with culturally diverse populations, employing multimodal ethnographic approaches to establish relationship and connection are vitally important wise-practices and result in better quality data.

### NA-CC-F3.1 - A Lifetime of Embracing Nature: Researching a Life Devoted to Living in and Serving Nature

Richard West, *University of Northern Colorado, United States of America*

Asst. Prof. Randy Larkins, *University of Northern Colorado, United States of America*

NA-CC-F3 - Methodology 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Qualitative research methods are often new for graduate students steeped in quantitative methodologies, eliciting anxiety in many students. However, when provided the freedom and safety to express their research findings in creative ways, the experience can lead to results that honors the participant and becomes alive to the readers. **Research Questions:** 1) What led the participant to acquire a zeal for volunteering in the natural habitat? 2) In what form would the participant like to have her work remembered? **Design:** A narrative process was used, in which the participant told stories of her life, traveling to particular cases of restoration to highlight her belief in the beauty of nature. **Sample:** A single participant who has spent a lifetime serving as a volunteer to restore and rejuvenate battered landscapes. **Data collection and analysis:** Interviews were conducted at outdoor sites, at home and through the internet. Analysis resulted in five themes, presented as poetry. **Results:** The researcher presented the participant's stories in a format that he had never previously attempted, resulting in a profound experience to the student, instructor and participant. This example illustrates possible alternatives to traditional publishing.

### **NA-CC-B4.2 - Living with ADHD: Qualitative Findings on the Experiences of Families with Children with ADHD**

Ms. Stacy Lu, *Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States*

Dr. Brenda Leung, *University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Canada*

NA-CC-B4 - Children's Health, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Little is known about the lived experiences and decision-making processes of families with children with ADHD. This qualitative study aimed to capture their voices in advocating for treatment options and policy changes. **Research question:** What is the lived experience of families with children with ADHD? How do their experiences shape priorities and preferences for treatment? **Design:** Descriptive phenomenology captured the perceptions and lived experiences of parents/caregivers. This approach informed data collection and analysis. **Sample:** Twenty-two parents of children ages 6-12 with ADHD were interviewed in Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada (n = 7); Portland, Oregon, US (n = 8); and Columbus, Ohio, US (n = 7). **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted from January 2019-March 2020. Recordings were transcribed verbatim, verified, and double-coded by two researchers at each site. Thematic analysis was independently performed by two researchers and consensus was reached for final themes through discussion. **Results:** Three primary themes emerged: 1) diverse and complex lived experiences of families with children with ADHD; 2) systemic inadequacies to support families' needs across different sectors; 3) target areas to diversify access and treatment options. The findings from this study may inform changes to healthcare services and policies that will improve supports for families with children with ADHD.

### **NA-CC-D3.3 - Women's Experiences of Their First Pelvic Exam: Arts-Informed Narrative Inquiry**

Ms. Emma MacGregor, *Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Jasna Schwind, *Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Louela Manankil-Rankin

Dr. Lori Schindel Martin, *Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada*

NA-CC-D3 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Canadian women usually have their first pelvic exam by the age of twenty-one, and then every three years until older adulthood. Reviewed literature demonstrates that women's first pelvic exam experience is a turning point in their healthcare trajectory. Yet, no research was found that addresses these experiences as told by women in their own words. **Research question:** How do women experience their first pelvic exam? **Design:** Arts-Informed Narrative Inquiry, stories augmented through creative self-expression and metaphor reflection. **Sample:** Three cis-gendered women under the age of 25. **Data collection and analysis:** In two-hour narrative interviews, co-participants were invited to tell and draw the stories of their first pelvic exam experience. Audio-recordings were manually transcribed and stories of experience crafted. Upon confirmation, stories and metaphor reflections were analyzed using the Narrative Inquiry three-dimensional space of experience theoretical framework, from a Critical Feminist perspective. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** From their accounts, two narrative patterns emerged: trust and voice. The analysis reveals that women's first pelvic exam experience informs their understanding of how healthcare providers, who are in positions of power, view their personhood and dignity. These experiences indeed go on to inform women's future healthcare interactions, as well as their other social encounters.

### **NA-CC-A3.3 - Experience of Patients with COPD of Pharmacist Provided Care**

Dr. Tatiana Makhinova, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Omowumi Idowu, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Maira Quintanilha, *Quali Q Inc.: Qualitative Research Mentoring & Consulting, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Theresa Schindel, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-A3 - COVID-19 3, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Pharmacists are well positioned to provide services which may help reducing the burden of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). There is a need to better understand patients' unique experiences of pharmacists' provided care. **Research question:** What are the perceptions and experiences of patients living with COPD with pharmacist provided care? **Design:** The semi-structured interviews were guided by qualitative description. **Sample:** Twelve participants were recruited from various health settings, including community pharmacies. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected through digital audio recording of the interviews and were analyzed using qualitative content analysis,

including data familiarization, generation of initial codes, searching, review and naming of codes, and reporting. **Results:** We identified categories that revealed variation in participants' experience of pharmacist provided care based on the depth of patient-pharmacist engagement. Patients who regarded their pharmacist as an essential member of their healthcare team, and those who did not, had contrasting experiences with education, communication, and ability to form connections with their pharmacists. For patients with COPD, it was important that the pharmacist is proactive in engaging with patients through effective communication, provision of relevant information, identification of patient needs, and consistent provision of care with empathy.

### **NA-CC-D4.2 - The Use of Vignettes to Improve the Validity of Qualitative Interviews for Realist Evaluation**

Mrs. Elisabeth Martin, *Université de Sherbrooke, Longueuil, Canada*

Dr. Dave Bergeron, *Université du Québec à Rimouski, Rimouski, Canada*

Mrs. Isabelle Gaboury, *Université de Sherbrooke, Longueuil, Canada*

NA-CC-D4 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Although the realist evaluation (RE) requires multiple data collection methods, qualitative interviews are the most valuable. The guiding principles of RE suggest presenting the theory to the interviewees. Then interviewees confirm, falsify, or improve the theory according to their perceptions. This technique could reduce the emergence of new Context-Mechanism-Outcome (C-M-O) chains by evoking underlying mechanisms. **Research question:** This paper draws on the literature and the vignettes' ability to explore perceptions about specific situations and to propose a new method for conducting semi-structured interviews in the RE context. **Design:** Vignettes are developed based on researchers' knowledge about the setting to reflect the system-level reality. **Sample:** N/A. **Data collection and analysis:** The vignettes are updated through an iterative process as the data collection progresses, and the researcher's knowledge increases. The interviews focus on specific situations illustrated in the vignette to capture the subtle variations among actor's perceptions and constrain them to use retroduction to identify the hidden underlying mechanisms that link context element to its outcome using their rationale. **Results:** This method allows researchers to focus on C-M-O chains' elements without evoking mechanisms. The use of vignettes to guide interviews in RE can improve participant contribution, reduce bias, and improve findings validity.

### **NA-CC-E4.3 - Navigating Milk Cartons: When Quality Improvement Efforts Interfere with Provider Efforts to Care for Veterans Experiencing Homelessness during COVID-19**

Dr. Matthew McCoy, *Department Of Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles, Los Angeles, United States*

Dr. Ippolytos Kalofonos, *UCLA/VA Center of Excellence on Veteran Resilience and Recovery, Los Angeles, United States*

Dr. Sonya Gabrielian, *UCLA/VA Center of Excellence on Veteran Resilience and Recovery, Los Angeles, United States*

Dr. Lisa Altman, *UCLA/VA Center of Excellence on Veteran Resilience and Recovery, Los Angeles, United States*

NA-CC-E4 - Experiences of Health and Illness 3, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** To mitigate risk for COVID-19 among Veterans experiencing homelessness (VEHs), the VA Greater Los Angeles created the Care, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Service (CTRS), an outdoor transitional housing program on VA grounds that provides a protected environment ("safe camping"). The CTRS effort is complemented by a quality improvement (QI) project designed to identify features of the environment and care processes that can be strengthened using QI techniques. **Research question:** How do QI efforts interplay with usual care processes in a dynamic, challenging care environment? **Design:** Ethnographic methods to understand how the encampment meets the needs of VEHs and providers. **Sample:** CTRS clients and providers. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews with CTRS clients (n = 19) and providers (n = 7) and 150 hours of participant-observation. We used rapid qualitative analysis to characterize impacts of QI efforts. **Results:** Our QI team recommended a seemingly simple intervention in response to Veteran input: make milk available to residents. This recommendation, made to the food services manager, misfired because our team neglected to incorporate providers' input. Instead of improving quality, the milk "intervention" created extra duress among already burned-out providers, who had to cope with lack of refrigeration, expired cartons, and a host of other logistic problems.

### **NA-CC-A1.1 - A Framework on Patient Roles on Interprofessional Teams in Primary Care: The Patient and Healthcare Provider Perspectives**

Dr. Kateryna Metersky, *Western University, London, Canada*

Dr. Carole Orchard, *Western University, London, Canada*

NA-CC-A1 - COVID-19 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Interprofessional teams (IPTs) have been depicted as enhancing patient health outcomes and care satisfaction. However, there is little evidence on how to integrate patients as partners in these teams to support full intent of IPT care. **Research Questions:** 1) What are patients' perspectives of roles they can enact within IPTs and how do these relate to HCPs' perspectives? 2) What processes can patients use to gain 'voice' around their care? 3) What conditions within patients' relationships with HCPs allow for these processes to occur? **Design:** A constructivist grounded theory (Charmaz, 2006) was carried out to explore participants' perceptions of patient roles on IPTs. **Sample:** Ten patients and 10 healthcare providers recruited from two family health teams in London, Canada. **Data Collection and Analysis:** A total of 20 interviews and 2 follow-up meetings were conducted. Transcripts were analyzed using constant comparative method to generate the framework's theoretical concepts. **Results:** Two patient roles were identified: (1) (co) decision-maker; and (2) self-manager. Along with these, four processes and three conditions required for patients to take on these roles will be presented. This study can provide an understanding of what is needed by IPTs to transform practice towards patient inclusion.

### NA-CC-A4.2 - Co-designing a Co-design Hub: Creating System Change in Health and Social Services with Structurally Vulnerable Populations

Dr. Samantha Micsinszki, *School of Rehabilitation Science, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, CanChild Centre for Childhood Disability Research, Hamilton, Canada, Bloorview Research Institute, Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Michelle Phoenix, *School of Rehabilitation Science, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, CanChild Centre for Childhood Disability Research, Hamilton, Canada, Bloorview Research Institute, Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital, Toronto, Canada*

Emma Bruce, *School of Rehabilitation Science, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

Dr. Sandra Moll, *School of Rehabilitation Science, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

NA-CC-A4 - Vulnerable Populations 3, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Co-design is an approach to engaging stakeholders in health and social system change that is rapidly gaining traction, yet there are also questions about the extent to which there is meaningful engagement of structurally vulnerable communities and whether co-design leads to lasting system change. **Research question:** How can an interdisciplinary co-design hub advance capacity for meaningful, effective co-design with structurally vulnerable communities? **Design:** A developmental evaluation approach, informed by experience-based co-design methodology was used to co-produce a theory of change. **Sample:** A purposive sample of 12 community stakeholders (e.g., service-users, caregivers, frontline service providers, leaders/policy makers) were recruited who had experience participating in a health or social service co-design project. **Data collection & analysis:** Two online visioning events were conducted to co-develop the goals, priorities, and objectives of the Hub. In addition, documents related to Hub activities (e.g., meeting minutes, feedback forms) were used to augment analysis of activities and outcomes. Qualitative data were analyzed using a thematic content analysis approach. **Results:** A theory of change framework was co-developed that outlines a future vision, priority foci, and short, medium, and long-term goals related to stakeholder engagement, education and capacity building, and inspiring and supporting innovation.

### NA-CC-C1.1 - Bodies in Evidence: Contribution of Body-Map Storytelling in Research with Vulnerable Populations

Mrs. Ana Luísa Coelho Moreira, *Institute of Psychology, University of Brasilia; Brasilia, Distrito Federal, Brazil.*

Professor Maria Inês Conceição

NA-CC-C1 - Vulnerable Populations 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** The body-map storytelling is a methodology increasingly used in qualitative research. However, this research field encounters barriers - in addition to the hegemony of the positivist tradition-, among which the urgency to improve the quality of qualitative studies and the need to develop creative strategies that respond to the needs of a historical audience stand out. **Research Question:** How studies on body maps respond to gaps related to the production of knowledge, with regard to the people stigmatized and made vulnerable by the context. **Design:** a synthesis based on qualitative evidence on the application of the body map in research with vulnerable populations. **Sample:** a total of 4,050 peer-reviewed articles on the subject of body mapping and vulnerable population. **Data collection and analysis:** a literature review using meta-synthesis to synthesize, interpret and analyze results of qualitative evidence from research on body-map storytelling with vulnerable populations. **Results:** The synthesis of the qualitative

evidence was organized into three categories of analysis: 1) creative innovation; 2) therapeutic potential; 3) emancipatory methodology. It is concluded that the tool is in line with the emancipatory and critical paradigm, and dialogue with clinical and community psychology.

### **NA-CC-C3.3 - Epistemologies of Ignorance: Activating Transformative and Socially-Just Educational Leaders**

Dr. K. Kayon Morgan, *University Of Hartford, Middletown, United States*

Dr. T. Lee Morgan, *University Of Hartford, Middletown, United States*

NA-CC-C3 - Education 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** This article explores how educational expertise maintains hegemonic systems of power and privilege. The authors utilize Fricker (2007) theory of epistemic injustice to show how minoritized students and families are harmed and further marginalized when advocating for schools to fully implement the promise of public education. **Research Question:** The authors explore the research question of "What are the lived experiences of families advocating for children needing differentiated learning?" **Design:** The design is a longitudinal auto/narrative study (Gajek, 2014) occurring over three years. **Sample:** The authors analyzed the experience of one family navigating the educational system as an archetype of how minoritized families suffer from the tangible consequences of testimonial injustice and hermeneutical injustice. **Data Collection and analysis:** The data was collected through daily life methods (Silvia & Cotter, 2021), document analysis, and observations. **Results:** The results of the study illuminate numerous discrete transactions at the individual and institutional level and the cumulative effect of codifying systemic oppression as experienced by people of color. Our paper indicates the need for educational leaders to become transformative and socially-just as they challenge the status quo in the quest toward supporting students and families.

### **NA-CC-C2.1 - An Exploratory Intrinsic Case Study of Food Insecurity Events in Positive Youth Development Organizations**

Dr. Rebecca Mott, *University Of Missouri, Columbia, United States*

Mr. Tanner Adkins

NA-CC-C2 - Vulnerable Populations 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** In 2018, approximately 11% of U.S. households experienced food insecurity (USDA ERS, 2019). Children in youth development organizations often participate in events that attempt to alleviate food insecurity. However, we do

not understand the roles youth are playing in planning and operationalizing meal packing events and food drives. **Research question:** This study aims to answer the question, "What are 4-H and FFA youths' experiences with meal packing events and food drives?" **Design:** Using a qualitative intrinsic case study design, we conducted focus group interviews, observations, and document analysis. Hart's Ladder of Participation (1992) served as a conceptual framework. **Sample:** Our criterion-based sample included Missouri 4-H and FFA youth between the ages of 8 and 18. **Data collection and analysis:** We adapted the constant comparative method of data analysis (Glaser & Strauss, 1967), relying on our conceptual framework during the data analysis process. This allowed us to see the social process of youth participation at work. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** Themes identified include: a). Experiencing adulthood; and b). Receiving recognition. This research provides insight to youth organization leaders, who must support the growth and development of youth in their organizations as they help address food insecurity in their communities.

### **NA-CC-A1.2 - COVID-19 Pandemic Mental Health Challenges: Patients and Providers**

Dr. Carole Myers, *University Of Tennessee, Knoxville, United States*

Ms. Lauren Munoz

Ms Tracey Stansberry

Dr. Mavis Schorn

NA-CC-A1 - COVID-19 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Interviews with 15 Tennessee Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs) early in the pandemic revealed a major theme unrelated to the primary study purpose. **Research questions:** Primary research questions centered on barriers to practice, the impact of a pandemic-related emergency suspension of certain APRN practice restrictions, and pandemic-related practice effects. Without direct prompts, 13 out of 15 interviewees mentioned mental health issues among patients and 14 of the 15 interviewees discussed provider mental health problems. **Design:** Mental health challenges were examined via a secondary analysis of interview transcripts using conventional content analysis. **Sample:** 15 interviewees. **Data collection and analysis:** Tennessee respondents to the National APRN Practice and Pandemic Survey were eligible to volunteer for interviews, which entailed semi-structured questions. Fourteen nurse practitioners with various certifications and one certified nurse midwife comprised the state-wide sample. Thirteen were female. Practice experience ranged from three months to 25 years. Eight were doctorate-prepared or studying toward a doctorate. **Results:** Researchers identified three themes from the secondary analysis of mental health challenges: fear and uncertainties;

burned-out, overworked, and isolated; and suicidality and substance use. These findings have important implications for APRN practice, policy, and pedagogy.

### **NA-CC-E2.3 - Validating, Empowering and Healing: Piloting Digital Stories of Endometriosis and Painful Sex**

Ms. Heather Noga, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Fuchsia Howard, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Ms Kiran Parmar, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Endometriosis Patient Research Advisory Board, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

NA-CC-E2 - Mental Health 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Digital storytelling can be used to create compelling narratives that foster insights into people's experiences. Endometriosis affects ~1-in-10 females, 50% of whom experience painful sex that impairs their quality of life. Traditional research has failed to capture endometriosis experiences in validating empowering ways. We sought to pilot digital storytelling to understand how it could fill this gap and be undertaken on a wider scale. **Research question:** i) How do people with endometriosis and painful sex describe their experience of co-creating digital stories? ii) Would storytellers be willing to share their stories? **Design:** Using a patient-oriented approach, story experts and patients co-developed digital stories in 6 virtual sessions, the process of which was examined via Interpretive Description. **Sample:** 6 women with endometriosis. **Data collection/analysis:** Observations, journal and focus group data were analysed using constant comparative techniques. **Results:** Participants described the co-creation process as complex and emotional. While challenges discussing painful sex arose, this was a unique healing opportunity that provided a strong sense of validation and connection wherein storytellers felt empowered to share their stories. Digital storytelling is a potential therapeutic intervention and advocacy tool that conveys deeply personal messages about sensitive and often stigmatized topics, such as painful sex.

### **NA-CC-C3.1 - Transitioning from Teacher to Vice-Principal in International Schools in China: An Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis**

Dr. Tye Norbraten, *Central Okanagan Schools District, Kelowna, Canada,*

Dr. Vanaja Nethi, *Nova Southeastern University, Fort Lauderdale, United States of America*

NA-CC-C3 - Education 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** This study gave voice to vice-principals who transitioned from teacher to school administrator. There were very few studies in the literature that explored their lived experiences as they navigated this transition, especially in the international school context. **Research question:** The following research questions were addressed: 1. How do vice-principals in international schools in China make sense of their experiences as they transition from teacher to administrator? 2. How do vice-principals in international schools in China describe the challenges related to their new role? 3. How do vice-principals in international schools in China describe the preparation, support, and resources related to their new role? **Design:** This qualitative study was conducted using the interpretive phenomenological analysis methodology. **Sample:** The study consisted of six participants who were working at international schools in China. **Data collection and analysis:** Data collection was conducted through individual audio interviews using a semi-structured interview protocol. All of the interviews were conducted via Zoom. **Results:** The data analysis revealed five emergent themes: (a) relationships matter, (b) vice-principals cannot do it on their own, (c) navigating challenges, (d) moving forward with a growth mindset, and (e) the importance of previous experience.

### **NA-CC-D2.2 - Relational Care and Communication Challenges in Long-Term Care: A Meta-Ethnography**

Ms. Christine Novy, *University of Ottawa, Carleton University, Canada*

Dr. Roanne Thomas, *University of Ottawa, Carleton University, Canada*

Dr. Wendy Gifford, *University of Ottawa, Carleton University, Canada*

Dr. Pamela Grassau

NA-CC-D2 - Health Services 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Relationships are central to healthcare and older adults value reciprocity within those relationships. However, few studies examine care as a relational process in long-term care (LTC); still fewer describe the participation of residents experiencing communication difficulties. **Research Question:** Guided by Tronto's (1993) definition of care as a bidirectional process, our objective was to develop a qualitative understanding of relational dementia care in LTC. **Design:** Our team used Noblit and Hare's (1988) meta-ethnography approach to synthesizing qualitative research. **Sample:** Our search and selection process resulted in six



eligible articles. Each documents a qualitative study focused on resident-staff interactions during everyday care activities in LTC and includes participants with dementia. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted a reciprocal translation to explore points of similarity across the six studies. **Results:** Five common concepts were identified: (a) doing with vs doing for, (b) staff responsiveness, (c) resident agency, (d) inclusive communication, and (e) time. In our new configuration of relational care, we combine these concepts to delineate an 'interactive space' in which the agency of residents and initiative of staff are equally visible.

### **NA-CC-E4.1 - Exploring Shared Decision-Making and Informed Choice for Screening Mammography between Albertan Women and Family Physicians: A Qualitative Study**

Ms. Sara Orenstein, *Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. James Dickinson, *Department of Family Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Lara Nixon, *Department of Family Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Martina Kelly, *Department of Family Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-CC-E4 - Experiences of Health and Illness 3, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Mammography screening programs for breast cancer lead to risks such as overdiagnosis. In Alberta, the risks of mammography are glossed over in patient information provided by the provincial screening program. For health decisions such as screening, shared decision-making (SDM) helps promote informed choice. Currently, SDM is under-utilized and little work has been conducted to examine SDM in screening mammography from the perspectives of the patients and their physicians. **Research question:** Among Albertan family physicians and women of recommended screening age, what understanding do they have of the benefits and harms of mammograms, and how does communicating this current knowledge affect screening decisions? **Design:** Given the exploratory nature of the study, a qualitative study design is being used. **Sample:** Convenience and purposive sampling were used to recruit (a) family physicians and (b) women between 50- 59 years of age from Calgary community clinics. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews, which will be analyzed thematically in NVivo 12, complemented by researcher reflexivity. **Results:** This study's findings will describe how mammogram screening decisions are made by women and their doctors. Findings will identify barriers and facilitators to shared decision-making and make

recommendations to support women making informed choices about having screening mammograms.

