

Patients? and caregivers? conceptualisations of pressure ulcers and the process of decision-making in the context of home care

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Background: Although the addition of patients in the process of shared decision-making can improve their recovery, there is a lack of knowledge about patients? and caregivers? perceptions on the management of pressure ulcers at home. **Objectives:** To explore the conceptualisations of patients with pressure ulcers and their caregivers on the barriers and facilitators for their involvement in home care and in the process of shared decision-making regarding the care provided. **Methods:** A qualitative study based on grounded theory in a theoretical sample of 10 patients with pressure ulcers and 15 main caregivers from the health district of Puertollano (Spain). The data were based on semi-structured interviews, analysed using a coding process and the constant comparative method. **Results:** According to the participants, personal motivation and the involvement of primary care professionals facilitated their participation in the process of shared decision-making and generated feelings of positivity. In contrast, older age, having disabling pathologies, a low educational level or health paternalism were perceived as barriers for their involvement.

Conclusions: A non-paternalistic care model and personal motivation facilitate the process of shared decision-making in the care of people with pressure ulcers. Further studies are required to deepen the understanding of this phenomenon and examine the barriers and facilitators for the involvement of patients and caregivers in the management of these injuries in other contexts. © 2019 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

Caregivers

Grounded theory

Home nursing

Pressure ulcer

Qualitative research

Shared decision-making

conceptual framework

decision making

digestive system disorder

health care

perception

qualitative analysis

research work

adult

aged

Article

attitude to illness

caregiver

clinical article

concept formation

decision making

decubitus

female

health personnel attitude

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human

male

middle aged

motivation

patient attitude

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qualitative research

semi structured interview

shared decision making

Spain

theoretical model

very elderly

aging

concept formation

decubitus

information processing

pathology

primary health care

Castilla-La Mancha

Ciudad Real [Castilla-La Mancha]

Puertollano

Spain

colestyramine

Adult

Aged

Aging

Caregivers

Cholestyramine Resin

Concept Formation

Data Collection

Decision Making

Female

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