Feasibility of providing bereavement care via a social media platform to parents who have lost a child to cancer



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Disclosures

No disclosures to report



Outline

- Background
- Method
- Results
- Discussion





Background

- Caregivers who have lost a child to cancer are at-risk for poor outcomes
- Desire for ongoing communication with medical team
- Lack of access to oncology-specific bereavement resources

ichtenthal et al., 2015; Steele et al., 2013



Psychosocial Standards of Care: Bereavement

A member of the health care team should contact the family after a child's death to assess family needs, to identify those at risk for negative psychosocial sequelae, to continue care, and to provide resources for bereavement support.

Lichtenthal et al., 2015; Wiener et al., 2015



Technology and Social Media

- Psychosocial support via technology
 - Telephone → Internet
- Facebook platform
 - · Varied levels of security
 - 24/7 access



- Usefulness
- Ease of use



Davis, 1986, 1989; Facebook, 2013; Fox & Brenner, 2012



Background

- Community-based organization started by a bereaved caregiver contacted hospital staff
- Identified unmet psychosocial need
- Request was made to initiate an online support group for bereaved caregivers
- Hospital support





Study Aim

To determine the feasibility of a hospital-based online bereavement support group for caregivers who have lost a child to cancer



Method

Demographics

- 118 families were initially contacted
- · Caregivers included had lost a child to cancer over the past four years

Recruitment

- · Initial recruitment
 - The Psychosocial Manager mailed letters to the 118 identified caregivers
 - · Scripted follow-up phone calls were made by social workers
 - · 45 families were reached by phone
 - · 73 families could not be reached, despite multiple attempts
 - 6 families opted out of communication (1 post-mailing; 5 post-phone calls)

· Ongoing recruitment

 Approximately 1 month after a child's death, families are mailed an invitation to join the group (*clinical judgment*)



Method

Social media platform

- Facebook
 - · Popular and accessible
 - Only 1 caregiver without active FB profile prior to group
 - · "Secret" group created
 - Group facilitators created official FB pages
- Caregivers review and acknowledge a disclaimer



<u>Disclaimer</u>: "By joining this group I acknowledge that Levine Children's Hospital (LCH) and the Prayers for Elijah Foundation (PEF) are in no way offering professional psychological support services in the group and that my participation in the group does not create a provider-patient relationship. I understand that by joining the group, I am entering a peer support group for bereaved individuals and that anything I post or disclose is not private or subject to any duties of confidentiality. I understand that I will not hold either LCH or PEF liable for my mental health care or privacy."



Method

- Group structure
 - Monthly, 60-minute groups are held on a fixed day/time
 - Caregivers can engage in the Facebook group at any time
 - Facilitators
 - Two psychosocial staff members lead each group remotely
 - Examples of topics
 - Personal stories from group members
 - Coping
 - · Holidays
 - · Impact of losing a child

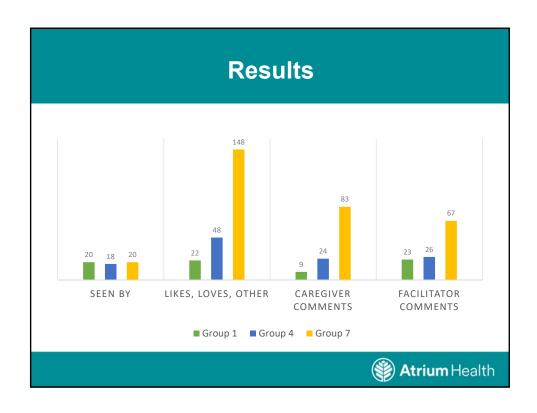


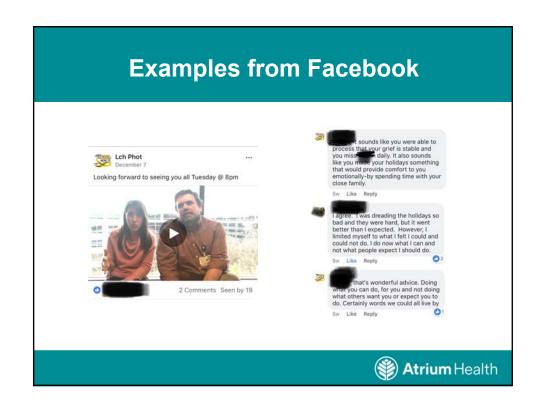


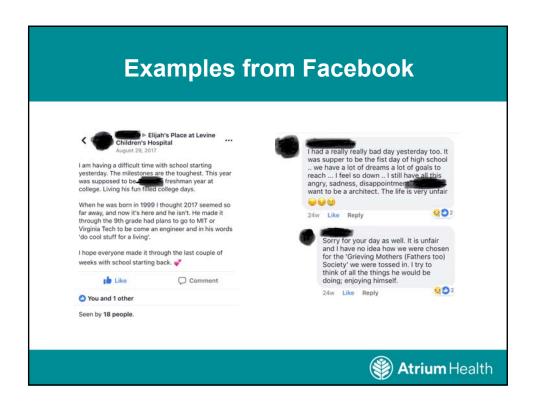
Results

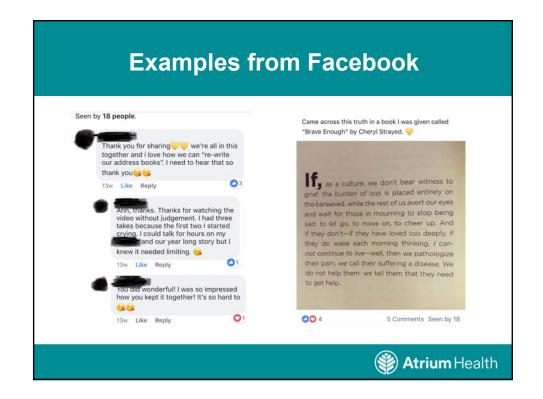
- Number of sessions: 7 (August 2017-present)
- Number of caregivers in group: 22
- Statistics for caregiver and staff engagement from 3 groups:
 - August (group 1)
 - November (group 4)
 - February (group 7)











Discussion

- Limitations
 - · Difficulty recruiting and establishing contact with bereaved families
 - · Technological barriers
- Strengths
 - Provides peer support at any time
 - · Maximizes hospital resources
 - Useful and easy to use (TAM)
 - Fulfills the Psychosocial Standards of Care: Bereavement
 - · Disseminable to other hospitals



Food for Thought

- Ideal time to recruit bereaved caregivers
 - · Recruit closer to time of death, but not too close
 - When do you contact families if they are not interested during first contact?
- Real therapeutic interactions *can* happen online, even if folks have never met and never seen one another
 - · ...Just be patient!
- Little to no ethical or risk management concerns have surfaced
- · Excellent use of resources: acceptable to caregivers and also to staff
- · Helpful to have two leaders, as opposed to one
 - Group leaders communicate offline (e.g., via text) with each other live during the group to coordinate



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Ethical Concerns



Comment: "I wouldn't share this with anyone else...I just picked up my prescriptions from CVS, and it just made me realize how screwed up I really am. I've joked around and said I'll probably be crazy the rest of my life. X's death took a toll on me emotionally, physically—I'm sad, depressed, anxious, gained a ton of weight, get shingles about once a month from the stress, can't sleep, and the list goes on and on.

Is it just me? Am I abnormal? Again, I am only opening up to you guys because I know you're standing right where I am and because I trust that our conversations will stay here."



Atrium Health

Results Caregiver Comments Likes, Loves, Other Group # Atrium Health