### **NA-CC-B2.1 - Dental Student Perspectives of Multiple-Case-Based Learning: A Qualitative Description Study**

Dr. Arnaldo Perez, *School of Dentistry, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Alberta, Canada*

Miss Madison Howey, *School of Dentistry, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Alberta, Canada*

Mrs. Jacqueline Green, *School of Dentistry, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Alberta, Canada*

Dr. Seema Ganatra, *School of Dentistry, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Alberta, Canada*

NA-CC-B2 - Health Professional Education 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Case-based learning is used in health professions education to improve clinical learning. Little is known about how best to use multiple cases in case-based learning (M-CBL). **Research question:** Our study explored dental student views of M-CBL seminars in an oral pathology course delivered in the School of Dentistry at the University of Alberta. **Design:** Qualitative description informed the study design. **Sample:** Twenty-one third- and fourth-year dental students participated in the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected through semi-structured, individual interviews. Manifest, inductive thematic analysis was employed to analyze the data. **Results:** Interrelated themes were identified at approach and case levels. Approach-level themes included preparing students for clinical dental practice and board examinations and maximizing exposure (e.g., to oral lesions/conditions), knowledge application, and engagement. Case-level themes included using challenging but manageable cases, linking cases to lectures, ensuring that cases were authentic and common with non-typical presentations, and proving the necessary clinical information to solve the cases. Aspects of developed themes included definitions of case characteristics, benefits, conditions of implementation, and recommendations for improvement. Cases should be considered individually, collectively, and purposefully in M-CBL. Learning outcome evaluations are needed to assess the effectiveness of case characteristics and approaches in M-CBL.

### NA-CC-F4.1 - Appnography: A Method for Studying Geo-Social Networking Apps

Dr. Jonathan Petrychyn, *University Of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Luc S. Couisneau, *University Of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Dr. Corey W. Johnson, *University Of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Dr. Diana C. Parry, *University Of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

NA-CC-F4 - Methodology 2, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Dating practices have evolved with the introduction of automobiles, birth control, telephones, answering machines, and the Internet. The most recent of these innovations is geospatial networking applications (GSNAs), which use mobile phones and satellites to create location-based communication. In so doing, GSNAs highlight how identity, sexual practices, public space, quality of life, and technology are all intertwined. **Research question:** What new methodologies do we need to account for the complexity of GSNAs and their effects on dating? **Design:** We conducted an initial study to understand the effects of GSNA use on dating. Following these interviews, we developed a more nuanced methodology specific to the study of GSNAs, which we called appnography. **Sample:** 45 narrative-based interviews with users and 7 research team members who worked on our previous study. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted narrative based interviews and used deductive analysis to explore the rewards and challenges of doing research on GSNAs. **Results:** Studies of GSNAs need consider three intersecting frameworks: app design; user perspectives on digital/physical representation; and researcher familiarity with the apps. Understanding these elements allows “appnographers” to give appropriate attention to technological affordances, as well as the people, presence, and space that contextualize its use.

### NA-CC-F1.3 - Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices of Perinatal Care Providers in Canada about Vaccination

Dr. Wendy Pringle, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada,*

Dr. Devon Greyson, *University of Massachusetts Amherst, Amherst, USA*

Dr. Hana Mitchell, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada,*

Dr. Julie Bettinger, *University Of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada,*

NA-CC-F1 - Professional Practice 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** A recommendation to vaccinate from a perinatal health care provider (HCP) is a key factor in both prenatal and infant vaccine decision making, but survey research has documented HCP hesitancy to make strong vaccination recommendations. Further qualitative exploration is required to understand the factors influencing recommendations. **Research question:** What factors influence the vaccine recommendations and practices of perinatal HCPs in Canada? **Design:** Directed qualitative content analysis (Hsieh & Shannon, 2005) of semi-structured interviews. **Sample:** 44 perinatal health care providers (13 family physicians, 12 midwives, 10 obstetricians and 9 nurses) from 5 provinces. **Data collection and analysis:** Interviews conducted in English or French from June 2018-July 2019 explored clinical discipline, setting, workplace discussions, and other social context factors related to HCP practices regarding prenatal and infant vaccination. A deductive codebook was applied to transcripts, followed by further inductive analysis. **Results:** Participants gathered information about vaccination from diverse sources. Attitudes were shaped by care philosophy and experiences with hesitant patients. Some faced logistical constraints such as time and practice characteristics. Those with a broad scope of care and less vaccine expertise were less likely to make a strong recommendation, and may therefore require supplementary education and support in addressing patient concerns.

### NA-CC-C2.3 - Uplifting the Voices of Sexual and Gender Minority Youth: A Qualitative Case Study at the Intersection of the Justice and Education Systems

Ms. Emily Pynoo, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-C2 - Vulnerable Populations 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Sexual and gender minority (SGM) youth face higher rates of discrimination, comprehensive health challenges, and negative social repercussions than their heterosexual or cisgender peers. Consequently, they are more likely to engage in substance use; ideate about, attempt, or die by suicide; drop out of high school; and/or be involved with the justice system. SGM youth are also less likely than their peers to be raised in supportive home environments. Therefore, it is critical to examine how support from non-familial adults can promote positive wellbeing for SGM youth. This is an increasingly researched topic, however, due to the historical mistreatment of SGMs by law enforcement, police officers, including those working as school resource officers (SROs), are not often included in this research. **Research Question:** How do SGM youth perceive their interactions with SROs? **Design:** This study employed a

qualitative case study design. **Sample:** Participants were recruited from two high schools; two SROs and three youth participated. **Data collection and analysis:** Interviews were audio recorded, transcribed, and analyzed for emerging themes. Resilience theorizing was used to develop the final coding scheme. **Results:** SGM youth shared negative perceptions of police in general, and positive perceptions of the SROs they worked with.

### **NA-CC-D2.3 - Service-User Engagement in Mental Health Policy: A Qualitative Descriptive Study among Adults Aged 50 Years and Over**

Ms. Ashmita Rai, *The University of British Columbia, Okanagan, Canada*

Dr. Nelly Oelke, *The University of British Columbia, Okanagan, Canada*

Dr. Laura Struik, *The University of British Columbia, Okanagan, Canada*

Mr. Dennis Jasper, *The University of British Columbia, Okanagan, Canada*

NA-CC-D2 - Health Services 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Service-user engagement has become an important aspect of mental health policy. Although various mental health organizations support the engagement of adults aged 50 years and over in policy, evidence of its implementation is rarely seen in practice. **Research question:** What are the experiences of mental health service-users aged 50 years and over in policy development, implementation, and evaluation in British Columbia? **Design:** Qualitative descriptive methodology was used to gain rich descriptions. **Sample:** Purposive sampling with maximum variation was used to recruit participants including patients, family members, and caregivers. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted and major themes were identified using thematic analysis. **Results:** Most participants in this study were never asked for input or feedback to improve mental health services both at individual/clinical and policy levels. The importance of service-user engagement and how service-users wanted to be engaged in mental health policy were highlighted. Barriers and facilitators to engagement such as lack of opportunities, adequate information and training, change in policy, bureaucracy, and tokenism were also identified. The findings are a critical step towards enhancing service-user engagement in mental health policy and improving mental health services such that they are reflective of co-creation with diverse populations.

### **NA-CC-D3.2 - How People Process Their Cancer Experiences through Mindfulness-Based Expressive Arts: A Grounded Theory and an Art Exhibit**

Dr. Kendra Rieger, *School of Nursing, Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

Dr. Thomas Hack, *College of Nursing, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada*

Ms. Miriam Duff, *CancerCare Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada*

Dr. Christina West, *College of Nursing, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada*

NA-CC-D3 - Experience of Health and Illness 1, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Upon receiving a cancer diagnosis, life irrevocably changes, and complex experiences of emotional distress often occur. There is a growing interest in mindfulness-based expressive arts for promoting patients' well-being. **Research Question:** How do patients with cancer experience, utilize, and draw meaning from a mindfulness-based expressive arts group? **Design:** We used a constructivist grounded theory research methodology. To share our work, we are developing an art exhibit that displays photographs of the participants' artwork alongside our findings. **Sample:** Participants' (N = 34) with experiences of CancerCare Manitoba's Expressive Arts Group. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Data were collected through semi-structured interviews and art elicitation and analyzed with constructivist grounded theory methods. **Results:** Our findings revealed how participants experienced a meaningful yet challenging process of restoration within this group. Mindfulness practices enabled participants to let go of their ruminations and calm their minds so they could fully engage in expressive arts activities and then express hidden emotions and difficult experiences in new ways. The group facilitated several unique meaning-making processes. In this presentation, we will share our findings alongside the participants' artwork. Attendees will see the power of the arts for processing difficult experiences and for sharing new knowledge.

### **NA-CC-D2.1 - Continuing the Dance: A Constructivist Grounded Theory of Understanding Transitions of Rural Couples with Parkinson's Disease**

Dr. Tanis Robinson, *Medicine Hat College, Medicine Hat, Canada*

Dr. Lorraine Venturato

NA-CC-D2 - Health Services 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Rurality is a complicating dimension for couples living with Parkinson's disease and accessing healthcare services needed for disease management. Little is known about the experience of rural couples living with Parkinson's disease and transitions and adaptations experienced to manage the trajectory of this debilitating disease as a couple. **Research question:** How do couples living with Parkinson's disease in rural areas experience and adapt to illness, transition to role changes, and sustain their health? **Design:** Constructivist grounded theory methodology guided this study and strategies consistent with constructivist grounded theory methods were used to analyze data. **Sample:** A total of 11 participants, five couples and one additional participant that lived in rural southern Alberta, in which one spouse was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease were recruited for this study. **Data collection:** In person open-ended intensive joint interviews and one single intensive interview were conducted with participants. **Results:** The core category of 'negotiating the dance' is supported by three categories, 'choreographing the dance', 'dancing together' and 'adagio – changing the tempo'. The main concern for participants was learning how to negotiate adaptations and transitions together, as a couple. In this way, couples were continuing the dance they began together many years ago.

#### NA-CC-D4.1 - Older Adults' Perceptions of the Impact of Physical Activity after Participating in a Resistance Training Randomized Control Trial

Dr. Lisa Royse, *University Of Missouri, Columbia, United States*

Dr. Breanne Baker, *University Of Missouri, Columbia, United States*

Dr. Stephen Ball, *University Of Missouri, Columbia, United States*

Dr. Dana Duren, *University Of Missouri, Columbia, United States*

NA-CC-D4 - Experience of Health and Illness 2, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Physical activity is critical for older adults' physical and mental health. Resistance training programs can combat age-related physiological vulnerabilities and improve psychological well-being. This study explored older adults' perceptions of the impact of physical activity after participating in a randomized control trial (RCT) investigating effectiveness of an eight-week resistance training program in previously inactive individuals. **Research purpose:** The purpose was to explore

participants' perceptions about the impact of their group assignment (resistance training, walking, or inactive control) on changes in psychological well-being, pain, sleep, and fear of falling. **Design:** The sequential qualitative study was guided by an interpretivist approach that strives to understand the world from individuals' subjective experiences. **Sample:** Fifteen RCT participants—five from each group—were selected for individual interviews. **Data collection and analysis:** Two researchers conducted a collaborative content analysis of interview transcripts using an inductive category development approach. **Results:** Most participants assigned to an exercise group perceived improvements in their psychological well-being, pain, sleep, and fear of falling. Some participants in the control group perceived improvements in psychological well-being. All participants reported increased intrinsic motivations to begin or maintain physical activity in their daily life. Findings suggest that older adults can realize improved well-being and self-efficacy after participating in eight weeks of group physical activity.

#### NA-CC-E3.2 - Identifying Equitable Technological Solutions for Rural Health Using Concept Mapping as a Tool for Community Engagement

Dr. Cherisse Seaton, *University of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Dr Kathy Rush, *University of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Dr Eric Li, *University of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Mr Pierre Rondier, *University of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

NA-CC-E3 - Mental Health 3, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Technology holds potential for promoting inclusive health/social care for rural populations; yet more participatory research is needed to gather community-driven health technology solutions. **Research question:** What are feasible technological solutions to support the health and well-being of people living with chronic illness in rural communities in British Columbia? **Design:** Concept mapping, a mixed-methods approach that includes both qualitative and quantitative data, was used to surface and synthesize technological solutions from community stakeholders. **Sample:** Overall, 34 rural community stakeholders participated in this concept mapping process. **Data collection and analysis:** In Step 1, 84 ideas were generated that were reduced to a pool of 30 ideas. In Step 2, 16 participants sorted the 30 ideas into different groups, then rated the importance/feasibility of each

idea. Multi-dimensional scaling resulted in a map with 6 clusters incorporating 27 ideas. In Step 3, a 2-hour (recorded and transcribed) virtual session, 10 participants named the clusters and discussed higher-order dimensions within the map. **Results:** The grouping of solutions revealed that technological applications require not only access, but also support and collaboration. Concept mapping is a tool that can engage rural community stakeholders in the co-creation of technological solutions for rural health equity.

### **NA-CC-A2.2 - Patient and Caregiver Perspectives during COVID-19: Qualitative Findings from a Learning Health System Evaluation**

Ms. Mari Somerville, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada*

Dr Janet Curran, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada, IWK Health Centre, Halifax, Canada*

Ms Karen Turner, *IWK Health Centre, Halifax, Canada*

Mr Daniel Crowther, *Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada*

NA-CC-A2 - COVID-19 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** The COVID-19 pandemic forced rapid restructuring of health systems. Changes to healthcare delivery directly impacted patients and caregivers, yet it is unclear to what extent. **Research question:** How did COVID-19 response measures implemented in a hospital setting in the Maritimes impact patient/caregiver healthcare experiences? **Design:** A narrative research approach, as part of a larger mixed methods study. **Sample:** Twenty-one patients or caregivers who received care at the Health Centre between March and August 2020. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews, informed by the theoretical domains framework, were conducted virtually between March and August 2020. Interviews were transcribed verbatim and imported into NVivo12 software. Content analysis was conducted and common themes and sub-themes identified. Participants confirmed the final list of themes. **Results:** Five identified themes revealed barriers and enablers in response to pandemic response measures: i) threat of the pandemic; ii) beliefs about agency and advocacy; iii) alignment of the response with evidence and patient and family-centred care; iv) consequences of the measures on care; v) trust in the organization. The findings highlight gaps in meeting patient/caregiver needs during the COVID-19 pandemic response. Decision-makers need to include patients/caregivers in future pandemic response planning.

### **NA-CC-B3.1 - Co-creating a Collective Wisdom Bundle: From Virtual Storytelling to Land-Based and Spirit-Based Meaning Making**

Ms. Natalie St Denis, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Christine Walsh, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-CC-B3 - Indigenous Focus, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** The prevalence of child sexual abuse (CSA) within Indigenous communities in Canada is directly tied to the legacy of residential schools where children were forcibly removed from their homes and subjected to extreme violence. Indigenous women survivors of CSA do not have access to therapies that address their complex trauma embedded within centuries of gendered colonial violence. **Research Question:** This study explored Indigenous healing pathways by asking: What are the teachings and ceremonies that traditionally supported sexual health and good family relations? **Design:** Indigenous storytelling guided the gathering of stories and meaning making process, which were done virtually due to the pandemic. **Sample:** Twelve women Elders and Grandmothers within the Algonquian First Nations were invited to share survivance stories and teachings. **Data collection and analysis:** To connect to the spirit of stories, I turned to Mother Earth and her spirit helpers for guidance. A number of plant beings invited me into conversation as they had something to teach me, and I came to understand the parallels of gathering plants and gathering stories as medicines. **Results:** This presentation will share land-based and spirit-based methodologies in co-creating the collective wisdom bundle as healing pathways for Indigenous women survivors of CSA.

### **NA-CC-B3.2 - TQ2021 Indigenous Youth Sexual Health Abstract**

Ms. Brittiany Sunshine, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Ms. Natalie St-Denis, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Ms. Olivia Cullen, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Christine A. Walsh, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-CC-B3 - Indigenous Focus, July 5, 2021, 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

**Introduction:** Indigenous youth experience higher rates of teenage pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, and suicide compared to non-Indigenous youth in Canada. **Research question:** This study investigated the critical gap in sexual health programming for urban Indigenous youth across gender and sexual diversity. **Design:** After receiving ethics approval and following cultural protocols, we used a Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) methodology to recruit six Indigenous youth as co-researchers ensuring that youth voices and experiences were central throughout the research project. Co-researchers were trained online via Zoom in YPAR and storytelling methodologies. **Sample:** Using Indigenous storytelling protocols, youth co-researchers obtained consent and engaged in conversation with 3 Indigenous Elders and 5 Indigenous service providers. **Data collection and analysis:** Questions asked were: 1) What programs exist and are needed to support sexual health, identity and belonging for urban Indigenous youth?; and 2) What culturally safe strategies should be employed when inviting urban Indigenous youth into conversations about sexual health? Conversations were audio-recorded, transcribed and reviewed by participants for approval. The co-researchers participated in the meaning making of conversations using Indigenous storytelling methodology. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** This study outlines Indigenous YPAR using storytelling methodologies and highlights key considerations for sexual health programming and culturally safe strategies for recruiting and interviewing urban Indigenous youth to explore their programming needs.

### **NA-CC-B1.2 - Phenomenology: The Experiences of Student Peer Mentors in Psychiatric Nursing Education**

Asst. Prof. Andrea Thomson,

Asst. Prof. Nadine Smith, *Brandon University, Brandon, Canada*

Asst. Prof. Dana Naismith, *Brandon University, Brandon, Canada*

NA-CC-B1 - Health Professional Education 1, July 5, 2021, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

**Introduction:** Peer mentorship programs have been associated with positive outcomes such as improved communication skills and enhanced academic performance. However, there was a lack of literature available regarding peer mentorship programs within psychiatric nursing education. **Research question:** What are the lived experiences mentors in an undergraduate psychiatric nursing peer mentorship program. **Design:** Hermeneutic phenomenology as outlined by van Manen was used to gain insight into the lived experience of undergraduate psychiatric nursing students acting as mentors in a peer mentorship program. A research assistant was hired

to engaged in recruitment, data collection and member check. **Sample:** Nine undergraduate psychiatric nursing student peer mentor participants were interviewed by a research assistant. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi structured interviews took place (approximately 45 minutes in length). Data was analyzed for themes using van Manen's method of phenomenology. All three researchers engaged in thematic analyses separately and then compared findings. Themes were determined when consensus was reached. **Results:** The mentors valued their involvement in the mentorship program, however, reported a need for improved guidelines to clarify roles of the mentee and mentor. Improved guidelines may reduce the risk of boundary crossings within the mentee/mentor relationship.

### **NA-CC-F2.1 - Phenomenology: Psychiatric Nurses Use of Awareness in Acute Care Settings**

Asst. Prof. Andrea Thomson, *Brandon University, Brandon, Canada*

NA-CC-F2 - Professional Practice 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Psychiatric nurses are central to mental health care, yet little research has been available to demonstrate the knowledge and therapeutic interventions offered by these health care professionals particularly in acute care settings. Acute care psychiatric nurses have a level of responsibility for every person residing on the unit, which contributes to the need to nurse the population on the unit as a whole. **Research question:** What are the lived experiences of psychiatric nurses providing care in acute care mental health settings? **Design:** Phenomenology. **Sample:** Six registered psychiatric nurses. **Data collection and analysis:** Psychiatric nurses were interviewed to understand their experiences in providing nursing interventions to adult clients in acute care settings. Data was analyzed from meaningful themes as outlined by van Manen's method of phenomenology. **Results:** The participants discussed using awareness of the self, client, and environment as important factors in providing person-centered interventions. Awareness of the environment, also termed situation awareness, was a strategy used to care for the entire mental health unit, or milieu. The concept of situation awareness has been poorly defined in mental health nursing. Implications for practice and education will be discussed.

### **NA-CC-B4.1 - Experiences of Teen Parents in a Supportive Housing Program: A Journey through the Photovoice Method**

Dr. Melissa Tremblay, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Miss Alex Carlson, *Terra Centre for Teen Parents, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Bethan Kingsley, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Mrs. Karen Mottershead, *Terra Centre for Teen Parents, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-CC-B4 - Children's Health, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** Given the unique experiences involved in teen parenting, specialized supports can help teen families reach their full potential. **Research question:** Using a community-based participatory approach, partners from the University of Alberta, Terra Centre for Teen Parents, and Brentwood Community Development Group explored, from the perspectives of teen parents involved in a supportive housing program, the following research question: what helps teen parents raise their children in healthy ways? **Design:** To address our research question, we used the photovoice method. **Sample:** Twenty-two teen parents participated in two six-month rounds of photovoice. **Data collection and analysis:** Participants took photos in response to the research question, and came together for bi-weekly group discussions to talk about their photos. Data collection and thematic analysis took place concurrently. **Results:** Findings highlight that teen families have complex needs and strengths requiring relationship-based, trauma-informed supports, non-judgmental staff who respect their independence, supportive landlords, and safe communities to raise their children without stigma and judgment. Findings also emphasize the need for responsive structures, policies, and programs for teen families rather than focusing exclusively on preventing teen pregnancy. Through this presentation, we will share experiences with using photovoice to capture and mobilize knowledge regarding wit this diverse population.

### NA-CC-E2.1 - "I'm Not the Only One": Methodological Insights from Interactive Group Interviews with Young, Divorced Women

Ms. Bronwen Valtchanov, *University Of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Dr. Diana Parry, *University Of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

NA-CC-E2 - Mental Health 2, July 5, 2021, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

**Introduction:** Marriage remains one of the most important social institutions organizing individuals' lives. When marriage ends in divorce, there is a profound personal and social disruption. This research sought to illuminate the lived

experiences of this disruption for young women, without children, experiencing divorce within distinct sociocultural influences. **Research Question:** The research explored what gendered ideologies young, divorced women experience; and how these ideologies are reproduced, negotiated, and resisted. **Design:** Using a narrative inquiry methodology, reflexive, dyadic interviews, and interactive, small group interviews were conducted. **Sample:** There were twelve divorced women in their 20s and 30s, without children, who participated. **Data collection and analysis:** A total of nineteen interviews comprising over forty hours of audio data were transcribed and analyzed using inductive and thematic analysis. **Results:** Methodological insights emerged from the interactive, small group interviews, wherein women felt empowered in recognizing they were not alone; envisioning different possibilities through others' experiences; and enacting consciousness-raising that disrupted the cultural narratives of young women's divorce as a source of alienation and shame, to instead assert their resilience and transformation.

### NA-CC-F4.3 - Using Embeddedness to Determine Linkages between Creative Activity, Local Governance and Cultural Sustainability

Ms. Jill Yuzwa, *University Of Waterloo, Vancouver Island, Canada*

NA-CC-F4 - Methodology 2, July 5, 2021, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

**Introduction:** The arts and creative work in a community may be fostered by local governance policy which manifests differently from the metropolitan to the rural context. Under-explored is the identification of creative economy ideas, popular in urban contexts, which may transition to the rural community. **Research Question:** What are the linkages between culture-led initiatives, creative industry initiatives, local governance and rural cultural sustainability? **Design:** Planning as a discipline tends to align itself with aggregated data. To illuminate distinctions in the rural landscape, in this case the Gulf Islands of British Columbia, Canada, I utilized ethnography and interpretive phenomenology. **Sample:** Twenty semi-structured interviews with four community groups, attendance at local governance meetings and cultural events over 36 months. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Archival examination of First Nations petroglyphs and primary document analysis. **Results:** Findings revealed a disconnect between the stakeholders involved in creative activity and their understanding of local governance. Differences across dimensions: tensions around development objectives; a range in resident demography and attitudes; how the creative sector perceives the local land use governance model and a commitment to the environment. There is a need for local governance policies to address and be based on what is, rather than aspirations.

