Mothers' experiences of caring for a child with severe brain injury while living in a disadvantaged community in the Cape Flats

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Background

- I work with children with severe TBI in rehability phase
- Mothers participate in therapy
- Concern: focus on child and his/her functional impairment and not enough on the mother
- MDT research 2007
- Need for further research for health professionals' better understanding of mothers' lived experiences

Definition of terms

- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) (1)
- Disability (2)
- Disadvantaged Community (3)

Research problem

 Minimal information on lived experiences of mothers with children with severe TBI living in disadvantaged communities in Cape Flats. (4)

Purpose of study

- For OT to get better understanding of context and experiences of mothers living in disadvantaged communities while caring for their children with severe TBI.
- To provide contextually relevant OT services.

Objectives of the study

- Luborsky and Lysack (5)
- 4 important aspects of the lived experience to explore in a phenomenological study:
 - Lived space
 - Lived body
 - Lived time
 - Lived social relationships and social networks

Objectives derived and adapted

- the lived space of mothers who care for their children with severe TBI while living in a disadvantaged community
- the lived body of mothers, including their roles and occupational configurations
- mothers' lived time
- mothers' lived social relationships and social networks

Study design

- 2 interviews with 4 mothers
- Audiotaped
- Verbatim transcriptions

Phenomenology

Qualitative methodology Seeks to understand what certain experiences are like for people, to understand and describe their contexts and to learn from their subjective experience and the meaning they develop from those experiences. (6,7)

Phenomenology cont.

- Moustakas' empirical phenomenological approach: (8)
- To explore people's lived experiences and to describe these experiences in detail in order to provide a foundation for researcher to analyze the experiences reflectively.

Results

Theme 1: Personal burden of care – "hy moet at all times in my oë wees"

- Constant worry
- No time for self
- Daily struggles
- Small reliefs

Theme 2: Living a different life with a different child – "Ek het nie beplan om vir haar so groot te maak nie"

Changed parenting style

Mothering response

<u>Theme 3:</u> Holding onto faith and hope – "Bid, dis al wat gaan help. En glo"

Seeking answers

Remaining optimistic

Trusting in God's will

Discussion of results

<u>1. Lived space</u>

- Living in disadvantage (9)
- Unsafe physical environment
- Living arrangements
- Lack of appropriate facilities

<u>2. Lived body</u>

- Experience of stress
- Identity
- Meaning of occupation
- Changed roles
- Need to relax
- Spirituality

3. Lived social relationships and social networks

- Isolation
- Friendships
- Expectations of family

Implications for practice

Intervention with mothers to identify supports and barriers. Help mothers to utilize resources

Case manager

Support group

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