## Posters

### NA-PO-A1.02 - Patients and healthcare providers views on the barriers and facilitators of a patient portal implementation and adoption – A qualitative comparative case study

Dr. Melita Avdagovska, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Giving patients access to their health information is a provincial and national goal. With this shift, patient portals have become more prevalent. **Research question:** What factors impact the uptake of patient portals? **Design:** Qualitative comparative case study. **Sample:** 27 patients, 21 providers, 4 nonmedical staff, and 4 clinic managers from 5 clinics. **Data collection and analysis:** A study was conducted to determine the feasibility, acceptability, and initial perceptions of portal users in Alberta and identify ways to increase uptake. Semistructured interviews were conducted. A thematic analysis used to analyze the data. **Results:** Some theoretical constructs, such as intention to use, perceived value, the similarity of the technology, and patient needs, were similar to findings published by other research teams. We identified some new factors associated with uptake, including satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the current status quo, performance expectancy, facilitating conditions, behavioural intentions, and use behaviour. All these factors impacted the level of uptake and created different opportunities for end-users. Based on the results, we posit that a shared understanding of the technology among patients, clinicians, and managers, along with dissatisfaction with nonportal-based communications, is foundational and must be addressed for patient portals to support improvements in care.

### NA-PO-A1.05 - Getting Artsy!: Arts-based Research with Families Affected by Childhood Illness

Dr. Jill Bally, *University of Saskatchewan, College of Nursing, Saskatoon, Canada*

Dr. Meridith Burles, *University of Saskatchewan, College of Nursing, Saskatoon, Canada*

Dr. Shelley Spurr, *University of Saskatchewan, College of Nursing, Saskatoon, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** There has been growing popularity of qualitative and mixed methods research that incorporates artistic practices into data collection processes to gain insight into subjective experiences through different forms of expression. In addition, such methods are believed to enhance the participatory nature of research, particularly when participants determine which artistic practices are used to share their perspectives. **Research question:** What are the experiences of children with serious childhood illnesses and their families of creating art for communicative and coping purposes? **Design:** This pilot study adopted a qualitative methodology and longitudinal design to generate insight into lived experiences of childhood illness and the potential of arts-based research methods. **Sample:** Four children with serious childhood illness and their parents participated in the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Data generation involved a combination of arts-based methods and two in-depth interviews with each family. **Results:** This presentation will examine the research process and methodological and practical considerations for using arts-based methods for research about childhood illness. Our aim is to outline the development and implementation of flexible research processes in which participants selected art activities of their preference, rather than having one pre-defined option, along with how this was navigated during the study.

### NA-PO-A1.14 - Navigating Arts-Based Artefacts: Exploring Children's Drawings and Letters in an Intergenerational Pen Pals Project

Dr. Shelley E. Canning, *University Of the Fraser Valley, Abbotsford, Canada*

Ms. Elise St-Martin

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Systemic and negative impacts of ageism highlight the need for intergenerational connections and early education regarding older adults and people living with dementia. We partnered school children with community living seniors in a "pen pals" project. The intergenerational pen pals exchanged a series of letters; in addition, the children received introductory education regarding ageing and dementia as part of their classroom activities. **Research Question:** What are the attitudes and beliefs held by children regarding ageing and dementia? How does receiving education and participating in pen pals project impact these understandings? **Design:** Interpretive Description. **Sample:** Interpretive Description. **Data collection and analysis:** Iterative inductive analysis explored the data for themes. Children's data consisted of arts-based artefacts (i.e., drawings of an old person and a person living with dementia) and letters written to their senior pen



pals. **Results:** Drawings provided insights into the children's knowledge and understanding of ageing (e.g., old people with canes and medications) and expressions of emotions (e.g. smiling faces and sunshine vs scowling figures dressed in black). Thus, graphic elicitations provided a language transcending the children's current literacy skills and allowing for expressions of creativity and imagination exposing important stereotypes.

### **NA-PO-A1.16 - Transition to Practice: Finding Our Methodological Way without Losing Ourselves**

Dr. Kathryn Chachula, *Faculty of Health Studies, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada*

Ms. Nadine Smith, *Faculty of Health Studies, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada*

Ms. Debra Dusome, *Faculty of Health Studies, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** According to the *Transition Shock* theory, new Registered Nurses (RNs) face formidable obstacles within their first year of practice, however, little is known about the experience of new Registered Psychiatric Nurses (RPNs) indicating a gap in the research. **Research Question:** The researchers reflected on what grounded theory methodological insights can be gleaned in a sample of new RNs and RPNs during a global pandemic using arts-elicitation methods? **Design:** Charmaz constructivist grounded theory methodology was utilized to explore the first-year transition period of RPNs and RNs. Three arts-based workshops were planned at four, eight, and 12-months post-graduation using innovative, in-person and distance arts-elicitation methods during the novel coronavirus pandemic. **Sample:** New RPNs and RNs in the province of Manitoba, Canada participated in the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Arts-based activities, reflective writing, interview and focus group data were generated and analyzed using the constant comparative method for each workshop drawing on the arts creations, discussion, and narrative reflective writing pieces generated by participants. **Results:** Through co-creation of knowledge using Charmaz's grounded theory methodology, participants selected the major issues and themes throughout their first year of transition with guided researcher facilitation.

### **NA-PO-A1.17 - Becoming a Narrative Inquirer: The Journey of Learning, Unlearning and Relearning the Research Methodology**

Ms. Emma Chen, *University of Saskatchewan*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** This paper is written in a personal and storied way, showing my journey as a Ph.D. student engaging in narrative inquiry, a research methodology grounded in a Deweyan theory of experience. I make visible the puzzles, wonders, and uncertainties I encountered as a beginner. **Research Question:** What are the challenges and achievements during my journey of learning the narrative inquiry methodology? **Design:** I tell, unpack, and retell my stories of gaining a comprehensive understanding of the methodology, unlearning the dominant ways of research and writing, and relearning this relational method in the context of the immigrant community. **Sample:** The autobiographical narratives of my learning process. **Data collection and analysis:** Field texts, including personal journals, social media posts, course papers and essays, and recollection of memories were collected and analyzed during the inquiry. **Results:** I aim to illustrate the transformative process of thinking narratively through the participants' and the researcher's stories. Such a process highlights the conscious interactions between personal, social, institutional, and cultural environments. By showing my ongoing process of becoming a narrative inquirer, I hope to contribute to future methodological implications the significance of positioning oneself and building relationships throughout the narrative inquiry.

### **NA-PO-A1.19 - Life Is a Highway: Getting a Driver's License in Foster Care in the United States**

Dr. Jen Collins, *Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Nursing - Lubbock, TX, Austin, United States*

Dr. Laura Thomas, *Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Nursing - Lubbock, TX, Austin, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Achieving developmental milestones such as getting a driver's licenses supports individuals in foster care to meet employment and education goals and avoid homelessness and poverty; however, few youth in foster care achieve this outcome. **Research question:** What is the experience of attempting or acquiring a driver's license by young adults with foster care experience? **Design:** The investigators drew on van Manen's (2014) Phenomenology of Practice to interview a purposive sample of young adults with lived expertise of foster care. **Sample:** The investigators interviewed 9 young adults between 18 and 30 years of age. **Data collection and analysis:** Lived experience descriptions (LEDs) were extracted from the interview transcripts and reflections created to explore the phenomenon of getting a driver's license. **Results:** The results

showed that in some cases events, like their baby having an emergency, pushed them to begin the process of getting a driver's license. Some put their lives at risk to learn how to drive because they lacked other options. Many experienced endless hoops to jump through as if preparing a case for court. Getting a license takes time, planning, effort and coordination, often an unseen and invisible barrier for those in foster care.

### **NA-PO-A1.25 - Exploring the Shared Meaning of Social Inclusion to Children with and without Disabilities**

Dr. Brydne Edwards, *VHA Home Healthcare, Erin, Canada*

Dr. Deb Cameron

Dr. Gillian King

Dr. Amy McPherson

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In the childhood disability literature, the perspectives of children with and without disabilities on social inclusion are rarely explored. Understanding children's perspectives are important to ensure that environments intended to promote inclusion support outcomes that are most meaningful to children. **Research question:** What are the meaningful aspects of social inclusion from the perspective of children with and without disabilities in the same inclusive recreation program? **Design:** This study adopted a generic qualitative methodological approach, drawing on the interpretive paradigm and subjectivist epistemology. **Sample:** Seventeen children with and without disabilities between the ages of eight and 18 participated in this study. Nine participants did not have an identified impairment. Eight participants had an identified intellectual, developmental and/or physical impairments, which varied from mild to severe. **Data collection and analysis:** Two semi-structured interviews were conducted with each participant and were analyzed using inductive thematic analysis. **Results:** Three key dimensions of social inclusion were identified. First, the contextual dimension was characterized by freedom to choose activities and receiving equal attention from staff. Second, the intrapersonal dimension included psychological safety and group fellowship. Finally, the interpersonal dimension included having positive authentic interactions and giving/receiving help. These findings can promote inclusive experiences for all children.

### **NA-PO-A1.26 - The Potential Impact of Experiencing Social Inclusion in Recreation for Children with and without Disabilities: A Qualitative Study**

Dr. Brydne Edwards, *VHA Home Healthcare, Erin, Canada*

Dr. Deb Cameron

Dr. Gillian King

Dr. Amy McPherson

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Inclusive recreation can have community and individual level impacts for children with and without disabilities. However, studies that explore the impact of such programs on children's attitudes are mixed. **Research question:** What is the impact of an inclusive recreation program from the perspectives of children with and without disabilities? **Design:** Drawing the interpretive paradigm and subjectivist epistemology, this study adopted a generic qualitative methodology. **Sample:** Seventeen children between the age of eight and seventeen enrolled in the same inclusive recreation program participated. Eight participants had a disability and nine participants did not have a disability (CWODs). **Data collection and analysis:** Each participant was interviewed twice. Once during their enrolment in the program and once after they finished the program. Inductive thematic analysis was used to analyze the interviews. **Results:** This study revealed five themes: a) CWODs have limited exposure to people with disabilities; b) CWODs and CWDs' hopes of change; c) CWODs learned how to interact with people with disabilities; d) CWODs reported greater perceived similarity between themselves and CWDs, and; e) CWODs become more comfortable with being around people with disabilities. This study helps broaden understandings of how inclusive experiences impact children with and without disabilities.

### **NA-PO-A1.32 - Considering Shifts in Parenting after the 8-Week Circle of Security® Parenting™ Program**

Mrs. Lisa Gray, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

Dr. Gwen Rempel, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

Dr. Karen Cook, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

Dr. Gina Wong, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The Circle of Security® Parenting™ (COS-P) program focuses on attachment and the parent-child relationship rather than on a traditional behaviour management parenting approach. **Research question:** How do parents

describe shifts or no shifts in their parenting after completing COS-P? **Design:** Qualitative descriptive study with semi-structured parent interviews after COS-P. **Sample:** 9 parents. **Data collection and analysis:** Shifts in parenting happen by enhancing parent reflective functioning and relational capacities through an eight-week interactional program. **Results:** Gaining greater awareness was key to the parents' descriptions of shifts in their parenting related to their COS-P participation. Empathy or "being with" their child was central to the parents' experience of COS-P. Learning how to identify and organize their child's feelings was articulated by many as a shift in their parenting. Some parents still attributed some of their child's behaviour to their child's temperament rather than a means of communicating their needs. Many of the parents described being more reflective; more able to step back and manage their own emotions to then be more able to be with their child and their emotions. Most parents acknowledged that they were on a "different path" with their child and their parenting after their COS-P participation.

### **NA-PO-AI.38 - Can the Diverse Needs of Family and Friend Caregivers of Older Adults with Dementia Be Supported by Trained Volunteer Navigators?: A Modified E-delphi Method**

Miss Madison Huggins, *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** A literature review examining the needs of family and friend caregivers of older adults with dementia, and interventions to support them was conducted. Information from this review and consultation with an advisory board consisting of family and friend caregivers was used to inform the development of a modified e-delphi questionnaire. **Research question:** What are the needs of family and friend caregivers of older adults with dementia, and how can a trained volunteer navigator meet those needs? **Design:** A modified e-delphi questionnaire administered in 3 rounds. A final round will consist of a facilitated, asynchronous discussion board in which final consensus can be achieved. **Sample:** These questionnaires will be administered to an expert panel consisting of family and friend caregivers, and those with experience in dementia, volunteerism and navigation. **Data collection and analysis:** Each round of questionnaires will provide qualitative data that will be analyzed to reach consensus regarding caregivers' needs, and the knowledge, skills and abilities a volunteer requires to meet them. Feedback will be used to develop a curriculum to train volunteer navigators to support caregivers. **Methodological insights:** It is essential to carefully select an expert panel, analyze qualitative responses methodically, and quantify consensus consistently.

### **NA-PO-AI.39 - To What Extent Emotion, Cognition and Behaviour Enhance a Student's Engagement - A Case Study on the M.a.j.A. Teaching Approach**

Dr. Matt Husain, *UBC Okanagan, Kelowna, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** This article problematizes student engagement in today's higher education system. The objective is to stimulate a student's behavioural, emotional and cognitive engagement. **Research Question:** Two interrelated inquiries vis-à-vis classroom culture in neoliberal academy: a) Is it okay for a committed professor to find their students paying more attention to Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram and Reddit than the class lecture? b) Can we do anything to make our classroom more interactive with conversation and discussion? **Design:** An inclusive, inductive and reflexive approach using mixed methods. **Sample:** 948 participants. **Data collection and analysis:** Conducted by myself. **Results:** a. Playing soft or lively music for a few minutes before a class as well as contextualizing and delivering course content combined with enrolled students' background, hobbies and preferences can go a long way in stimulating emotional and cognitive engagements. b. Offering chair yoga during mid-term and/or final exam periods as well as encouraging students to hydrate can lead to increasing behavioural adjustments, attention and engagement. c. When students tangibly sense a connection between a safe and comfortable class environment and to a course content, their participation increases and absenteeism decreases. d. Also, promote student aspirations and accountability that facilitate critical thinking, an imperative learning outcome.

### **NA-PO-AI.42 - 'Challenging Perspectives': Understanding Healthcare Providers' Views on Managing Alcohol Use Disorder in Patients with Cirrhosis**

Miss Emily Johnson, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr Ashley Hyde, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Vijay Daniels, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Monty Ghosh, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Alcohol is a leading cause for liver cirrhosis and liver transplantation. Recent clinical practice guidelines have expanded recommendations beyond treatment of alcohol-related liver complications to emphasize the management of alcohol use disorder (AUD). Despite this, many clinicians are uncomfortable screening for and initiating AUD therapy. Cirrhosis Care Alberta (CCAB) is a 4-year multi-component trial that aims to reduce acute care utilization by implementing a standardized order set and education materials across Alberta. Part of this project focuses on managing AUD in this patient population. **Research question:** What is the experience of clinicians when managing AUD in patients with cirrhosis, including prescribing anti-relapse medications? **Design:** We used a descriptive approach with semi-structured interviews to explore the perspectives of clinicians from across Alberta. **Sample:** We used a sample of convenience of clinicians who are members of the CCAB project. **Data collection and analysis:** A total of 14 clinicians were purposively recruited based on geographic location and specialty. Following an inductive approach, we coded transcripts, grouping them into larger categories and themes. **Results:** Our preliminary results identified five major themes: (i) resource challenges, (ii) competing scopes of care among clinicians, (iii) patient preferences, (iv) urban versus rural differences, and (v) knowledge limitations.

### NA-PO-AI.47 - Re-Thinking 'Centredness' in Patient and Family Centred Care in Acute Care Settings

Ms. Harkeert Judge, *University Of Alberta, Faculty Of Nursing, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Christine Ceci, *University Of Alberta, Faculty Of Nursing, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Over the last two decades significant efforts have been made to implement patient and family 'centred' care as both a practical and moral imperative for adult acute care delivery. Although many centring care theories and resources have been developed and adopted by institutions, research suggests persistent significant and diverse barriers to implementing and achieving patient and family 'centred' care in adult acute care practice settings. These issues suggest re-examining the nature of 'centredness' in care may be useful. **Research question:** How do researchers come to know and shape patient and family 'centred' care as an object of scientific investigation? **Design:** A structured problematization method, as outlined by Alvesson and Sandberg, is utilized to identify and analyze assumptions about the central notions of 'centring' that inform patient and family 'centred' care intervention research. **Sample:** 23 articles. **Data collection and analysis:** We highlight three predominant areas within

'centring' intervention research that may benefit from re-thinking: Vitruvian spatiality, democratizing care, and 'centring' positioned as primarily a problem and accomplishment for nursing. **Results:** We argue for the adoption of theoretical lenses that 'de-centre' individual actors in order to better account for complex relations among multiple actors, both human and non-human, in care practices.

### NA-PO-AI.48 - Using Community Based Action Research to Support Syrian Refugee Mothers in the Resettlement Period

Dr. Joyce O'Mahony, *Thompson Rivers University, Kamloops, Canada*

Dr. Nancy Clark, *University of Victoria, Canada*

Shahin Kassam, *University of Victoria, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Since 2015, Canada has resettled more than 50,000 Syrian refugees in response to persistent humanitarian crises. Many of these refugees are women of childbearing age, experiencing pregnancy, and/or mothering. We present our study in progress that aims to understand in-depth contextual factors which shape social support from the perspectives of mothering Syrian refugee women living in British Columbia, Canada. **Research question:** What do Syrian mothers perceive as supportive to their integration process in BC? **Design:** Using participatory action research and an intersectionality-framed longitudinal design, Syrian refugee mothers' perspectives on social support during various phases of resettlement were explored. Four peer research assistants (PRAs) worked collaboratively to champion the research process. **Sample:** Forty Syrian mothers were recruited by PRAs and participated for 18 months. **Data collection and analysis:** Data sources include in-depth interviews, monthly diaries, and telephone conversations with participants. Thematic analysis is being done through research team collaboration and PRA involvement. **Results:** Emergent themes are centered on social change and findings will be shared with multiple audiences (Syrian community members, knowledge brokers and knowledge users) to advance practical outcomes and increase understanding about the support needs and concerns of mothering Syrian refugees in the resettlement period.

### NA-PO-AI.49 - Implications of Medical Radiation Knowledge

Dr. Agnes Kaufman, *William Osler Health System, Toronto, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Reactions to ionizing radiation in a medical setting is of interest to determine a possibility that diagnostic examinations are declined due to lack of understanding of radiation. The medical implications of delaying diagnostic evaluations may not only impact the patient personally but additionally add stress to an already overburdened health care system. **Research question:** Is there a correlation between the public's perception of ionizing radiation and their confidence insofar as submitting to indicated diagnostic examinations? **Design:** This study was conducted utilizing a mixed methods approach. A quantitative approach was used in distributing questionnaires to the participants. A qualitative approach was used in asking for the participants feedback, personal responses, to open-ended questions that were distributed. **Sample:** The results of the survey indicated that with increased educational levels there was a corresponding decrease in anxiousness related to radiation exposure. **Data collection and analysis:** The study demonstrated an appreciable transition related to biomedical safety protocols with respect to medically-needed radiation. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The respondents' opinions expressed convincingly indicated that the updates in the final copy of the distributed questionnaire enabled a clearer, less ambiguous approach to responding to questions asked.

### **NA-PO-AI.50 - Arts-Informed Literature Review: Using Art as Synthesis**

Ms. Colie Kumar, *University Of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** This presentation would discuss using arts-informed methods in a literature review. **Research question:** What is the relationship between critical pedagogy and art? **Design:** This study used art making as a form of data and analysis in a literature review. Every piece of literature reviewed had an annotated bibliography written for it as well as an informal work of art made synthesizing the information from the literature. Both written text and samples of the artworks made were used in the final write-up of the review. **Sample:** 10 works of literature discussing critical pedagogy, Paulo Freire, and art. **Data collection and analysis:** As this study was a literature review the main source of data was the literature and the analysis involved a synthesis of the literature. As an arts-informed study art making was also used as data and a form of reflective analysis to support the more traditional methods. **Results:** Art making was found to be a helpful reflective method for synthesizing literature in a literature review. Synthesizing what has been read in literature into an art form requires thinking in a different way and this led to a literature with more depth and multiple ways of understanding the material.

### **NA-PO-AI.55 - Students' Perception of Healthy Learning. A Sequential Exploratory Salutogenic Study**

MacDonald L., *Rady Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba*

Ready E., *Faculty of Kinesiology and Recreation Management, University of Manitoba*

Schönwetter D., *Rady Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba*

Ripat J., *Rady Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Inherent to healthy learning are structures, policies, and strategies enabling health. **Research Question:** What is the association between dental (DMD) and dental hygiene (DH) programs regarding: a) students' sense of coherence and b) student-identified health-promoting learning environment/curriculum attributes? **Design:** Sequential exploratory mixed methodology guided the study. **Sample:** DH (40%) and DMD (33%) seniors at an institution participated in focus groups. Students with one-year experience in the programs (79%) completed the generated survey. **Data collection and analysis:** Transcripts thematically analyzed informed content of the *Health-Promoting Attributes* survey ( $\alpha > .70$ ) which included the *Sense of Coherence-29* (SOC-29) questionnaire. Survey analysis involved inferential statistics. **Results:** Seven themes emerged, for example, experiencing health-of-self curriculum. Survey findings indicate a lack of health-of-self curriculum. The SOC-29 scores indicated a moderate SOC for both student groups with a small effect ( $r = -0.25$ ,  $p = 0.004$ ) seen between programs (DMD:  $M = 127.37$   $SD = 19.08$ ; DH:  $M = 116.60$   $SD = 17.19$ ).

### **NA-PO-AI.59 - Barriers to and Facilitators of South Asian Immigrant Adolescents' Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Canada: A Qualitative Study**

Dr. Salima Meherali, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Data on immigrant access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services in Canada typically focus on adult populations generally but not adolescents specifically. To fill this gap, this study explored South Asian (SA) immigrant adolescents' perceptions of barriers and facilitators for SRH care and services in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. **Research Question:**

- What are the barriers that SA immigrant adolescents face in accessing SRH care services in Alberta?

- What facilitates immigrant adolescents' access to SRH services in Alberta?

**Design:** A qualitative descriptive design. **Sample:** 42 SA immigrant adolescents. **Data collection and analysis:** Videoconferencing platform, Zoom, to conduct semi-structured focus-group interviews. Thematic analysis was done using NVivo qualitative software. **Results:** Barriers included fear of stigma and judgment, lack of information about the healthcare system, privacy and youth-friendly SRH services, comprehensive sexuality education, trust of online SRH information, and language barriers. Facilitators included SRH information classes at school, parental support, and provision of free services. SA immigrant adolescents expressed their need for more inclusive and relevant sexual health education, support from parents and teachers with adequate and evidence-based SRH information and effective communication strategies to enhance communication, and youth-driven integrated health promotion programs to allow them to make informed SRH choices.

### **NA-PO-AI.60 - Empowering Young Girls through Girls' Voices Curriculum**

Dr. Salima Meherali, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In Canada immigrant adolescents make up a substantial proportion of newcomers to Canada. Immigrant girls face potential subjugation and oppression, which has a significant impact on their health, development, and economic outcomes as well as gender inequality. The research on girls' empowerment and resilience-building programs and interventions is nearly nonexistent. **Research Purpose:** The main aim of this project was to engage and empower South Asian (SA) immigrant adolescent girls and to promote gender equality through 'Girls' Voices' Curriculum. **Design:** A qualitative descriptive design. **Sample:** 16 adolescent girls, ages 11-18 years old. **Data collection and analysis:** Pre and post-curriculum implementation focus group discussions were conducted. An inductive thematic approach was used to analyse the data. **Results:** Participants expressed challenges many young girls face with regards to gender inequality such as discrimination, stereotyping, barriers to education, etc. The Girls' Voices Curriculum facilitated participants to highlight and reflect on the several problems faced by SA immigrant adolescents in their communities. The participants learned to examine these challenges through a variety of engaging activities. The curriculum equipped them with useful tools like decision-makers maps and advocacy skills to educate decision-makers by creating and delivering powerful

messages influenced by personal stories and evidence-based literature.

### **NA-PO-AI.66 - Peer Doula Support Training for Black and Indigenous Groups in Nova Scotia: A Community-Based Qualitative Study**

Martha Paynter, *Dalhousie University School Of Nursing, Halifax, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** This study explores the participant experiences of doula training programs offered by a prisoner health advocacy organization and Indigenous and Black community groups. **Research question:** Research questions asked: 1) What were Black and Indigenous participants' experiences of the training? 2) How could a doula training program better meet the needs of Black and Indigenous participants? **Design:** Recruitment was conducted through email. Interviews were conducted in Winter 2020. **Sample:** A total of 12 participants were recruited to participate in this study. Six participants identify as Black and six identify as Indigenous. All participants identify as women. **Data collection and analysis:** Qualitative interviews were conducted using a semi-structured interview guide to elicit a breadth of information. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis. **Results:** Key themes included training experiences, training improvements and 'bridging the gap'. The training validated participants' experiences of birth and began to address the exclusion of Black and Indigenous people from birth work. However, participants expressed concerns about not being adequately positioned for sustained participation in birth work, and trainings do not address the overrepresentation of white people in perinatal work. This study makes several recommendations for future interventions.

### **NA-PO-AI.73 - Waiting for Home: An Interpretive Description Study**

Dr. Mariko Sakamoto, *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Alison Phinney, *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Jennifer Baumbusch, *University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Genevieve Thompson

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Patients who remain in hospital once their health has stabilized are designated Alternate Level of Care (ALC). This often occurs for patients with dementia, when

overall needs exceed the supports that can be provided at home. **Research question:** What perspectives and experiences of ALC patients living with dementia could inform understandings of how to improve their care in hospital?

**Design:** This was a qualitative study, utilizing Interpretive Description, and was grounded theoretically in personhood and social citizenship perspectives. **Sample:** The study sample included twenty-one participants: patients designated ALC living with dementia (n = 8), family members (n = 6), and nurses routinely caring for ALC patients (n = 7). **Data collection and analysis:** Data collection methods included patient participant and general observations, semi-structured interviews and informal conversations. Analysis of data was an inductive process, resulting in key themes informing nursing practice. **Results:** Findings show that hospitalization is difficult and distressing for ALC patients living with dementia. However, the patients are resilient individuals with agency and specific needs that need to be recognized. This research shows that nurses need to provide care for ALC patients with dementia in an inclusive manner where patients' ongoing needs are recognized and addressed.

### **NA-PO-AI.74 - Experiences of Muslim Female Students in Social Work Programs in Western Canada**

Mrs. Saleema Salim, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Canada is viewed as a multicultural country. However, multiple studies have indicated that Muslim Canadians believe discrimination, based on their religious beliefs, is prevalent. Muslim female students face many issues related to discrimination, inclusion/exclusion, social justice, and equity due to the exclusion of their culture and religion from the social work curriculum and classrooms in Canada.

#### **Research question:**

1. What are the experiences of Muslim female students with regards to discrimination, inclusion/exclusion, social justice, and equity in social work programs in Western Canada?

2. How do the experiences of Muslim female students in social work programs in Western Canada impact their lives?

**Design:** The study used a qualitative descriptive phenomenological design. **Sample:** Twelve Muslim female students currently enrolled in a Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) or a Master of Social Work (MSW) program, or recent graduates (within the past two years) were recruited.

**Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted between September and November 2020 and phenomenological approach was used for data analysis. **Results:** The results indicated that Muslim female students' experiences have a potential negative impact on

their social and psychological well-being due to the exclusion of diversity from the social work curriculum and classroom.

### **NA-PO-AI.75 - An Outdoor Walking Program for Older Immigrants: A Mixed-Methods Pilot Study**

Dr. Jordana Salma, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Professor Allyson Jones, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Ms Savera AzizAli, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr Shelby Yamamoto, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In Canada, 30% of older adults are immigrants. Immigrants are at increased risk for lower levels of physical activity (PA) and report limited access to culturally-sensitive PA programs. **Research question:** The objective of this pilot study was to evaluate the acceptability and feasibility of a 10-week outdoor group walking program for older immigrants. **Design:** A mixed-method design. **Sample:** A convenience sample of thirteen older immigrants were recruited from a local Edmonton Mosque. **Data collection and analysis:** The intervention consisted of a three-hour interactive workshop and 10 weekly one-hour walking sessions at a local park. Pre-intervention focus groups and post-intervention interviews with participants were conducted and data was analyzed using content analysis. Changes in PA levels were tracked using FitBits worn by participants over the duration of the program. The qualitative analysis shed light on satisfaction, feasibility, and impact of the program. **Results:** A slight improvement in PA levels was noted in participants who were sedentary at baseline. Facilitators of participation were the social nature of the program, characteristics of the instructor and community liaison, and the use of Fitbits. Areas for improvement included tailoring the program to individual abilities and incorporating pain management techniques.

### **NA-PO-AI.79 - Field Realities in the Global South: Practicing Reflexivity with Marginalized Populations**

Dr. Sumeet Sekhon, *The University of British Columbia - Okanagan, Kelowna, Canada*

Ms. Navjotpal Kaur, *Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Canada*

Dr. Rachelle Hole, *The University of British Columbia - Okanagan, Kelowna, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The notion of objective knowledge production by the neutrally detached researcher has been replaced by the idea of situated knowledge production by reflexive researchers. Reflexivity is a process in which researchers engage in self-critical introspection about their subject positions in order to situate themselves within the research project, particularly with respect to research participants. **Research question:** What role does critical reflexivity play in challenging researcher positionality, navigating emotionality, and addressing power dynamics between the researcher and the researched? **Design:** This reflective paper is based on two qualitative studies conducted in South Asia by two South Asian researchers trained in the global North. **Sample:** Study One. 46 women self-help group members from rural Rajasthan, India Study Two. 23 upper-caste men from Punjab, India. **Data collection and analysis:** We collected primary data through semi-structured and in-depth face-to-face interviews. **Methodological developments/insights:** In this paper, we focus on unusual encounters in the field and discuss the significance of practicing reflexivity while undertaking research among economically and socially marginalized populations in rural South Asia. We also discuss the particularities of reflexivity for researchers trained in the global North but undertaking research in the global South.

### **NA-PO-A1.83 - Tension between Research and Practice: Reflecting on the Role of the Critically Conscious Researcher When Data Contradicts Professional Obligation**

Dr. Christine Spence, *Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, United States*

Dr. Deborah Rooks-Ellis, *University of Maine, Orono, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Implicitly-held unconscious associations and attitudes may not align with our stated beliefs, and can affect our professional perceptions, decisions, and actions. **Research question:** We asked 1) what language did early interventionists use to describe families with vulnerable circumstances (e.g., homelessness, poverty, disability); and 2) how did their language reveal possible implicitly biased perceptions about families? **Design:** Phenomenological; focus groups. **Sample:** 67 participants representing nearly 60% of the state's Part C workforce described themselves as

White (99%) and predominantly female (97%). **Data collection and analysis:** We utilized a semi-structured protocol with nine focus groups and conducted thematic analysis. **Methodological Insights:** Three themes emerged: perceptions of parenting, capability, and priorities. How participants characterized families and their interactions with families were both reflective of and counter to the prevailing discourse of family centeredness and often indicative of implicit bias. As critically conscious researchers, we were disturbed by the lack of pushback from participants when deficit language was used. Although we made a commitment to not influence participants' responses, we questioned: When does neutral mean harm? In what ways were we contributing to the reproduction and reification of harmful norms and stereotypes? And so we continue to reflect on the researcher's role.

### **NA-PO-A1.87 - Interpretative Description: Environments That Promote Recovery in Acute Care Mental Health Settings**

Asst. Prof. Andrea Thomson, *Brandon University, Brandon, Canada*

Asst. Prof. Sharran Mullins, *Brandon University, Brandon, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Mental health service provision has embraced the concept of recovery-oriented care. However, acute care mental health settings continue to follow the medical model. **Research question:** Psychiatric and mental health nurses were invited to participate in a research project to answer: What strategies and resources do psychiatric and mental health nurses identify as being most conducive to fostering a recovery-oriented acute care milieu or environment? **Design:** Interpretative description was utilized as research design. **Sample:** Eleven psychiatric and mental health nurses who were employed in acute care mental health settings were interviewed. Of the eleven, six also participated in a focus group. **Data collection and analysis:** Data collection involved semi-structured interviews, followed by a focus group. Data was analyzed for meaningful themes. **Results:** A recovery-oriented milieu was described as a safe, peaceful, and holistic environment with adequate space to balance clients' needs for privacy, interaction, and activity. A recovery-oriented milieu is fostered through healthy relationships among team members, clients, family members, and formal supports. Themes of nursing roles, team dynamics, individual clients, environment, and organizational factors will be discussed to explain strategies and resources required to promote this type of setting.



### **NA-PO-A1.88 - Exploring Methodologies and Methods in Resilience Research: A Review of Qualitative Studies over the past 5 Years**

Asst. Prof. Christina Tortorelli, *University Of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** As social work furthers resilience research, reflecting on current qualitative studies is informative about the nature, context and approach taken up in this work. As qualitative research doesn't rely on a distinct set of methods, exploring this continuum is prudent. **Research Question:** Qualitative methodology is the process of scientific inquiry to capture participant experiences, seek to understand and make meaning to effect change. This study elucidates connections between methodology/method to understand the range of techniques being used. **Design:** The review captures the perspective that qualitative research privileges no single methodological practice over another and has no theory or paradigm that is distinctly its' own. Social work is well positioned to take up the internal and collaborative challenge in the resilience research space. **Sample:** Using key search terms 47 peer-reviewed studies were identified. After Inclusion/exclusion criteria were applied a narrative analysis of 15 studies from 11 countries was completed. **Data collection and analysis:** A variety of methodologies/methods. **Results:** Fourteen studies used interviews as their primary method, however, seven theories were used to ground this research. Participatory studies (2) used eight different methods to gather participant information.

### **NA-PO-A1.91 - Exploring the Learning Experiences of Registered Nurses Who Are Actively Working with Children with Intellectual Disabilities**

Miss Emma Vanderlee, *Queen's University, North Bay, Canada*

Dr. Megan Aston, *Queen's University, North Bay, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** This Master of Science in Nursing Thesis explored the learning experiences of registered nurses when caring for children with intellectual disabilities (IDs). Nurses are often the first line of care when children and their families enter healthcare settings, nurses must navigate and negotiate their ability to provide competent care despite having little to no education on children with IDs. **Research**

**Question:** How did nurses provide the best and evidence-based care to children with IDs? What are the recommendations to improve nurses' learning? **Design:** Feminist Poststructuralism was used to understand how learning experiences were personally, socially, and institutionally constructed. **Sample:** Five registered nurses. **Data Collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews. The interviews were analyzed through discourse analysis. **Results:** This study found four themes; learning from others, learning from experience, learning from tools and resources, and a constant learning process and unique learning curve. The nurses interviewed experienced informal and formal learning moments and opportunities that they turned into tacit and explicit knowledge. The process of learning to care for children with IDs is a unique and lifelong process that involves learning as you go and different learning processes because of the complexities and unique needs of children with IDs.

### **NA-PO-A1.27- Exploring Patient Perspectives on an Online, Stress Reduction Based Wellness Intervention in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)**

Miss Makayla Watt, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Ashley Hyde, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Farhad Peerani, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Puneeta Tandon, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Despite strong connections between stress and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), there is limited research on stress reduction interventions for patients with IBD. Research has shown mixed results with few studies using qualitative methods to more deeply understand the patient experience. **Research question:** What is the experience of participating in a web-based stress reduction program for an individual with IBD? **Design:** We used a qualitative descriptive approach embedded in a randomized control trial (RCT). **Sample:** We used a convenience sample of participants who completed the RCT. **Data collection and analysis:** We conducted semi-structured interviews, with interviews recorded and transcribed. Fifty-six interviews were completed and analyzed using a theoretical thematic analysis process whereby transcripts were coded, with codes grouped into larger categories and themes. **Results:** We identified three

themes: (i) IBD as a source of stress and uncertainty, (ii) understanding the positive impacts of the stress reduction program, and (iii) enhancing program desirability. IBD caused uncertainty, disruptions to daily activities, and stress which worsened symptoms. The program was associated with a perceived reduction in symptom burden, and increased ability to manage daily and disease-associated stressors. Variation in content and connections with others in the IBD community were identified as potential improvements.

### **NA-PO-A1.10 - Lessons Learned from Conducting Qualitative Interviews Virtually with People with Aphasia**

Ms. Carlee Wilson, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Esther Kim, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Qualitative interviews are a popular approach to data collection, and rely on verbal communication. Interviewing people with aphasia (PWA) is challenging because aphasia is a communication disorder resulting in difficulty with speaking, understanding, reading, and writing. This challenge is increased when interviews are virtual. **Research question:** This presentation aims to discuss the challenges experienced and lessons learned in conducting qualitative interviews virtually during COVID-19 with PWA. **Design:** Interviews were collected as part of a collective case study from a constructivist perspective exploring the experiences of PWA participating in different modalities of virtual speech-language therapy. **Sample:** Seven PWA, with varying ability to speak and understand, participating in therapy. **Data Collection and Analysis:** PWA took part in interviews concerning their well being and life participation before, after and 3 months after therapy. They were also observed during therapy. Twenty interviews were transcribed and principles of thematic analysis were used. **Results:** Qualitative interviews with PWA can be challenging due to communication difficulties, but when done properly can be meaningful for the researcher's questions, and for PWA that are able to share their stories. Interviewing, as well as transcription and analysis, must be approached with care and thoughtfulness concerning how the data will be understood and represented.

### **NA-PO-A1.01 - An Online National Forum on Alert Systems for Missing Older Canadians**

Mrs. Adebusola Adekoya, *Faculty of Health, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Dr. Christine Daum, *Faculty of Health, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Dr. Noelannah Neubauer, *Faculty of Health, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

Dr. Lili Liu, *Faculty of Health, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The number of missing persons with dementia has increased in recent years. A national petition for a silver alert system for missing older Canadians has not led to tangible outcomes. We coordinated an online national forum on the implementation of alert systems for missing older Canadians. **Research question:** What are the perspectives of stakeholders on the implementation of alert systems in Canada? **Design:** A three-hour online national forum was held via Zoom videoconferencing following the format of a Witness Seminar, a method of creating oral history by bringing together key participants (thought leaders) to discuss an issue. **Sample:** Ten thought leaders, including persons with lived experience, first responders, community organizations, policy makers, and researchers from Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom. **Data collection and analysis:** The forum featured 5 to 10-minute presentations by thought leaders followed by Question-and-Answer sessions with public attendees, and a facilitated discussion and was recorded and transcribed. Transcripts were analyzed for key themes and developed into a public policy brief. **Methodological developments/insights:** The Witness Seminar approach gathered diverse perspectives on the implementation of alert systems. Transcription of the perspectives serves as evidence of a historical event. The policy brief is accessible publicly.

### **NA-PO-A1.03 - Citizen Science in Monitoring Food Environments: A Qualitative Exploration of Stakeholders' Experiences during the Local Environment Action on Food Project**

Ms. Breanne Aylward, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Ms. Krista Milford, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Kim Raine, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Citizen science bears potential to build a comprehensive view of global food environments and create a broader discussion about how to improve them. Despite this potential, citizen science has not been fully exploited in food

environment research. **Research Question:** What are stakeholders' experiences with the Local Environment Action on Food (LEAF) Project, a community-based intervention in Alberta, Canada, that employs a citizen science approach to monitoring food environments? **Design:** Qualitative collective case study **Sample:** Seven LEAF communities. **Data collection and analysis:** We used semi-structured interviews with citizen scientists (n = 26), document review of communities' Mini-Nutrition Report Cards (n = 7), and researcher observation to generate data. Data was analyzed in a multi-phase process, using Charmaz's constant comparison analysis strategy. **Results:** Analysis revealed two main themes: relationship building and process factors. Communities used three interconnected strategies (treading lightly, engaging the right people, and reaching a consensus) to navigate the challenging relationship building process. Process factors, influences on the LEAF process and relationship building, included the local context, flexibility in the LEAF process, and turnover among LEAF community groups.

#### **NA-PO-AI.04 - Mapping the Conceptual Contours of a Leisure Space Using #Hashtags**

Mr. Dmitri Bakker, *University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada*

Dr. Michael Mulvey, *University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Using #hashtags, we introduce a method to trace the conceptual contours in social media conversations. This research features a case study of #homegym tagged messages posted at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Gym closures disrupted established exercise regimes, while lockdown and work-at-home orders blessed others with newfound time to work out – inciting a spike in demand for gym equipment sales. **Research question:** In the cultural anthropological tradition, we study how people in a group think about things that somehow go together. **Design:** We demonstrate how affinity diagrams, taxonomic trees, and image quilt techniques can harness hashtags' power to connect and aggregate concepts and render the shared and divergent meanings that structure the space. **Sample:** We demonstrate our approach using a sample of Twitter posts with the #homegym hashtag, gathered between March 15 to April 16, 2020, from a COVID-19 database, along with a selection of Instagram photos. **Analysis:** Hashtags align ideas and reveal the latent structures and symbolic boundaries within the conversation, detecting the domains, features, and sources of tension in the network of diverse perspectives and experiences conveyed in the conversation. **Methodological developments:** We study the people, messages, and images to map the

subgroups, social dynamics, and ideologies that constitute the #homegym leisure space.

#### **NA-PO-AI.06 - Intervention Development and Evaluation in Pediatric Health Care: Qualitative Data Speaks Volumes**

Dr. Jill Bally, *University of Saskatchewan, College of Nursing, Saskatoon, Canada*

Dr. Meridith Burles, *University of Saskatchewan, College of Nursing, Saskatoon, Canada*

Dr. Shelley Spurr, *University of Saskatchewan, College of Nursing, Saskatoon, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Families navigating healthcare because their child is diagnosed with a life limiting or life threatening illness have complex experiences. Intervention research is critical to provide a base of evidence for effective development of accessible and supportive care for families, and can be informed by qualitative research. **Research question:** How does qualitative research facilitate development and evaluation of a supportive intervention for family caregivers when a child has a life-threatening or life-limiting illness? **Design:** Our interdisciplinary team recently completed mixed methods research aimed at evaluating the Keeping Hope Possible (KHP) Toolkit in parents using a quasi-experimental design. **Sample:** Fifty-eight family caregivers of children under 14 years diagnosed within the past 12 months. **Data collection and analysis:** Along with quantitative surveys, qualitative interviews permitted parents to share their experiences of caring for their child and using the KHP Toolkit. **Results:** Findings highlight the explicit value of qualitative data. The KHP Toolkit and evaluation study will be described with attention to qualitative findings and value of using open-ended interviews for intervention evaluation. Insights and strategies for using qualitative research in the development and evaluation of support interventions will be shared.

#### **NA-PO-AI.07 - Pressure Injury in Persons with Lived Experience of Spinal Cord Injury - Developing Collaborative Partnerships**

Dr. Davina Banner-Lukaris, *University Of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, Canada*

Spring Hawes, *Patient Co-Lead and Principal Investigator, Kelowna, Canada*

John Chernesky, *Praxis Spinal Cord Institute, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Nicola Waters, *University of British Columbia-Okanagan, Kelowna, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** For persons living with spinal cord injury (SCI), the risk of pressure injury is ever present and most people will experience at least one pressure injury in their lifetime. Pressure injury can give rise to catastrophic and life-threatening consequences, impact daily living activities, and lead to high healthcare costs. **Research Question:** The aim of this research is to examine the experiences of living with pressure injury risk and its management among persons living with SCI. **Design:** Our team undertook research guided by the principals of Integrated knowledge translation (IKT) and Institutional Ethnography (IE). **Sample:** Participants include individuals with lived experience of SCI, as well as caregivers, family and healthcare stakeholders. **Data collection and analysis:** Our study encompasses arts-informed qualitative and consensus building methods to examine lived experiences, needs, values, and priorities. Our work began via engagement with persons with lived experience and progressed with the application of an integrated knowledge translation approach. **Results:** In this study experiential knowledge has been centrally embedded, and all team members have been involved in the development of a proposal and partnered research project. The importance of generating collective goals and facilitating safe collaborative research spaces has been integral to the success of the study.

### **NA-PO-A1.12 - Graduate Nursing Learners' Self-Efficacy and Job Satisfaction While Working during COVID-19: A Qualitative Description**

Dr. Venise Bryan, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

Dr. Jennifer Stephens, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

Ms. Andrea Shippey-Heilman, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

Dr. Gwen R. Rempel, *Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** COVID-19 has placed nurses under tremendous stress. Despite high demands on nurses, many decided to commence graduate studies through an online university while continuing clinical work on the frontlines. The members of this unique graduate school nursing cohort, work in various health care settings throughout Canada, and

are well-positioned to deepen our understanding of some of the important impacts an ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has on nurses. **Research question:** How registered nurses commencing online graduate education during the COVID-19 pandemic have experienced self-efficacy and job satisfaction? **Design:** Qualitative description. **Sample:** Data for this study constituted 72 learners' discussion posts drawn from an entry-level graduate course learning activity focused on COVID-19 and psychological trauma. **Data analysis:** Content and thematic analysis. **Results:** Most learners shared accounts of stressful workplace experiences characterized by insufficient personal protective equipment, psychological and emotional trauma. Learners not working on the frontlines, described feelings of guilt for failing to contribute amidst a pandemic. Overall, a strong sense of kinship contributed to job satisfaction. Findings confirmed the need for so-called "after care" for nurses by leadership and administrators which could come in the form of transparent and improved communication as well as new measures for ongoing support.

### **NA-PO-A1.13 - Connection beyond COVID-19: Qualitative Findings from a Mixed-Method Evaluation of a Practice and Resource Sharing Network for Registered Dietitians in Long-Term Care during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Dr. Allison Cammer, *University Of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada*

Ms Alexandra Stobbe, *University Of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In spring 2020, a virtual provincial practice and resource sharing network was developed to support registered dietitians (RDs) practicing in long-term care (LTC) during the COVID-19 pandemic. Goals of the Network were to develop resources and provide support to mitigate practice challenges resulting from outbreaks and precautionary measures (e.g., cohorting to one site, redeployment, remote care provision). **Research question:** From the perspective of members, did the Network support practice challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic, and if so, how? **Design:** A mixed-method program evaluation framework was used to examine function of the Network and determine whether and how goals were met. **Sample:** All members of the Network were invited to participate. **Data collection and analysis:** An external Research Coordinator conducted a virtual focus group and circulated an online survey including open-ended questions. De-identified, verbatim focus group transcripts and open-ended survey responses were thematically analyzed using interpretive description methodology. **Results:** Qualitative findings showed that participants valued the Network for

reasons beyond the pandemic support goals, including connection, building community, professional development, and focus on LTC RD practice. RDs voiced desire to continue the Network post-pandemic, allow the Network's focus to evolve organically, and expand the scope to include future advocacy efforts.

### NA-PO-A1.18 - The Lived Experiences of Ostomy Patients in Rural Haiti

Dr. Maurice Junior Chery, MD; *Zanmi Lasante, Mirebalais, Haiti*

Kobel Dubique, MD; *Zanmi Lasante, Mirebalais, Haiti*

Adler Camilus, PhD; *Zanmi Lasante, Mirebalais, Haiti*

Rebecca Henderson, MD; *Zanmi Lasante, Mirebalais, Haiti*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In Haiti, ostomy surgery is often done as emergency surgery, with no other options to save the patient's life. In higher income countries, managing subsequent care is often paid for by health insurance; patients have access to medical supplies and other interventions to learn how to live with a stoma, however in low income countries like Haiti, access to these necessary supplies and services do not exist. **Research question:** What are the lived experiences of patients with stomas in rural Haiti? **Design:** Phenomenological design. **Sample:** 10 patients (20–60 y/o) who have had an ostomy for at least 3 months. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected through individual interview and analyzed by coding and thematic analysis. **Results:** Three main themes emerged from the data: Having a stoma in rural Haiti is a social disease, impacting the patient's relationships with family, friends, the work environment, and themselves; Having a stoma in rural Haiti is a life-altering event, causing the patient to reflect on who they are, why this happened, and reassess their needs and abilities; The medical journey of a stoma patient is arduous and fraught with suffering, uncertainty and disappointment.

### NA-PO-A1.20 - Understanding the Lived Experiences of People with Myasthenia Gravis: A Narrative-Based Study

Ms. Rachel Crooks, *Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Rebecca Haines-Saah, *Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Pamela Roach, *Department of Community Health Sciences & Department of Family Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Myasthenia gravis (MG) is a neuromuscular disorder that causes muscular weakness. While the disease is well-studied, there is limited research on MG from the perspective of people who live with it. **Research question:**

1) How do people with MG narrate their lived experiences?

2) How might narratives of lived experience disrupt and/or reinforce common clinical narratives of MG and their reproduction?

**Design:** This study uses a theoretical lens from Critical Disability Studies to investigate how narratives of people with MG reproduce or disrupt perspectives of illness rooted in ableism. Guided by this theoretical approach, we employed narrative inquiry methodology. **Sample:** We recruited people with MG over the age of 18 from a neuromuscular registry. To date, we have recruited three participants ranging in age from 32-49, two women and one man. **Data collection and analysis:** Unstructured narrative interviews were conducted with participants. Data analysis used narrative inquiry tools of broadening, burrowing, and storying/re-storying. **Results:** In preliminary analysis, narratives center around "compulsory ableism", whereby participants felt they must adhere to expectations of work or lifestyle required of able-bodied people. Additionally, participants described scenarios in which they had to work against systems to acquire treatments, legitimacy, and support for their disorders.

### NA-PO-A1.22 - An Exploration of Ethnographic Research Interrupted by the COVID-19 Pandemic

Ms. Becky De Oliveira, *University of Northern Colorado*

Ms. Beth Stover, *University of Northern Colorado*

Mr. Idilio Moncivais, *University of Northern Colorado*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** This COVID-19-era ethnographic study focuses on the culture, habits, and daily rhythms of a research consulting lab at a mid-sized regional public university in the western part of the United States, moving from face-to-face to online services. **Research Question:** How does a research consulting lab adapt to the sudden move from face-to-face to online services? **Design:** Ethnography. **Sample:** Sample included the researcher consulting lab director, consultants both on and off duty, and students using the lab during observation sessions. In-depth interviews were conducted with four lab consultants. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Data was collected by three researchers observing for more than 30 hours and

taking extensive field notes. Four in-depth interviews were conducted with selected participants. Thematic analysis was used to identify key themes. **Results:** Imposter syndrome is a pronounced issues in lab consultants and was exacerbated by the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. Collegiality is an important part of the lab culture with face-to-face daily contact being a critical part of building relationships. Consultants moved to an online operation, but this change was challenging and often stressful. Lab consultants rely on collaboration for their own growth and learning.

### NA-PO-AI.23 - An Exploration of Twitter Discourse on Obesity Medicine

Ms. Patricia Dekeseredy, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, United States*

Dr. Treah Haggerty, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, United States*

Dr. Laura Davisson, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, United States*

Dr. Cara Sedney, *West Virginia University, Morgantown, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Medications, such as Mysimba, Contrave, or Orlistat, can be used for an effective, evidence-based treatment of obesity. However, the use of medications for the treatment of obesity is underutilized and often misunderstood related to perceptions of obesity as a lifestyle choice and recall of earlier medications. **Research question:** Who are the type of users sharing information on Twitter about obesity medicine, what information is shared, is the information stigmatizing or supportive towards medications for obesity, and how might this may affect varying types of patients and their access to obesity treatment? **Design:** A retrospective review of publically posted tweets. **Sample:** Twitter's advanced search tool identified tweets containing the keywords such as "Phentermine", "Mysimba", "Contrave", and phrases such as "skinnyjab" over 3-months. **Data collection and analysis:** Tweets were captured with and uploaded into NVivo. Sentiment coding using NVivo Pro and a thematic analysis was conducted. **Results:** Themes emerged including alternative treatments, successes, and skepticism with using medications for weight loss. Tweets shared stereotypical language regarding phentermine (for energy) and attitudes related to obesity. Twitter is a rich source of data regarding obesity medicine. However, this information can contain false information and is used to mass market obesity treatments.

### NA-PO-AI.24 - "Walking That Tightrope": Advance Care Planning Discussions among Individuals Living with Mechanical Circulatory Support

Ms. Tiffany Dzou, *University Of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, United States*

Jo-Ann Eastwood, *University Of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, United States*

Carol Pavlish, *University Of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, United States*

Huibrie Pieters, *University Of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** A mechanical circulatory device (MCS) is the last resort for heart failure patients who have exhausted all other interventions. Despite this life-saving technology, individuals are at risk for catastrophic events which necessitates ongoing advance care planning (ACP). **Research question:** How do MCS individuals perceive and understand their disease trajectory and apply these experiences towards ACP decision-making? **Design:** We utilized constructivist grounded theory. **Sample:** The sample (N = 24) included men (n = 16) and women (n = 8) averaging 60.6 years. **Data collection and analysis:** Interviews were conducted in-person or by phone. An analytic dyad conducted three rounds of systematic coding. **Results:** The Theory of Pivoting Uncertainties represents a framework that elucidated the core category: complexities surrounding ACP discussions. The framework was organized into three subcategories: impediments, uncertainties, and promoters. Decision-making about ACP pivoted around experiences of uncertainties, such as unexpected complications or prolonged wait for a heart transplant. Despite the lack of ongoing ACP discussions in the clinical setting, these conversations occurred openly during interviews. It was evident that individuals held silent expectations for MCS clinicians to initiate ACP conversations. Findings from this study are useful to inform clinicians to better engage MCS individuals in ongoing ACP communication.

### NA-PO-AI.28 - Exploring the Role of Public Health Nurses (PHNs) in Caring for Sexually Exploited Youth

Ms. Sarah Fratar, *School of Nursing, Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

Dr. Barbara Astle, *School of Nursing, Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Sexual exploitation (SE) in youth is a growing public health concern. Public Health Nurses (PHNs) have a unique role in the prevention, education, and early intervention in youth who are sexually exploited or at high risk. Youth clinics are regarded as a safe place for youth to access sexual healthcare rather than going to a physician. **Research Question:** The purpose of this proposed study is to explore the role of Public Health Nurses caring for youth that has been or is at high risk of sexual exploitation by addressing the following questions: 1) To describe the PHNs knowledge of SE. 2) To examine the barriers among PHNs in identifying, addressing, and managing youth who have been SE. and 3) To identify interventions and strategies that PHNs use in caring for youth who are SE or at high risk. **Design:** Interpretive Description Qualitative methodology. **Sample:** 6-10 PHNs. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews will be conducted. Data will be managed using NVIVO and analyzed with thematic analysis. **Data collection and analysis:** N/A. **Results:** The findings will assist with addressing the knowledge gap in sexual exploitation to support resources available for PHNs.

### **NA-PO-A1.29 - "I Know You Need All Your Stuff": How Tenant Support Workers Address Hoarding Concerns with Tenants in Supportive Housing, a Qualitative Descriptive Study**

Galina Freed, *Athabasca University, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Tammy O'Rourke, *Athabasca University, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Murray Anderson, *Athabasca University, Calgary, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Hoarding disorder (HD) is a chronic psychiatric condition characterized by information processing challenges, unhelpful thoughts about possessions, task avoidance, and disordered attachments. Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) helps individuals with HD to address these challenges. However, many individuals with HD do not seek out treatment and instead receive community-based interventions when their symptoms impact their neighbours. Specific to Vancouver's supportive housing, Tenant Support Workers (TSWs) provide such interventions to tenants with hoarding concerns. **Research Question:** This study will explore the following questions: What approaches do TSWs use to assist clients living in social housing with hoarding concerns? What are the outcomes of these approaches? What are the barriers or facilitators to this work? **Design:** A qualitative

descriptive methodology situated within a pragmatic paradigm will be used to study these questions. **Sample:** Purposive sampling will be used to identify TSWs who assist clients with hoarding concerns. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with participants. Thematic analysis will be used to identify themes emerging from the data. **Results:** Findings will indicate whether local interventions are consistent with the CBT model of HD, and how TSWs understand and address specific challenges that tenants with HD experience.

### **NA-PO-A1.30 - Experiences in Online Learning Environments: Multi-Case Study of Learners with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder**

Ms. Cathryn Friel, *University Of Missouri, Columbia, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The number of students diagnosed with Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) entering college is increasing (Schwarz, 2014; Allen & Seaman, 2015). Many students with ADHD seek online learning environments for convenience and flexibility. However, online learning environments may not be the best option for these students (Linder, Fontaine-Rainen, & Behling, 2015). Higher education institutions need to understand the challenges online learners with ADHD face to consider ways to support their academic success. **Research question:** How do students with ADHD experience online courses? **Design:** This qualitative multi-case study describes the perspectives of students with ADHD who are enrolled in online courses. **Sample:** Five college students at the University of Missouri were selected using unique criterion-based sampling. **Data collection and analysis:** Due to Covid-19 restrictions, researchers conducted a series of individual semi-structured interviews via Zoom. Researchers also utilized Zoom to conduct observations, facilitate a journaling activity, and view participants' artifacts. Constant comparative method (Glaser & Strauss, 1967) was used to analyze data. **Results:** Emerging themes include perceived benefits and challenges of online learning for students with ADHD as well as strategies used to navigate online learning environments.

### **NA-PO-A1.31 - Exploring Newcomer Career Goal Pathways: From Statistics to Stories to Game Play**

Dr. Erika Goble, *NorQuest College, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Mesay Tegegne, *NorQuest College, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Newcomers frequently arrive intending to pursue one career, only to change their goal after settling, but how often and why is not well understood. **Research Questions:** What is the frequency of career goal changes for newcomer students? What common pathways are taken? What factors impact their decisions? **Design:** Explanatory sequential mixed method. Statistical analysis of student administrative data from two Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada (LINC) programs, followed by qualitative interviews analyzed using Frank's Narrative Typology. **Sample: Phase 1:** 228 cases were created by combining data reported at enrollment and post-program. **Phase 2:** 20 interviews with students who exemplified phase 1 findings. **Data Collection & Analysis:** Phase 1: Occupational goals were coded by NOC with the dataset analyzed for goal-change frequencies. Phase 2: Interviews were converted into stories, then analyzed into a typology. **Results:** 64% of LINC students changed career goals, but most shifts occurred between a few NOC categories. 8 types emerged defined by motivations, modes of thinking, and decision-making processes. Notably, types were not discrete, with many participants embodying multiple types. One key learning was that different supports suit different types. Therefore, a boardgame for staff was created to encourage reflection about the settlement process.

### NA-PO-A1.33 - Incorporating Qualitative Methods in Health Systems Planning as Equity Action

Ms. Meaghan Hagerty, *University of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

Dr. Katrina Plamondon, *University of British Columbia, Kelowna, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Inequitable out-of-pocket costs and poorer health outcomes are well documented realities for people living rurally, and these are exacerbated by health systems fragmentation and transportation challenges. Health systems planning is often based on methods and data analysis, including aggregation practices, which obscure or mask inequities. Advancing rural health equity requires understanding how systems and structures work to produce unfair processes or outcomes for people living rurally. Qualitative methods can help generate equity-responsive data and decision making. **Research question:** How can qualitative methods and data support equity-responsive health systems planning for rural populations? **Design:** We propose integrating narrative methods with other data-generating approaches (e.g., cost effectiveness) as a mechanism for equity-responsive engagement and evidence-informed

policy and planning. **Sample:** Examples will be offered from the international literature and a narrative study with people living in rurally in British Columbia, Canada. **Data collection and analysis:** We offer strategies for bringing different data and knowledge systems together to better understand issues of rural equity, suggesting qualitative analysis as a mechanism for equity- and evidence-informed engagement in health systems planning. **Results:** Integrating narrative data alongside other traditional sources of health systems planning data is a novel approach to advancing equitable health system planning.

### NA-PO-A1.35 - Key Messages from Parents for Parents of Children with Neurodisability to Be Better Navigators and Illuminations for Professional Navigators

Dr. Michèle Hébert, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. David B. Nicholas, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Wendy Mitchell, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Lucyna M. Lach, *McGill University, Montreal, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Navigation to access services for children with neurodisability (ND) is distressing and can be financially burdensome for families. In a Canadian cross-jurisdictional initiative, empirical evidence highlights training as a tool for parents to be better navigators. However, evidence-based navigation training for families impacted by ND is underdeveloped. Optimal parent navigational skills and actions are not yet known, thus, should be included in navigation training for ND families. **Research questions:**

(1) What navigational skills/actions are reflective of those that parents use to support their child?

(2) What are the most important navigational skills/actions parents need?

**Design:** Using interpretive description, an online focus group was held to inform actionable outcomes for ND navigation training, based on a list emailed to participants prior to the focus group. **Sample:** Six parents of children with ND ages six to 31 years were purposefully sampled and recruited for variability in ND diagnosis, geographic region and family constitution. **Data collection and analysis:** An audio-recorded transcription was thematically analysed. **Results:** Six themes emerged to incorporate in parent trainings: taking care of self, network-building, advocating gracefully, celebrating wins, mapping the route, expecting the unexpected. Additionally,



humbling insights for professional navigator trainings emerged that included partnering rather than advising.

**Keywords:** Neurodisability, parents, navigation, children

### **NA-PO-A1.37 - Exploring the Meaning of Childhood Adversity and Resilience in the Lives of Autistic Adults**

Ms. Gabrielle A. Heselton, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Alberta*

Dr Gwen R. Rempel, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Alberta*

Dr. David B. Nicholas, *University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** There is a correlation between childhood adversity and negative physical and mental health outcomes in adulthood. These effects can be mitigated by internal and external protective factors in childhood, i.e., resilience. With autism, this relationship is less understood, despite evidence that autistic children experience increased adversity and poor mental health. **Research question:** How do autistic adults, who experienced adversity in childhood, understand the influence of those experiences on their well-being and the meaning of resilience in their lives? **Design:** Community engagement informed interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA) design. **Sample:** 3 women, 1 non-binary, aged 19-27. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews (via phone, videoconference, and online chat). Data analyzed case by case and across cases as per IPA, followed by credibility checking. **Results:** Participants experienced significant adversity, which led to social disconnection, poor mental and emotional well-being, and negative sense of self, continuing into adulthood. Resilience meant moving beyond adversity. Places of refuge provided escape from adversity and aspects of identity, such as talents and attributes, provided protection from adversity. Social connections and personal growth were evident in participants' young adult lives.

### **NA-PO-A1.40 - The Action Project Method Applied in Nursing Home Settings**

Charlotte Jensen, MSc, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Andrea Gruneir, PhD, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Matthias Hoben, Dr rer medic, RN, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Jaclyn Tompalski, *University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The qualitative action-project method (A-PM) has been used in non-institutional settings to explore the navigation of major life transitions in families. We applied the A-PM to study the priorities of care for residents in nursing home (NH) settings. **Research Question:** What kinds of adaptations are required to make APM suit the research context? **Design:** A modified A-PM was used to solicit the views of residents and individuals close to them. **Sample:** 15 residents, 3 of whom participated alone, 5 with a family member, and 7 with a staff member from three NHs in Alberta, Canada. **Data collection and analysis:** A resident and chosen partner engaged in a video-recorded conversation about their experience in the NH, prompted by a researcher. The interviewer met with each participant to reflect on the original conversation. 3 lay-language narratives were created for the participants to review: 1 for each individual and 1 for the pair. **Results:** Our adaptations included flexibility in partner choice, considerations for space and time restrictions, and limiting the length of follow-up. With necessary modifications, we could offer a means to give voice to NH residents about their experience in the context of their closest relationships.

### **NA-PO-A1.43 - Ethnographic Resilience in the Time of COVID-19**

MSN, RN Alisha Johnson, *University of Missouri, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, United States*

PhD, RN, FAAN, FGSA Tracie Harrison, *University of Missouri, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Using ethnographic methods, we began following a cohort of advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) in 2019 as they transitioned into practice (TTP) in a long-term care (LTC) setting. Nine months into the 12-month observation period, the COVID-19 pandemic required closure of LTCs in the U.S. to non-essential personnel. In-person observations were suspended, requiring methodological adjustments in an iterative approach. **Research Questions:** What types of ethnographic methods were amenable to adaptation within LTC settings during the 2019-21 COVID-19 pandemic? **Design:** Ethnographic observations and interviews, with a complexity science-sensitizing framework. **Sample:** Nine APRNs in five LTC facilities in the Southwestern region of the United States (U.S.). **Data Collection and analysis:** Iterative observation and interviews with concurrent thematic analysis. **Methodological insights:** Focus continued on the original research questions through interviews, with additional attention given to how the

APRNs and LTC facilities were coping with the COVID-19 pandemic. Methodological insights included the importance of iterative flexibility, while remaining true to original research aims. Newer, reliable video platforms facilitated interviews with observation components. Interview methods had to encourage rich descriptive details of the practice settings in order to capture data relevant to original research aims.

### **NA-PO-AI.45 - Using a Pandemic to Innovate in Teaching and Learning Qualitative Methods**

Prof. Jacqueline Jones, *University Of Colorado, Aurora, United States*

Dr Rachel Johnson, *University Of Colorado, Aurora, United States*

Dr Katy Kissler, *University Of Colorado, Aurora, United States*

Prof Amy Barton, *University Of Colorado, Aurora, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Qualitative research methods for doctoral programs are often traditionally taught in a classroom: including face-to-face, in-person, or as in our case through a virtual space within a hybrid online program. As a result of COVID-19 pandemic, the University of Colorado College of Nursing Ph.D. program was given an opportunity to pivot. We received R01 funding to study the sudden shift to telehealth implementation within five nurse-led care settings across urban, rural, and frontier environments in Colorado. We adapted course content to teach qualitative methods using the real-world setting of a federally funded research study. **Research question:** What is the experience of PhD students learning advanced qualitative methods through a multi-site funded team science research study? **Design:** Qualitative research. **Sample:** Sample Faculty, NURS7622 students, and the Nurse-Led Tele-Health (AHRQ-NLTH Team) research team. **Data collection and analysis:** Recorded minutes of informal and formal conversations at the team and individual level. Classroom discussions using a discussion board and recorded synchronous zoom sessions with transcript module will generate text data. Theme analysis will identify the Ph.D. program Graduate Qualities and course learning objectives. **Results:** Experiential ‘real-time’ learning can empower students and faculty to rapidly translate qualitative research into practice. We will share lessons learned. **Results:** Experiential ‘real-time’ learning can empower students and faculty to rapidly translate qualitative research into practice. We will share lessons learned.

### **NA-PO-AI.44 - Qualitative Exploration of Rapid Implementation of Telehealth in Nurse-LED Care Settings during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Prof. Jacqueline Jones, *University Of Colorado, College of Nursing AHRQ-NLTH Team, Aurora, United States*

Dr Katy Kissler, *University Of Colorado, College of Nursing AHRQ-NLTH Team, Aurora, United States*

Dr Rachel Johnson, *University Of Colorado, College of Nursing AHRQ-NLTH Team, Aurora, United States*

Prof Amy Barton, *University Of Colorado, College of Nursing AHRQ-NLTH Team, Aurora, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In Colorado, nurse-led care systems provide vital health care services to vulnerable populations in urban, rural, and frontier environments. The COVID-19 pandemic prompted a sudden shift among these systems to telehealth. This study characterizes the patient and provider experience of sudden telehealth implementation within five nurse-led care settings through a lens of intersectionality to examine health disparities and the effect on vulnerable populations. **Research question:** What factors influence care through telehealth provision within nurse-led care models in urban, rural, and frontier environments? **Design:** Qualitative descriptive design. **Sample:** Using maximum variation sampling we will identify adult patients and providers (KSIs) who experienced telehealth visits by nurse-led clinics. We anticipate 45 providers and 40 patient interviews will provide informational saturation. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews (45-90 minutes) via Zoom with KSIs to identify facilitators and barriers to telehealthcare. We will use an iterative, inductive, and deductive multidisciplinary team-based toolkit of analytic strategies: field notes, qualitative content analysis, consultative, and reflexive team analysis. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** The relationships between the context of care and experience of people can identify risk and protective factors specific to Colorado geographic locations that will inform continued adaptation of telehealth to reduce disparities in care.

### **NA-PO-AI.46 - Conducting Qualitative Inquiry within the Canadian Armed Forces: Strategies to Address Hierarchical Dynamics**

Dr. Chelsea Jones, *Heroes in Mind, Advocacy and Research Consortium, Edmonton, Canada, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden, Netherlands, Department of National Defense, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Lorraine Smith-MacDonald, *Heroes in Mind, Advocacy and Research Consortium, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Suzette Breamult-Phillips, *Heroes in Mind, Advocacy and Research Consortium, Edmonton, Canada, Department of Occupational Therapy, Faculty of Rehabilitation, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Hierarchical dynamics within the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) that underlie combat and humanitarian initiatives are essential for the success of operations. These dynamics can impede qualitative research meant to address questions in line with organizational research priorities. The limitations of hierarchical dynamics are misunderstood by researchers, which makes study design, obtaining ethical approval, and data collection challenging. Research ethics boards require reassurance that steps have been taken to avoid coercion or a power imbalance between the participants and other stakeholders. Data can be compromised by distrust or pressures attributable to hierarchies. **Research question:** What literature exists guiding qualitative research within military populations? **Design:** This scoping review aims to identify the challenges of performing qualitative research within the hierarchical nature of the CAF and provide study design and execution strategies to navigate this factor. **Sample:** Available qualitative literature regarding CAF populations. **Data collection and analysis:** Narrative synthesis of current literature. **Results:** Intentional approaches to conducting qualitative research within a hierarchical structure can ensure that power dynamics are reduced, biases mitigated, and rigour preserved through building trust, reducing hierarchical perceptions, data protection, one-to-one interviews, and managing insider/outsider dynamics. The hierarchies within the CAF necessitate mitigation during qualitative research.

### NA-PO-A1.48 - Using Community Based Action Research to Support Syrian Refugee Mothers in the Resettlement Period

Dr. Joyce O'Mahony, *Thompson Rivers University, Kamloops, Canada*

Dr. Nancy Clark, *University of Victoria, Canada*

Shahin Kassam, *University of Victoria, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Since 2015, Canada has resettled more than 50,000 Syrian refugees in response to persistent humanitarian crises. Many of these refugees are women of childbearing age,

experiencing pregnancy, and/or mothering. We present our study in progress that aims to understand in-depth contextual factors which shape social support from the perspectives of mothering Syrian refugee women living in British Columbia, Canada. **Research question:** What do Syrian mothers perceive as supportive to their integration process in BC? **Design:** Using participatory action research and an intersectionality-framed longitudinal design, Syrian refugee mothers' perspectives on social support during various phases of resettlement were explored. Four peer research assistants (PRAs) worked collaboratively to champion the research process. **Sample:** Forty Syrian mothers were recruited by PRAs and participated for 18 months. **Data collection and analysis:** Data sources include in-depth interviews, monthly diaries, and telephone conversations with participants. Thematic analysis is being done through research team collaboration and PRA involvement. **Results:** Emergent themes are centered on social change and findings will be shared with multiple audiences (Syrian community members, knowledge brokers and knowledge users) to advance practical outcomes and increase understanding about the support needs and concerns of mothering Syrian refugees in the resettlement period.

### NA-PO-A1.51 - Raw Reflexivity - Intersectional Imposters

Dr. Maria Lahman, *University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, United States*

Ms. Beth Stover, *University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The imposter phenomenon and intersectionality are two positions shared by many university constituents. **Research question:** How do graduate students experience the imposter phenomenon through their intersecting identities? **Design:** Phenomenological in-depth interview study. **Sample:** with four graduate students. Additionally, the authors explored their own identities in relation to their roles of new graduate student and professor, reflexively, through auto-ethnography. **Data collection and analysis:** Vagel's post-intentional phenomenological analysis revealed interplay between these two phenomena played a fundamental role in how graduate students engage in interpreting their experiences. Intersectionality explored through an interpretivist and critical theoretical framework included age, gender, class, religion, and race/ethnicity. The authors use this research context to methodologically consider reflexivity in research. Towards this end the history of research reflexivity along with cutting edge expressions of reflexivity including deep, dangerous, queer, and mindful are detailed. **Methodological Developments:** Raw reflexivity,

an author-created construct, is detailed. Researchers are challenged to capture oral recordings of reflexivity and highlight their vulnerable voice in the same way researchers are accustomed to featuring participants' voices in research accounts. Reflexive strategies presented include collage, layered journals, and oral recordings. A QR code provides attendees the references and paper.

**Keywords:** Identity, imposter, intersectionality, layered journaling, reflexivity

### **NA-PO-AI.52 - Making Clinical Decisions in Uncertain Times: Using "Field Interviews" to Reconcile Perceptions and Behaviours**

Mrs. Melanie Langelier, *McGill University, Montreal, Canada*

Dr Stuart Lubarsky, *McGill University, Montreal, Canada*

Dr Ning-Zi Sun, *McGill University, Montreal, Canada*

Dr Peter Nugus, *McGill University, Montreal, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The literature on clinical decision-making is dominated by focus on cognition, and individual capacities. This limits our insights into the complex, inter-professional reality of clinical work, especially for complex and rare diseases. Methodologically, we need to understand more about techniques, such as "field interviews" that access the confluence of cognition (perception through interviews) and interaction (behaviours through observation). **Research question:**

1. What is similar and different about medical decision-making by physicians at different levels of training and practice?

2. How can "field interviews" balance understanding of the relationship between perceptions and interactions?

**Design:** This is an ethnographic study. **Sample:** The research will be conducted among doctors and medical students addressing rare and complex diseases in a highly acute metropolitan teaching hospital. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews and observations will be undertaken of medical students, residents and physicians. Transcriptions will be analyzed through thematic analysis, whereby codes of perceptions and behaviours will be compared and contrasted, and variations accounted for. **Results:** This research will show what conditions support different types of medical decision-making, and how field interviews can optimize understanding of how to compare and contrast interview-based perceptions with local action and interaction.

### **NA-PO-AI.54 - Exploring the Impact of COVID-19 Visitation Restrictions in Long-Term Care and Assisted Living on Family Well-Being: Perspectives of Residents' Grandchildren**

Emma Leong, *Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Karen Davison, *Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Janice Sorensen, *Fraser Health Authority, Canada*

Jennifer Walls

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Due to the risk of COVID-19 infection in long-term care and assisted living (LTCAL), visitation restrictions have been put in place. Evidence suggests that residents and their grandchildren have been negatively impacted by the visitation restrictions. However, little is known about the specific effects on their relationship and overall wellbeing. **Research Question:** To examine the effect of the visitation restrictions on the psychosocial health and wellbeing of adult grandchildren and grandparents living in LTCAL. **Design:** Case series. **Sample:** At time of writing, 7 grandchildren between 20-36 years with a grandparent living in a British Columbia LTCAL during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Data collection and analysis:** Two one-hour long in-depth focus groups have been conducted to date. Discussion topics: visitation experiences before and during the pandemic, impact on residents and their grandchildren, opinions of the visitation restrictions, and advice to improve pandemic visiting. **Results/Implications for Policy and Practice:** The results from this study will help guide visitation policies during the current COVID-19 pandemic and in the future. This research will provide recommendations to visitation and family-related practices promoting the psychosocial health and wellbeing of adult grandchildren and their grandparents in LTCAL.

### **NA-PO-AI.56 - "The Systems to Navigate Are Overly Complicated": Uncovering Service Providers' Experiences, Needs and Solutions to Improve Opioid Treatment Services for Youth Using Human-Centered Co-design**

Dr. Kirsten Marchand, *Foundry, Vancouver, Canada,*

Ms Roxanne Turuba, *Foundry, Vancouver, Canada,*

Ms Christina Katan, *Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction, Ottawa, Canada*

Dr. Skye Barbic, *Foundry, Vancouver, Canada,*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Youth (ages 16-24) using opioids are a priority population in North America's ongoing drug toxicity crisis, as existing treatments are not adequately meeting youths' needs. Accordingly, the 'Improving Treatment Together' (ITT) project aims to inform the design of youth-centered opioid treatment services through a multi-stakeholder (youth, caregivers, service providers) project. This presentation focuses on findings from service provider participants. **Research question:** What are service providers' experiences and needs for delivering opioid treatment services to youth, and how can these needs be better met? **Design:** The project follows a community-based participatory approach and uniquely integrated human-centered co-design processes. **Sample:** Workshops were completed with 41 service providers in Vancouver, Victoria, Kelowna, and Prince George (British Columbia, Canada). **Data collection and analysis:** Workshops qualitatively explored participants' experiences, needs, and solutions using facilitated group discussions. Inductive thematic analysis was used to determine key patterns across the workshops. **Results:** Across communities, the main experience theme reflected service providers' difficulty to adequately meet youths' treatment needs due to system-level challenges. Themed needs included: (a) smoother transitions across services; (b) inclusive and safe spaces; and (c) competency delivering youth-specific programs. Solutions included one-stop-shop treatment programs, youth service inclusion audits, and virtual guides to support treatment access.

### NA-PO-A1.62 - Construction of a Canadian Professional Identity through the Management of Racialized Workplace Encounters

Dr. Tim Mickleborough, *Wilson Centre, Toronto, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The influence of socio-cultural differences including the unique experiences of international professionals is glossed over in mainstream professional identity research. This gap is addressed in a case study of international pharmacy graduates (IPGs) working in Canadian community pharmacies. **Research question:** How do IPGs construct Canadian professional identities? **Design:** The concept of governmentality informs the design of the research. This conceptual framework examines how professionals govern themselves according to contemporary disciplinary logic, in this case the logic governing conduct of professionals. **Sample:** Purposive sampling was used to recruit a diverse group of 17 international pharmacists from four different Canadian provinces who migrated

from 7 different geographical regions. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured telephone interviews were recorded, transcribed and analyzed according to disciplinary logic model. This heuristic allowed the researcher to tease-out discourses IPGs adopt to conduct themselves professionally and be legitimized as professional by colleagues and clients. **Results:** Professional identity is constructed through professional conduct. For IPGs, professional identity is constructed and negotiated in racialized workplace encounters. Participants governed themselves according to altruistic discourses and constructed their identity as professionals who make-a-difference and do-their-best. The same discourses adopted to construct a legitimate professional identity were used to manage workplace discrimination.

### NA-PO-A1.63 - Optimizing Sampling Variation among Different Health Professions: The Case of the Relationship between Professional Identity and Faculty Identity

Ms. Karen Moniz, *McGill University, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Tamara Carver, *McGill University, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Fernanda Claudio, *McGill University, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Michelle Elizov, *McGill University, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Little research has been conducted on how the distinctiveness of identities among health professions relates to individual healthcare professionals' identities as clinical teachers. There is limited methodological guidance on how to sample to optimize such professional variation. **Research questions:** 1. How are the beliefs and experiences of the relationship between professional identity and educator identity similar and different across different health professions? 2. How does sampling variation enable optimal comparison across groups? **Design:** Ethnographic study. **Sample:** A stratified sample of faculty and University students on placement, across 5 health care professions. **Data collection and analysis:** Thematic analysis of workplace observations of clinical teaching, semi-structured interviews, and reflective research "memos" for methodological insights for comparison and contrast of codes will deliver a plausible set of concepts that characterize the data. **Results:** The research will inform the prospect of an enhanced "teacher identity" among HCPs. Methodologically, patterns between views, question ordering, and sampling choices will be identified for future consideration in qualitative studies featuring highly stratified samples.

### NA-PO-AI.64 - Mentoring at a Distance: Considering Peer Mentoring for Graduate Students at an Online University

Ms. Alicia Norman, *Athabasca University, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Gwen Rempel, *Athabasca University, Calgary, Canada*

Dr. Gina Ko, *Athabasca University, Calgary, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, increasing numbers of post-secondary learners are studying online. Postsecondary institutions are hard-pressed to find mental health strategies suited for online learning environments. A peer mentoring program may provide a way to enhance online postsecondary mental health strategies. **Research question:** 1) What are the experiences of informal peer mentoring for graduate learners studying at Athabasca University (AU)? 2) What are the perspectives of graduate learners on how participating in a formal online peer mentoring program might influence their mental health? **Design:** Interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA), informed by disability theory (DT). **Sample:** Learners who had completed one year of AU's Master of Counselling program. Five learners, all female, in middle adulthood; one was registered as a learner with a disability, two identified invisible disabilities and two were able. **Data collection and analysis:** Two semi-structured interviews with each participant and written responses to four prompts designed to support mental health. Data analyzed via IPA case by case and across cases; findings interpreted through a DT lens. **Results:** Preliminary findings indicate that participants' mental health would be positively affected through a peer mentoring program. They projected that their stress levels would decrease, and their academic skills would increase.

### NA-PO-AI.65 - Community Supports for Black Mothers Caring for Preterm Infants in Alberta: A Literature Review

Ms. Mary Olukotun, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Across Canada, Black women are at an increased risk for preterm birth when compared with White women. Black people in Canada have lower levels of education, higher rates of unemployment, and are more likely to live in poorer neighborhoods, all factors which affect access to resources, services, and supports within the community. Furthermore, preterm infants typically experience challenges

in maintaining balance within various organ systems, a complication that sometimes persists once discharged home. Adequate community supports for Black mothers is essential to ensure optimal health outcomes for their preterm infants.

**Research question:** What are Black mothers' experiences of the availability and accessibility of community resources, services, and supports while caring for preterm infants in Alberta? **Design:** Descriptive qualitative. **Sample:** Black mothers parenting infants born between 28 weeks and less than 37 weeks of gestation with the infant between 12 to 24 months old at the time of the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Questionnaires and one-on-one interviews will be administered to collect descriptive characteristics of participants and qualitative data, respectively. Interview data will be analyzed using thematic analysis. **Results:** It is anticipated that themes related to gaps in community supports will emerge from the data.

### NA-PO-AI.67 - What Factors Shape the Adoption of Innovations in Clinical Practice?: Advancing the Transferability of Video-Reflexive Ethnography

Mr. Antoine Przybylak-Brouillard, *Institute Of Health Sciences Education, McGill, Montreal, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Research on the adoption of innovations focuses mostly on outcomes, and less on processes of learning. Video-reflexive ethnography (VRE) involves video playback and subsequent analysis from recorded interactions, to achieve practice improvement through reflexivity (action from reflection). VRE has demonstrably improved practice in local sites when focusing on interactions among those team members. **Research question:**

1. What conditions support or impede adaptation towards innovations in care?

2. How capable is VRE of accounting for the influence of clinical teams in complex work in which multiple departments are involved?

**Design:** This project applies the participatory methodology of VRE. **Sample:** Given its complexity, the research will take place in an oncology unit. **Data collection and analysis:** VRE involves a cycle of: mixed-qualitative-method data collection; analysis and video play-back; reflexive negotiation. Thematic analysis – involving comparison and contrast of transcripts of perspectives and interactions – will occur at each stage, including the final discussion, which will itself be recorded and analyzed. **Results OR methodological developments/insights:** In addition to understanding how external innovations to practice are adopted in and adapted into cancer care, my research will discern the potential for transferability of VRE from single teams to more complex care settings.

### **NA-PO-A1.70 - Parental Perceptions of Behaviour Change: A Circle of Security® Parenting™ Perspective: From Me to You and Back Again**

Rachel Lavery, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

Gwen Rempel, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

Jeff Chang, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

Gina Wong, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Circle of Security® Parenting™ (COS-P) strengthens parent-child relationships. COS-P is based on behaviour being the means of children communicating underlying needs; if those needs are addressed, not only will the relationship change but so will child behaviour. While behaviour change is not the focus of COS-P, it is an understudied consequence. **Research question:** After parents participated in COS-P, how was parental perception of their child's behaviour changed? **Design:** Qualitative descriptive study with semi-structured interviews before and after COS-P. **Sample:** Purposeful sample of 9 parents (7 mothers). **Data analysis:** Content and thematic analysis. **Results:** All but one parent indicated that they had seen improvements in their perceptions of their child's behaviours. They spoke differently about their children and identified different behavioural concerns after COS-P. While some of their child's behaviours were still perceived as undesirable, in the post COS-P interviews parents more often described the behaviours as developmentally appropriate or easier to handle. After COS-P, parents also demonstrated an ability to reflect on the intentions behind their child's behaviours. This change in perception of seeing their child's behaviour as communication of needs was described by participants as improving their relationship with their child as well as decreasing their parenting stress.

### **NA-PO-A1.69 - "I'm Going to Camp! I'm Going to Camp!": Lessons Learned from Child and Parent Experiences of a Heart Heroes Camp for Children with Complex Congenital Heart Disease**

Jacqueline Senych, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

Gwen R. Rempel, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

Andrew S. Mackie

Devin Chetan

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Heart Heroes is a medically supervised weekend camp for children with complex congenital heart disease (CHD). Activities provide opportunities for children to develop confidence and independence, and experience friendship with other children with CHD. **Research question:** What are emotions and attitudes of campers from the camper and parent perspective to improve future camps? **Design:** Qualitative description. **Sample:** 22 telephone interviews with 10 campers (6 girls), and their mothers (n = 12) one year following camp. **Data analysis:** Content and thematic analysis. **Results:** Parents' anticipatory concerns centered on their children's limitations, safety, and reaction to separation. Parents allowed their children to attend camp because it was staffed by pediatric cardiology providers. Parents and campers described camp as overwhelmingly positive. Children overcame fears while zip lining, tackling an obstacle course, and paddle boarding. Parents valued the communication they received both directly and through social media while they were apart from their child. Many parents indicated that the confidence and independence demonstrated at camp was limited to the camp experience. Some parents described lasting changes in children's daily lives, and a few indicated that this positively influenced their child's relationships. Most parents indicated that their child gained physical skills during camp.

### **NA-PO-A1.68 - Development and Evaluation of a Video-Based Education Intervention for Parents of Children Undergoing Fontan Surgery: A Mixed Methods Study**

Dr. Gwen Rempel, *Athabasca University, Edmonton, Canada*

Julie Rehman, *Stollery Children's Hospital, Edmonton, Canada*

Elina Williams, *Western Canadian Children's Heart Network*

Dr. Andrew S. Mackie, *University of Alberta*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The Fontan occurs at 2-4 years of age and is the final surgery for children with a univentricular heart. Major challenges post-Fontan include a) psychological distress, b) prolonged pleural drainage, and c) need for postoperative anticoagulation. **Research Question:** What is the effectiveness of pre-Fontan video-based education intervention for parents? **Design:** Single-center mixed-methods cluster randomized controlled trial of brief

whiteboard videos offered online. Questionnaires administered 1-week and 1-month postoperatively. Semi-structured interviews conducted 1 month postoperatively. **Sample:** 26 children (13 females; 16 intervention group) and one of their parents. **Data collection and analysis:** N/A. **Results:** Mean State Trait Anxiety Inventory scores were similar between groups at both 1 week (52.8 versus 55.5,  $p = 0.25$ ) and one month postoperatively (50.9 versus 53.9,  $p = 0.25$ ). Post Hospital Behaviour Questionnaire scores were in the maladaptive range but did not differ between groups. Anticipated and actual morbidities related to their child's Fontan were central for parents and likely influenced their persistent anxiety 1-month post-surgery, whether they had viewed the videos or not. Parents reported emotional exhaustion and relief that their child was recovering. Those in the intervention group found the videos helpful but agreed that videos should offer "more detail" and be provided earlier in the pre-operative process.

### **NA-PO-A1.71 - Insights from a Qualitative Case Study: Shifting from in-Person to Online Arts Workshops**

Miss Alysson Rheault, *University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada*

Doctor Roanne Thomas, *University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Online research methods are increasingly being utilized. However, few articles report methodological considerations for art-based research in the community. **Research question:** In response to this gap, we documented our insights from shifting in-person community-based creative workshops to an online setting via Zoom. Our objectives were to describe and explore barriers and facilitators, and participants' experiences of the online workshops. **Design:** We conducted a qualitative case study using Merriam's Case Study Design (1998). **Sample:** Workshops were offered to four women who had experienced cancer and lived in the Ottawa Region. Data were also collected from the artist facilitating the workshops and a RA working on the project. **Data collection and analysis:** Data collected included workshop video recordings; audio-recorded interviews with the artist facilitator and RA; field notes; and study documents. We followed established guidelines for thematic analysis. **Methodological insights:** We found that providing individualized support facilitated workshop delivery but was more time-consuming than in-person workshops. The online setting amplified the participatory nature of the study and increased participation time, despite the potentially distancing effects of technology. Finally, despite technical difficulties, using Zoom

enabled us to collect more visual data than would have been possible in person.

### **NA-PO-A1.72 - Investigating Participant Perceptions of Webinars in Integrated Knowledge Translation (iKT) Research**

Dr. Andrea Rishworth, *McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

Dr. Allison Williams, *McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Despite a growing movement toward knowledge-user driven research, our understanding of the generation, implementation and evaluation of specific approaches in the knowledge mobilization toolbox that engage health-care knowledge-users is limited. Webinars offer one approach with potential to generate innovative health-care related outcomes that benefit participants, knowledge-users and the broader population. **Research Questions:** 1) What are the experiences of webinar participants?; 2) What are participant-identified webinar outcomes?; and 3) What are participant recommendations for future iKT research? **Design:** Using an embedded convergent parallel design, our researchers hosted the Canadian Compassionate Company (CCC) webinar to improve care-friendly work environments (CFWE). **Sample:** The webinar comprised a multi-stakeholder group (i.e., advocacy, researchers, individuals with lived experiences). Purposeful and snowball sampling was used. **Data collection and analysis:** Analysis occurred using NVivo 11 and Excel. Data integration occurred during design, method, interpretation and reporting. Key results from a semi-structured panel discussion ( $n = 3$ ) and evaluative survey with webinar audience members ( $n = 30$ ) reveal that although the webinar generated opportunities to improve CFWEs, understanding how participants perceive carer-employee realities is critical. **Results:** In order to plan, implement, and disseminate iKT carer-friendly research participants should be involved in the whole process. Webinars provide a tool for knowledge translation, data integration and mobilization.

### **NA-PO-A1.76 - An Exploration of How Doctoral Students' Begin the Task of Situating Their Work Theoretically**

Mr. Ameya Sawadkar, *University Of Georgia, Athens, United States*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM



**Introduction:** For doctoral students who use qualitative research in their dissertations, it is necessary to situate their studies theoretically. This study explores how students of qualitative research say about finding theoretical frameworks for their research. **Research question:** What is the process doctoral students who use qualitative research methodologies follow to begin identifying theoretical frameworks for using in their doctoral research? **Design:** The study was conducted in an R1 university in the US with doctoral students who are using qualitative research to investigate how they identified a qualitative research tradition to situate their work in. **Sample:** Participants had completed a qualitative research fundamentals course and continued working on qualitative research projects or enrolled for additional qualitative research courses in the qualitative research program. **Data collection and analysis:** Data were collected through semi-structured interviews with six doctoral students who were using qualitative methods in their research. I used a Bourdieusian perspective to frame the study and constant comparative analysis to analyze the participants' accounts. **Methodological developments/insights:** Findings suggest that the habitus influences the research topics selected by doctoral students who participated. Additionally, the acquisition of social and cultural capital in the doctoral program aids doctoral students in situating their work theoretically.

### **NA-PO-AI.77 - Building Relationship-Centered Collaborative Care: Patient and Stakeholder Perspectives on an EHR-Facilitated Remote Cancer Symptom Intervention**

Dr. Karen Schaepe, *Mayo Clinic*

Dr. Jennifer Ridgeway

Dr. Joan Griffin

Dr. Andrea Cheville

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Healthcare interventions based on the Collaborative Care Model (CCM) benefit patients by coordinating multi-disciplinary care and prioritizing the patient's own goals. While CCMs hold therapeutic promise, the work of implementation is considerable, and reasons for success/failure are not well understood. This qualitative inquiry examines an EHR-facilitated cancer intervention comprised of questionnaire-based symptom reporting, patient self-management tools, and remote coordination by nurses skilled in cancer symptom management. **Research question:** How do patients and care team members experience this intervention? Which features appear necessary to providing good patient support? **Design:** This study is part of a mixed-

method cluster-randomized pragmatic trial conducted in a large health system in the Midwest U.S. **Sample:** Care team members and patients (stratified by age, sex, location, cancer, and symptom intensity) were recruited using a purposive sampling technique. **Data collection and analysis:** Interviews with 21 patients and 2 care team members as well as 2 stakeholder focus groups were conducted in person, by phone, and via videoconferencing. Analysis is thematic and iterative to inform the intervention implementation. **Results:** Providers viewed intervention success as hinging on symptom reporting by patients and skillful communication between providers through shared medical records and team meetings. Patients, however, described success in terms of the relationship/communication the intervention facilitated with their providers.

### **NA-PO-AI.81 - Responsive, Cue-Based Breastfeeding: Exploring Public Health Nurses' Perceptions**

Miss Taylor Sonnenberg, *Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

Dr. Sarah Liva, *Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Supporting responsive cue-based breastfeeding (i.e., baby-led) is considered best practice for promoting maternal-infant attachment and reducing infants' long-term obesity risk. Responsive, cue based breastfeeding is a complex concept. Public health nurses are exposed to mixed messaging and we do not know how they enact responsive, cue-based breastfeeding in practice. **Research Question:** What are public health nurses' perceptions of responsive, cue-based breastfeeding? **Design:** Interpretive description. **Sample:** Sample consisted of public health nurses with experience ranging from 4-31 years, 4 of whom were International Board Certified Lactation Consultants. **Data collection and analysis:** Recruitment occurred online via social media and professional organizations. Data collection and analysis occurred concurrently to expand on emerging ideas. Semi-structured interviews lasting 30-60 minutes were conducted online via Zoom. **Results:** Preliminary findings indicate participants understood responsive, cue-based breastfeeding but few enacted nursing support for it beyond teaching parents about infant feeding cues. Nurses who described complex philosophies about responsive-cue based breastfeeding and trusted its safety practiced in ways more aligned to their understanding of the concept. One overarching theme, responsive, cue-based breastfeeding is bounded by trust, and three main themes were identified: maintaining, building, and repairing trust.

### **NA-PO-A1.82 - What Do Patients and Primary Care Providers Value in a Prevention Visit? A Qualitative Evaluation of Better Wise, a Cancer and Chronic Disease Prevention and Screening Project**

Dr. Nicolette Sopcak, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Mrs. Carolina Fernandes, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr. Mary Ann O'Brien, *University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*

Dr. Donna Manca, *University Of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** BETTER WISE is a cancer and chronic disease prevention and screening (CCDPS) program for patients aged 40 to 65. Team members (e.g., nurses, dietitians) from 13 primary care clinics in Alberta, Ontario, and Newfoundland & Labrador in Canada were trained as a "prevention practitioner" (PP) to meet with patients for a 60-min visit to discuss patients' individual risk for chronic diseases and associated personal lifestyles factors. Employing principles of brief action planning and shared decision making, PPs develop a "prevention prescription" with patients to guide next steps or set goals. **Research Question:** What do patients and primary care providers value in a prevention visit? **Design:** Qualitative study informed by grounded theory. **Sample:** Primary care providers and their staff (N = 124) (interviews and focus groups) and 356 feedback forms from patients. **Data collection and analysis:** 14 focus groups and 19 key informant interviews and 356 feedback forms from patients. We used the constant comparison method informed by grounded theory. **Results:** We identified four key themes: 1) Creating a safe environment and building trust with patients; 2) Providing personalized health education; 3) Non-judgmental empowering of patients; and 4) Integrating care for patients.

### **NA-PO-A1.84 - Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Insights from Canadian-Based Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)**

Mrs. Rebecca Stewart, *School of Nursing, Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

Dr. Barbara Astle, *School of Nursing, Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

Dr. Kendra Rieger, *School of Nursing, Trinity Western University, Langley, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** In 2015, the United Nations presented seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) focused on the equitable betterment of all peoples and the planet by 2030. Since then, the COVID-19 global pandemic has emerged, resulting in unimagined global challenges and innovative solutions. Strong supporters in the attainment of the SDGs have been civil society organizations (CSOs), who have made critical adjustments during the pandemic. **Research Question:** The purpose of this proposed research is to explore how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the work Canadian based CSOs undertake related to the SDGs, by addressing the following questions: 1) What has been the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on CSO services related to SDG attainment? 2) What gaps in services related to SDG attainment occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic for CSOs? and 3) How did CSOs navigate these gaps in services? **Design:** Interpretive Description will be the methodology, as little is known about this topic. **Sample:** Six to twelve semi-structured interviews will be conducted with Canadian-based CSOs which focus their work on attaining at least one of the SDGs. **Data Collection and analysis:** A thematic analysis. **Results:** The findings will provide insights from CSOs relating to attainment of the SDGs, including recommendations post-pandemic.

### **NA-PO-A1.85 - Navigating the C: Experiences of Surgically-Cured Endometrial Cancer**

Ms. Mindy Swamy, *University Of Victoria, Victoria, Canada*

Dr. Rita Schreiber, *University Of Victoria, Victoria, Canada*

Dr. Lenora Marcellus, *University Of Victoria, Victoria, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Despite being the fourth most common cancer diagnosed in Canadian women, the relatively simple treatment and high cure rates of most endometrial cancers cause it to have a low profile in both popular and medical consciousness. Women with surgically-cured endometrial cancer are simultaneously hidden in research exploring life with gynecologic cancer and excluded completely from research examining the experience of hysterectomy. **Research question:** How do women come to live with surgically-cured endometrial cancer? **Design:** Grounded theory informed by critical realism. **Sample:** 14 Canadian women 0-12 years after treatment for surgically-cured endometrial cancer and 4 health care providers. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews and data analysis using purposive and theoretical sampling. Categories and relationships

constructed after multiple levels of coding and constant comparison. **Results:** An overlying explanatory concept of Navigating the C and stages of Entering Murky Waters, Charting One's Own Course, and Reaching a New Shore describe the process through which women experienced their cancer. Influential forces found to impact the experience are: Structuring of the System, Individual(s) Attributes, Overshadowed by the C, Veiling Impacts, and Being a Woman.

### **NA-PO-A1.86 - Navigating the Stigma of Surgery: Experiences of Older Adults Undergoing Spinal Surgery**

Mr. Andrew Sweetnam, *McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

Dr. James Gillett, *McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

Ms. Savannah Torres-Salbach, *McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The anxiety and fear of back surgery - both historically and in current practice - create a stigma associated with the procedure that alters the pathway of older adults seeking care and relief for health conditions, including back pain. **Research question:** What are the experiences of older adults navigating medical recommendations for spinal surgery? **Design:** A descriptive case study design utilizing semi-structured interviews to explore the perspectives of older adults choosing back surgery as an option to alleviate pain and improve overall well-being. **Sample:** 35 patients over 55 years of age diagnosed with Lumbar Spinal Stenosis (LSS) who were scheduled for surgery or who previously had surgery at least 6 months prior to the study. **Data collection and analysis:** Using an inductive thematic analysis, emergent themes are analyzed using Pryor and colleagues' (1999) dual-process model of reactions to perceived stigma as a framework to understand the lived experiences of older adults navigating the stigma surrounding spinal surgery. **Results:** Key themes related to stigma and system navigation emerged that are relevant to improving the care for older adults with severe back pain. Gaining insight into how older adults navigate their surgical prescriptions enriches the literature on preoperative education.

### **NA-PO-A1.89 - Breastfeeding in the Pandemic Study (BIPS): A qualitative study with British and Canadian mothers**

Ms. Sarah Turner, *Department of Community Health Sciences; Manitoba Interdisciplinary Lactation Center (MILC); Children's Hospital Research Institute of Manitoba (CHRIM), Winnipeg, Canada*

Dr. Meredith Brockway, *Department of Pediatrics and Child Health; Manitoba Interdisciplinary Lactation Center (MILC); Children's Hospital Research Institute of Manitoba (CHRIM), Winnipeg, Canada*

Dr. Meghan Azad, *Department of Pediatrics and Child Health; Manitoba Interdisciplinary Lactation Center (MILC); Children's Hospital Research Institute of Manitoba (CHRIM), Winnipeg, Canada*

Professor Amy Brown, *Department Public Health Policy and Social Sciences, Swansea , United Kingdom*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way breastfeeding support is offered in hospital and in the community. It is important to understand how the pandemic has impacted mothers' breastfeeding journeys to provide immediate, individualized care as well as prepare for future pandemics. **Research Question:** This study explores first time mothers' breastfeeding experiences to describe how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted breastfeeding journeys in the United Kingdom and Canada. **Design:** This is a virtual, semi-structured, interview-based study. **Sample:** The sample includes 10 primiparous mothers who gave birth during the COVID-19 pandemic and are living in Canada or the United Kingdom. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Data were collected between March 2021 and May 2021. All interviews were coded inductively using thematic analysis. **Results:** Mothers experienced both positive and negative factors related to the pandemic. Lack of social support negatively influenced mother's breastfeeding experience, while some mothers reported a more relaxed schedule and less distractions from visitors helped them to establish breastfeeding and bond with their baby. This research can inform practitioners, governments and healthcare organizations of the immediate, pandemic-related breastfeeding challenges mothers are facing and identify positive factors that can be brought into a post-pandemic world.

### **NA-PO-A1.92 - Conducting Qualitative Community-Based Research under Social Isolation Measures Due to COVID-19: A Blueprint for Successful Participatory Team Analysis in a Virtual Setting from the Thrive Project - A Community-Based Investigation of Home and Community Care Needs of Older Adults Living with HIV in British Columbia, Canada**

Miss. Anna Vorobyova, *BC Centre For Excellence In HIV/AIDS, Vancouver, Canada*

Dr. Surita Parashar, *BC Centre For Excellence In HIV/AIDS, Vancouver, Canada*

Mr. Antonio Marante, *BC Centre For Excellence In HIV/AIDS, Vancouver, Canada*

Patience Magagula, *BC Centre For Excellence In HIV/AIDS, Vancouver, Canada*

NA-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 5, 2021, 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

**Introduction:** Older adults (50 years+) living with HIV (OALHIV) are a growing population with distinct challenges accessing home and community care (HCC) services. **Research Question:** What are the obstacles and pathways in accessing HCC services for OALHIV? **Design:** N/A. **Sample:** 27 OALHIV residing in Vancouver. **Data collection and analysis:** Peer Research Associates (PRAs) and study coordinator co-conducted 27 interviews with OALHIV; 20 interviews were conducted remotely July-December 2020, 7 were conducted in-person pre-pandemic in February 2020. The interviews were transcribed, then coded and analyzed using NVivo 12.0 software. **Results:** The shift to virtual research to comply with public health restrictions has benefits and drawbacks which have been widely discussed. We argue that rather than threatening the foundations of Community Based Research (CBR), virtual research can strengthen CBR's foundations. We provide a blueprint for a collaborative remote team engagement model, highlighting how CBR teams can enhance PRA inclusion, shift focus to the process instead of immediate results, and remain committed to mentorship.

## Scandinavia (SC)

### Posters

#### SC-PO-A1.01 - Digital Documentation Practice

MSc Nursing Julie Duval Jensen, *Department Of Public Health, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark*

Associated professor Loni Kraus Ledderer, *Department Of Public Health, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark*

Associated professor Kirsten Beedholm, *Department Of Public Health, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark*

SC-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Digitalization of health care is considered important worldwide. The assumption is that digitization is a solution to problems with continuity, demographic changes, and economic needs. The introduction of new digital platforms, digital strategies, and the implementation of electronic patient records cause changes in the digital health care documentation.

**Research question:** How are problems represented in "practical documents" and how is digital documentation practice conditioned by certain problem representations? **Design:** Discourse analysis applying Carol Bacchi's "What's the problem represented to be" – approach. **Sample:** We included 45 "practical documents", e.g. guidelines and policies. **Data collection and analysis:** The analysis was conducted in six steps, with a specific analytical focus on deep-seated assumptions, genealogical features, and discursive effects. We made an extensive analysis of all documents and performed a detailed analysis in four central documents. **Results:** Our analysis shows three problem representations:

- 1) Patients experience a lack of coherence in a complex healthcare system
- 2) There is a lack of assessable data for management and political prioritization
- 3) The healthcare system is inefficient.

Health care documentation stands uncontested and appears to be the solution to most of the problems in the health care system, with a variety of assumptions and approaches.

#### SC-PO-A1.02 - When Older Persons Need Emergency Medical Services at Home: A Critical Incident Study on Swedish Municipal Care Personnel

Mrs. Anna Hjalmarsson, *School of Health, Care and Social Welfare, Mälardalen University, Eskilstuna Västerås, Sweden*

PhD Margareta Asp, *School of Health, Care and Social Welfare, Mälardalen University, Eskilstuna Västerås, Sweden*

PhD Gunnel Östlund, *School of Health, Care and Social Welfare, Mälardalen University, Eskilstuna Västerås, Sweden*

PhD Mats Holmberg, *School of Health, Care and Social Welfare, Mälardalen University, Eskilstuna Västerås, Sweden*

SC-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Older persons in Sweden can continue to live at home, assisted by the municipal home care services. Older age raises the risk of emergency situations that require involvement of the emergency medical services (EMS). Such situations intersect two different organizations, the municipal social care services and the regional EMS. The transfer of care between the organizations might impact the older persons' health, and quality of life or death. **Research question:** How do municipal care personnel describe their experiences of and actions in situations when older persons are in need of EMS? **Design:** The study has a qualitative inductive design. **Sample:**

Municipal care personnel (n = 19) consisting of home care personnel and security alarm responders. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was collected through group interviews and free text written critical incidents analyzed according to critical incident technique. **Results:** Experiences related to the two main areas Lifesaving competence, and Collaborative care, which encompass the four categories Emergency knowledge, Companionship in a vulnerability, Limited caring options and Conditions for EMS collaboration. Actions related to the one main area Adjusting actions to actual conditions, which encompasses the three categories Adapting care to emergency needs, Safeguarding the person, and Adapting actions to EMS leadership.

### **SC-PO-A1.03 - The Impact of Hypoglycaemia on the Quality of Life of Parents to Children and Young Adults with Type 1 Diabetes - A Qualitative Study**

Miss Mette Valdersdorf Jensen, *Department of Psychology/University Of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, On behalf of the HypoRESOLVE Consortium*

Dr Melanie Broadley, *Department of Psychology/University Of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, On behalf of the HypoRESOLVE Consortium*

Professor Jane Speight, *Department of Psychology/University Of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, The Australian Centre for Behavioural Research in Diabetes, Melbourne, Australia, School of Psychology, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia, On behalf of the HypoRESOLVE Consortium*

Professor Frans Pouwer, *Department of Psychology/University Of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark, School of Psychology, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia, STENO Diabetes Center, Odense, Denmark, On behalf of the HypoRESOLVE Consortium*

SC-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 3:00 AM - 4:00 AM

**Introduction:** Hypoglycaemia in children and young adults with type 1 diabetes can have significant negative implications on the areas of life of their parents. However, the specific impact of hypoglycaemia on parents' overall quality of life is not fully understood. **Research question:** What areas of life are important to parents of children and young adults with type 1 diabetes, and how are they impacted by hypoglycaemia? **Design:** The study was a qualitative survey. Parents were recruited through social media and diabetes clinics. They were asked to identify areas of life of importance to them and provide written responses on how hypoglycaemia impact these areas of life. **Sample:** Parents (n = 74) from

Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands, and United Kingdom. **Data collection and analysis:** Demographic, clinical and written response data were collected through an online survey platform. Written responses were coded and analysed using thematic analysis. **Results:** Parents identified seven domains of life; Sleep, Work, Family Life, Leisure and Socializing, Everyday Life, Relationship to partner, and Emotional Well-Being. Parents described how their child's hypoglycaemia had an adverse impact on all areas of life of importance to them. Across domains, fear of hypoglycaemia and excessive planning to prevent hypoglycaemia were repeatedly reported by parents

## **United Kingdom and Ireland (UKI)**

### **Oral Abstracts**

#### **UKI-CC-A2.2 - Recruiting Hard-to-Reach Populations During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Experiences from Conducting a Qualitative Study in England with People Who've Lived in Prison**

Dr. Sue Bellass, *University Of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom*

Dr Krysia Canvin, *University Of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom*

Dr Laura Sheard, *University of York, York, United Kingdom*

UKI-CC-A2 - COVID-19; Public Health; Technology, July 6, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** The covid-19 pandemic caused widescale disruption to planned collection of qualitative data, with many researchers having to switch from face-to-face methods to remote data collection via telephone or video calls. For projects where participants have ready access to technology, transitioning to remote methods may be relatively easily achieved. Yet when potential participants are from marginalised and disadvantaged communities, such as people recently released from prison, limited access to mobile phones, phone credit, computers, wifi and email are barriers to participation when face-to-face engagement is not possible. Gaining access to people from this population is further complicated by their often adverse life experiences and negative experiences of public services which can have consequences for their level of trust in professionals. **Research Question:** How were our plans to recruit people released from prison to a study on the quality of prison healthcare in England impacted by the pandemic? How can we overcome these barriers? **Design:** N/A. **Sample:** N/A. **Data collection and analysis:** Since original plans to build relationships face-to-face prior to interview were thwarted,

other efforts, including negotiating access to telephones, careful discussion of the consent process and reassurance by proxy, were employed to achieve the target sample. **Results:** N/A.

### **UKI-CC-A2.1 - Exploring the Personal Meaning and Value of ehealth Technology in the Lives of People Living with Colorectal Cancer and Their Family Caregivers Using Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis**

Dr. Andrew Darley, *University College Dublin, Ireland*

Dr. Barbara Coughlan, *University College Dublin, Ireland*

Dr. Eileen Furlong, *University College Dublin, Ireland*

UKI-CC-A2 - COVID-19; Public Health; Technology, July 6, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** eHealth technology has been valued as a means to improve quality of life amongst people with cancer and their family caregivers. Although the effectiveness of eHealth appears promising, a gap in knowledge exists regarding the lived experience and personal meaning of using technology during the cancer experience. **Research question:** What is the lived experience of and meaning for people with colorectal cancer using eHealth symptom management technology and their family caregivers during chemotherapy treatment? **Design:** Longitudinal and multi-perspective interpretive phenomenological approach. **Sample:** Three people with Stage I-III colorectal cancer were sampled from the European randomized controlled trial of the symptom management technology, The Advanced Symptom Management System. Four related family caregivers were also recruited. **Data collection and analysis:** One-to-one interviews were conducted with participants while using the eHealth technology and after it was returned during their chemotherapy treatment. Analysis was conducted using IPA. **Methodological insights:** The lens of IPA underlined the significance of understanding participants' wider context and cancer trajectory in order to effectively interpret their experience of using eHealth technology. Researchers may garner insightful findings if they view eHealth technology as a tool in conjunction with the cancer experience – giving importance to both concepts in their investigation.

### **UKI-CC-A1.1 - 'I Loved When We Had Stuff to Do' - Understanding How Change Happened for Women in a Group-Based Programme for Psychological Distress in Primary Care**

Ms. Jackie Fox, *National University Of Ireland, Galway, Galway, Ireland*

UKI-CC-A1 - Women's Health, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** Mild/moderate stress, anxiety and depression is highly prevalent in primary care, particularly among women. The Redesigning Daily Occupations programme (ReDO) was a programme with potential for implementation but had not been tried previously in Ireland. **Research question:** How did change happen for the participants of the ReDO programme, if it did? Did these mechanisms of change match the proposed logic model of the intervention? **Design:** A feasibility study and process evaluation using three small pilot groups. Each pilot consisted of ten weekly group sessions facilitated by two occupational therapists, plus some follow-up. **Sample:** Sixteen women took part in three separate pilot group programmes between 2018-2020 and were interviewed afterward. **Data collection and analysis:** The Behaviour Change Wheel (Michie et al. 2011) was used as a framework for analysis. **Results/Insights:** The internal group dynamics were vital for any changes that occurred, but there were differences in how this group support was experienced by different members. Activities focused on self-exploration, self-analysis and self-understanding were particularly powerful drivers of change, as was the activity-focused homework in between sessions. Social context and social pressures, particularly in the home, were unable to be changed via the intervention and remained as stressors for the female participants.

### **UKI-CC-A2.3 - The Value and Challenges of Empowerment Learning Groups in Qualitative Community-Based Participatory Research with Syrian Refugee Communities**

Dr. Rebecca Georgis, *Bath Spa University, Bath, United Kingdom*

Dr Sophie Yohani, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr Anna Kirova, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

Dr Rebecca Gokiart, *University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada*

UKI-CC-A2 - COVID-19; Public Health; Technology, July 6, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** This presentation will provide methodological insights into the use of community learning for empowerment groups (CLEGs) in a participatory research project with Syrian refugee communities. **Research question:** The research project explore the psychosocial adaptation of Syrian refugee youth, adults and seniors. **Design:** Community-based participatory research was used to engage Syrian community leaders and community members in the project. Community leaders were involved in co-developing modules and materials

for facilitating CLEG circles focused on 5 domains of psychosocial adaptation: safety, justice, meaning, identity, relationships (Silove, 2013). **Sample:** Seven Syrian community leaders and a total of 62 community members participated in the CLEG circles. **Data collection and analysis:** Each community leader facilitated 6 CLEG circles with a group of community members. Additionally, 8 focus groups with the seven community leaders have been completed. **Methodological insights:** Even though CLEGs provided a safe space for open conversations on settlement amongst Syrian refugee members, different conceptualizations of empowerment and the role of the researcher created tensions towards the end of the project. Implications for the use of CLEGs in qualitative community-based participatory research will be discussed along with an overview of challenges and opportunities associated with this methodology.

### **UKI-CC-A1.2 - Exploring the Preferences for Timing of Deinfibulation Surgery and Views on UK National Health Service Female Genital Mutilation Care Provision with Survivors, Male Partners and Healthcare Professionals: The FGM Sister Study**

Dr. Laura Jones, *University Of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK*

Professor Julie Taylor, *University Of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK, Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham, UK*

UKI-CC-A1 - Women's Health, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a global health concern and an important UK healthcare challenge. **Research question:** What are the views of FGM survivors, men and healthcare professionals (HCPs) on the timing of deinfibulation surgery and NHS FGM care? **Design:** Qualitative study informed by the Sound of Silence framework. **Sample:** 101 interview and 41 workshop participants. **Data collection and analysis:** Semi-structured interviews and workshops. Data were analysed using a hybrid framework method. **Results:** There was no clear consensus on the optimal timing of deinfibulation. Survivors expressed a preference for deinfibulation pre-pregnancy; HCPs preferred antenatal deinfibulation with a caveat that it should be the survivor's choice. There was no general consensus for men. There was agreement that deinfibulation should take place in a hospital setting and be undertaken by a suitable HCP. Decision making around deinfibulation was complex. Deficiencies in professionals' awareness, knowledge and understanding resulted in impacts on appropriate care provision. Whilst there were examples of good practice and positive care interactions, in general, service provision was opaque and remains sub-

optimal with deficiencies most notable in mental health. The way services are planned and provided often silenced the experiences and preferences of survivors and their families.

### **UKI-CC-C1.2 - "...Because My Body Needs Help Doesn't Mean My Brain Isn't All Working, It's Just My Limbs!" – A Qualitative Study of the Psychosocial Factors That Affect the Health-Related Quality of Life of Young People with Mobility Difficulties in the UK**

Miss. Pearl Lamptey, *University of Huddersfield*

UKI-CC-C1 - Adolescence Experience; Gender Studies, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** The literature suggests that living with a disability poses personal and environmental barriers which can negatively impact overall Health-Related-Quality-of-Life (HRQoL). However, how psychosocial factors affect the HRQoL of Young People with Mobility Difficulties (YPwMD), has not been clearly investigated. **Research Question:** This study explored the psychosocial factors which affect the HRQoL of YPwMD. **Design:** This study was a qualitative study guided by the Critical Realism ontological standpoint and Contextualism epistemological framework. **Sample:** Seven participants (three males and four females) between the ages 18-30 were purposively sampled for the study with the help of two local Charities. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Data was collected through semi-structured interviews, which were audio recorded and transcribed verbatim for analysis. Through thematic analysis, two themes and three subthemes emerged. **Results/ Methodological insights:** This study was initially designed as a Participatory-Action-Research employing the photovoice methodology. However, this posed practical problems for participants and researchers. With regards to the photovoice method, participants had difficulty taking photographs and completing photo journals. Hence there is a need to adapt the method when working with this population. Other methodological insights include flexibility in research design and the importance of using politically correct terminology when working with persons with disability.

### **UKI-CC-A1.3 - Women's Experiences and Perceptions of Anxiety and Stress during the Perinatal Period: A Qualitative Evidence Synthesis**

Miss. Megan McCarthy, *University College Cork, Cork, Ireland*

Dr. Catherine Houghton, *National University of Ireland, Galway, Galway, Ireland*

Dr. Karen Matvienko-Sikarm, *University College Cork, Cork, Ireland*

UKI-CC-A1 - Women's Health, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** The perinatal period, is a transition that can result in anxiety and stress for some women. Understanding women's lived experiences of perinatal anxiety and stress is essential to better support women. The aim of this qualitative evidence synthesis was to examine women's experiences and perceptions of, and barriers and facilitators to coping with, perinatal anxiety and stress. **Research question:** What are women's experiences and perceptions of anxiety and stress during the perinatal period? **Design:** Databases CINAHL, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PsycINFO and Maternity and Infant Care were searched from inception to June 2020. **Sample:** Of 20,318 identified articles, 13 studies met inclusion criteria and were included in this review. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was extracted using a standardised data collection form. Thematic synthesis was chosen to allow for a transparent and inductive synthesis of primary studies. Data analysis was managed using QSR NVIVO. **Results:** Our findings show that social support, women's experiences of healthcare, social norms and baby's health act as barriers and facilitators to coping with perinatal anxiety and stress. Our review also identified factors that impact on their ability to cope.

### UKI-CC-B1.2 - Evaluation of Video Reflexive Ethnography as a Tool for Improvement in Multi-Disciplinary Maternity Teams

Dr. Siobhan Mchugh, *Yorkshire Quality and Safety Group, Bradford Institute for Health Research, Bradford, United Kingdom*

Professor Rebecca Lawton

Professor Jane O'Hara

Dr Laura Sheard

UKI-CC-B1 - Methodology 1, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** In light of recent high-profile events in UK maternity services, recommendations suggest improvement in communication is essential in improving quality and safety of care. This is especially true of acute maternity services, where staff teams are increasingly multi-disciplinary. Video-reflexive ethnography (VRE) is identified as a novel tool for prompting improvement in non-technical skills in other acute healthcare environments. However, VRE had not been used in acute maternity services, and there was no formal evaluation of the use of VRE with acute healthcare teams. **Research Question:** a) is VRE feasible and acceptable for use in multi-disciplinary maternity teams? b) is VRE a successful in prompting

improvement of non-technical skills? **Design:** Mixed methods design. **Sample:** Our project ran on one acute maternity unit in an NHS Trust, and involved a total of 80 maternity staff. **Data collection and analysis:** Data was collected through ethnographic observation, semi-structured interviews and a short survey. Field notes and survey data was analysed using framework analysis, and survey data using t-tests. **Results:** Results identified VRE as a feasible, acceptable and successful improvement tool in prompting staff-led improvement to non-technical skills; also in giving staff the time, space and autonomy to collectively articulate and navigate their working practice.

### UKI-CC-C1.3 - "It's Just Always Eating": The Experiences of Young People Growing up Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (Mcadd).

Ms. Charlotte Nutting, *Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, United Kingdom*

Dr Hilary Piercy, *Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, United Kingdom*

Professor Sufin Yap, *Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, United Kingdom*

UKI-CC-C1 - Adolescence Experience; Gender Studies, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** Medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCADD) is a rare metabolic disorder, and part of newborn screening programmes in many countries. Those diagnosed at birth are now progressing from childhood to adulthood. This study provides the first insights into the reality of having MCADD from the perspective of young people. **Research question:** The study aimed to explore young people's perceptions of having MCADD and their experiences of managing their condition. **Design:** A descriptive qualitative study design aligned to social constructionism. **Sample:** Participants aged 10-15 years were recruited from one regional paediatric metabolic disorder service in England. Recruitment materials were developed in consultation with a research advisory group composed of young people. **Data collection and analysis:** 12 participants from a cohort of 14 were recruited. Data collection involved single semi-structured interviews. Interviews were digitally recorded and transcribed verbatim. Data were analysed using a thematic approach and supported by QUIRKOS. **Results:** Two major themes were identified. 'Eating for energy' explored anxieties about maintaining adequate energy to stay safe. 'Growing into a self-management role' explored how self-monitoring and self-management skills had been nurtured from an early age. Ongoing healthcare support is important during childhood, and as young people transition into adulthood.



### **UKI-CC-B2.3 - Using Visual Timelines in Telephone Interviews with Women Who Have Long-Term Limiting Illnesses**

Miss Bethan Pell, *Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom*

Miss Denitza Williams, *Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom*

Mrs Rhiannon Phillips, *Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom*

Miss Aimee Grant, *Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom*

UKI-CC-B2 - Methodology 2, July 6, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** Visual participatory methods can be useful in face-to-face qualitative research when working with marginalised groups and investigating sensitive topics. In this study, we explored the feasibility and acceptability of using visual timelines in telephone interviews with women living with long-term limiting illnesses, about their experiences of starting a family. **Research question:** What impact did the visual timelines have on the generation of data and the quality of data produced in telephone interviews? **Design:** Qualitative telephone timeline-facilitated interviews. **Sample:** 16 women in the UK; thinking about having children, were pregnant or had young children under 5. **Data collection and analysis:** Before interviewing, 16 women received resource packs that included the timeline task. 11 out of 16 women completed a version of the timeline activity. We conducted a thematic analysis of audio-recorded interview data, using researchers' field notes and reflections, providing context for analysis. **Results:** 6 themes were identified: 1) Use and adaptation of the timeline tool, 2) Timeline exchange, 3) Framing the interview, 4) Jumping straight in, 5) Taking the lead, and 6) Disclosing sensitive and personal experiences. The use of visual methods within telephone interviews were feasible and generated rich data; an important finding, considering the increased use of remote visual methods, due to the pandemic.

### **UKI-CC-B2.1 - Experiences and Challenges of Conducting and Analysing 'Big Qualitative Data': Lessons Learned from a National Mixed Methods Evaluation of General Practitioners Working in or Alongside Emergency Departments**

Asst. Prof. Arabella Scantlebury, *University Of York, York, United Kingdom*

Dr Heather Leggett, *University Of York, York, United Kingdom*

Dr Helen Anderson, Professor Joy Adamson, *University Of York, York, United Kingdom*

UKI-CC-B2 - Methodology 2, July 6, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** Hospitals throughout England have introduced general practitioners in or alongside emergency departments (GPED) to tackle rising demand on emergency services. **Research question:** To explore the impact of GPED. **Design:** Multiple qualitative methods: non-participant observation of 142 individual clinical encounters and 413 semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders. Data were collected across 64 Emergency Departments in England, including 10 case sites. **Sample:** Policymakers, service leaders, Emergency department staff, general practitioners, patients and carers. **Data collection and analysis:** We explored the GPED policy background, barriers to implementation and impact of introducing GPED. A coding framework was developed through multiple roundtable discussions with the research team and workshops with our patient and public contributors. The coding framework was used along with the 'pen portrait' method for case site data. Findings were then mapped onto the four main constructs of Normalisation Process Theory, to generate higher order conceptual themes and to understand the impact of GPED and extent that it was embedded into routine practice. **Methodological insights:** We reflect on our experiences of conducting a large qualitative study which was conducted as part of a wider national mixed methods evaluation. Specifically, we share our experiences and practical advice of analysing 'big qualitative data.'

### **UKI-CC-B1.1 - A Meta-Synthesis of the Family Experience of Traumatic Brain Injury in Adult Populations: Reflections on a Methodology**

Dr. Charlotte Whiffin, *University Of Derby, United Kingdom*

Dr. Fergus Gracey

Dr. Caroline Ellis-Hill

UKI-CC-B1 - Methodology 1, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** In recent years there has been increasing interest in the subjective experiences of families post-traumatic brain injury leading to a plethora of qualitative studies. Therefore, an in-depth examination and synthesis of this literature was relevant and timely. **Research question:** What are the subjective experiences of families following traumatic brain injury in adult populations in the sub/post-acute period. **Design:** Meta-synthesis using Thomas and Harden's framework of 'thematic synthesis' rooted in a critical realist philosophy. **Sample:** Thirty peer-reviewed published

papers that reported qualitative data. **Data collection and analysis:** Five electronic databases, were searched for the terms ‘traumatic brain injury’, ‘family’ and ‘qualitative’. Each study was assessed for relevance, resonance and rigour. Line by line coding of the findings in each paper was conducted as the basis for a thematic analysis framed through narrative theory. **Methodological developments/insights:** The theoretical conflicts that meta-synthesis create have made many of its methods contentious within the field of qualitative inquiry. This presentation explores systematic searching, assessment of rigour and the procedures required for synthesis. How a narrative lens enabled us to go beyond the content of the primary studies to create something that was more than simply the sum of its parts is also discussed.

### **UKI-CC-BI.3 - Applying Abductive Thematic Network Analysis in Qualitative Health Services Research: A Worked Example of a Prehospital Feedback Interview Study**

Mrs. Caitlin Wilson, *University Of Leeds, United Kingdom*

Dr Gillian Janes

Professor Rebecca Lawton, *University Of Leeds, United Kingdom*

Dr Jonathan Benn, *University Of Leeds, United Kingdom*

UKI-CC-B1 - Methodology 1, July 6, 2021, 1:00 AM - 2:00 AM

**Introduction:** Abductive Thematic Network Analysis (ATNA) is a qualitative data analysis method defined by Rambaree and Faxelid (2013), which draws upon thematic network analysis and abductive theory of method. It utilises abductive reasoning to explore linkages between themes conceptualised from qualitative data analysis. **Research Question:** ATNA has successfully been applied by social scientists and public health researchers, but to-date not by health service researchers. We present a worked example from a prehospital qualitative interview study to demonstrate the functionality of ATNA in health services research. Our study aimed to explore emergency medical service personnel’s views on how prehospital feedback impacts on patient care and staff wellbeing. **Data analysis:** 25 semi-structured interview transcripts were uploaded into NVivo. Data was coded (Step 1) and themes identified (Step 2) using manual methods and NVivo auto-code. Linkages between themes were created (Step 3) and a plausible model developed (Step 4). The developed logic model was finalised (Step 5) by drawing upon psychological theory and feedback literature to ensure explanatory goodness. **Methodological Insights:** ATNA can be successfully applied in health services research and may be particularly useful for

novice qualitative researchers and when researchers seek to explore causal mechanisms or present findings visually.

### **UKI-CC-B2.2 - Using Participatory Approaches to Design and Implement a Workplace Nutrition Intervention in the UK Construction Industry**

Mrs. Magdalena Wronska, *The University of Salford, Manchester, United Kingdom*

Dr. Margaret Coffey, *The University of Salford, Manchester, United Kingdom*

Dr. Anna Robins, *The University of Salford, Manchester, United Kingdom*

UKI-CC-B2 - Methodology 2, July 6, 2021, 2:00 AM - 3:00 AM

**Introduction:** The construction industry, which employs 7% of the global workforce, is where nutrition interventions are rare, with no UK studies. **Research Question:** (i) explore construction workers’ nutrition practices, (ii) identify barriers and facilitators to healthy eating at work, and (iii) design a workplace nutrition intervention. **Design:** A participatory research design enabled specific components of the intervention to be identified by involving participants who will eventually benefit from it. Qualitative methods (focus groups) enabled insights into the contextual circumstances of design and implementation. **Sample:** Five internally homogenous focus groups (two with managers  $n = 11$ , three with workers  $n = 27$ ) took place on three different sites (14; 50-100; 300 workers). **Data collection and analysis:** Data from focus groups was collected and analysed using Framework analysis. **Results:** Findings provided insights on eating behaviours, including the high consumption of fast food and caffeinated drinks. Barriers and facilitators to healthy eating were identified at individual (lack of nutrition knowledge) and organisational level (demanding jobs, food preparation facilities). Preferred components for the intervention included nutrition education and meal planning, whilst implementation strategies included convenient scheduling and intervention accessibility.

### **Posters**

### **UKI-PO-AI.01 - Exploring LGBTQIA+ Professional’s Experience of Working in the Screen Industries in Northern Ireland and Associations with Their Mental Health and Wellbeing - Looking through an Intersectional Lens**

Mrs. Elizabeth Cowdean, *Ulster University, Lisburn, United Kingdom*

Dr Susan Lagdon, *Ulster University, Lisburn, United Kingdom*

UKI-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** The current PhD research project is focused on the exploration of LGBTQIA+ professional's experience of working in the screen industries in Northern Ireland and associations with mental health and wellbeing. The proposed poster will provide an overview of the research and methods to be employed; and will outline the separate strands within the project. The questions asked are what amalgamate the separate aspects of the thesis which aim to understand the intersectionality issues of being part of a sexual minority group and a screen sector worker in Northern Ireland. Furthermore, we will consider how being both a member of a sexual minority group, and a screen sector worker in NI during Covid-19 has impacted such individuals. **Research Question:** (1) What do we know about creativity and mental health? (2) What are, and why, the screen industries? (3) Why LGBTQIA+ professionals? (4) Why Northern Ireland? **Design:** The proposed research methods shall be outlined. **Sample:** N/A. **Data collection and analysis:** This includes a systematic review, a two-tier sequential qualitative research approach encompassing semi-structured individual interviews which shall be thematically analysed, followed by a photovoice project, finally more focused interviews which will be conducted and analysed using interpretative phenomenological analysis. **Results:** N/A.

### UKI-PO-AI.02 - Adapting Case Study Research for Exploring Nurses' Stress during COVID-19 Pandemic

Miss Teresa Donnelly, *Sligo University Hospital, Sligo, Ireland, National University of Ireland Galway, Galway, Ireland*

Professor Dympna Casey, *National University of Ireland Galway, Galway, Ireland*

Dr. Catherine Houghton, *National University of Ireland Galway, Galway, Ireland*

UKI-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** Nurses are at greater risk of work-related stress, anxiety, and depression than any other occupational groups (Helm and Bungeroth, 2017). In addition to an already stressed work force nurses have had to face dealing with COVID -19. **Research Question:** What are nurses' perceptions and experiences or stress in an acute hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Design:** A qualitative methodology was employed using semi structured interviews. **Sample:** Thirty-four nurses working in an acute hospital participated in

the study. **Data collection and analysis:** This component of the larger study employed semi-structured interviews to explore causes and impact of nurses' occupational stress. Nurses working in an acute hospital were invited to participate and were recruited from across all clinical practice areas in both junior and senior roles. Thirty-four nurses agreed to take part. Data were analysed using thematic analysis. **Results:** COVID-19 was identified as a cause of stress for all the nurses interviewed. Findings describe the challenges faced by nurses. Themes identified were: 1) Changing work environment due to COVID-19, 2) Anticipation and fear of COVID-19, 3) Patient care concerns due to COVID -19 and 4) Communication in COVID-19.

### UKI-PO-AI.04 - Study Protocol: Navigating Access to Gender Care in Ireland, a Mixed-Method Study on the Experiences of Transgender and Non-binary Youth

Mr. Sean Kearns, *University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland*

Dr. Catherine Houghton, *National University of Ireland, Galway, Galway, Ireland*

Prof Donal O'Shea, *University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland*

Dr. Karl Neff, *University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland*

UKI-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** There has been a global increase in demand for gender-affirming healthcare services, especially among youth. Despite evidence in Ireland supporting the improvement in physical and mental health following access to gender-affirming care, little is known about the local healthcare navigation challenges. This study protocol seeks to address this. **Research question:** What factors help and hinder access to gender-affirming care in Ireland? **Design:** This study will utilise a sequential exploratory mixed-methods design with a participatory social justice approach based in the transformative paradigm. **Sample:** The perspectives of three cohorts will be elicited, namely transgender and non-binary youth, caregivers to youth, and specialist healthcare providers. **Data collection and analysis:** The qualitative phase will explore factors that help and hinder access to gender-affirming healthcare for each cohort of the sample via 1-1 semi-structured interviews. Framework analysis will be used to identify priorities for action and the qualitative findings used to build a survey tool for the quantitative phase. The quantitative phase will then measure the burden of the identified factors on healthcare navigation across different age categories and gender identities. **Methodological developments:** An expert panel of transgender and non-binary youth (n = 10) will guide this project and be instrumental in design and oversight.

### **UKI-PO-A1.05 - Adult Hearing Aid Users' Experiences and Perspectives of Assessment and Communication within Audiology: A Qualitative Study Using Digital Methods**

Bhavisha Parmar, *UCL Ear Institute, 332 Grays Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EE*

Kinjal Mehta, *St Ann's Hospital, Whittington Health NHS Trust, UK*

Deborah Vickers, *Sound Lab, Cambridge Hearing Group, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 0SZ*

Jennifer K. Bizley, *UCL Ear Institute, 332 Grays Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EE*

UKI-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** To ensure that hearing aid services meet the needs of the service users, we should explore user perspectives and proactively adapt service delivery. This approach should be ongoing, in response to advances in hearing aid technology. **Research Question:** To explore experienced hearing aid users' perspectives of audiological assessments and the patient-audiologist communication dynamic during clinical interactions. **Design:** A qualitative study was implemented incorporating both an online focus group and online semi-structured interviews. **Sample:** Seven experienced hearing aid users took part in an online focus group and 14 adults participated in semi-structured interviews. **Data collection and analysis:** Iterative-inductive thematic analysis was carried out to identify themes related to assessment and communication within audiology practice. **Results:** Themes related to assessment included the unaided and aided testing procedure, relaying results, and relating test to real world hearing difficulties. Themes related to communication included deaf awareness and patient centred care in audiology.

### **UKI-PO-A1.06 - Non-participant Observations of Irish Psychosocial-Trained Mental Health Nurses' Experiences on the Use of Psychosocial Interventions**

Dr. Siobhan Smyth, *National University of Ireland, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland*

Dr. Edward Mc Cann, *National University of Ireland, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland*

Dr. Jan De Vries, *National University of Ireland, Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland*

UKI-PO-A1 - Poster Session, July 6, 2021, 4:00 AM - 5:00 AM

**Introduction:** Training mental health nurses (MHNs) in psychosocial interventions (PSI) have been shown to have many acclaimed benefits both for the nurses and for their clients too. Researchers have revealed benefits regardless of the setting. **Research Question:** What are the MHNs' experiences of using PSI in their care of the person with mental health problems? **Design:** Consistent with the goal of understanding experience, a multiple case study methodology comprising four cases guided the study, which was situated within an interpretive paradigm. **Sample:** Seven of the 40 nurses who participated in the overall study, were observed during a clinical encounter with a client: five from community; and two from inpatient settings. **Data collection and analysis:** Non-participant observations were analysed thematically using Spradley's and Ritchie & Spencer's frameworks. **Results:** Overall, participant views' towards PSI were positive but many practice challenges were noted. Addressing the identified barriers, together with a radical organisational reform from policy makers and management towards acknowledging, and actively including PSI as every MHNs role is important. These findings are relevant within the context of current debates about PSI, and can be used to contribute to mental health nursing in various settings and countries.