

The impact of
Intellectual Disability nurse
specialists in the
United Kingdom and Ireland:
A systematic review

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Aim:

The purpose of this systematic review is to evaluate Intellectual Disability nurse specialists effectiveness in person-centred care for people with intellectual disability.

Australian Intellectual Disability Health

- 2.9% of the Australian population have ID
- People with ID lifespan is 27 years less than the general population.
- 38% of deaths of people with ID are potentially avoidable.
- Many of these avoidable deaths are incorrectly attributed to an individual's disability

Australian National Research Health Priorities

- 2006 United Nations ‘Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities’
 - Article 25: Health
- Council of Australian Governments ‘National Disability Strategy 2010-2020’
 - Priority 6: Health and Wellbeing
- WHO ‘Global Disability Action Plan 2014-2021’

What is Intellectual Disability?

*‘Impairment from birth,
but can be acquired through
accident or disease
during the brains development
up to the age of 18 years’.*

(World Health Organisation, 2017)

Person-centred Care:

Principle of Person-centred care is a central tenet underpinning the delivery of nursing care and health care generally.

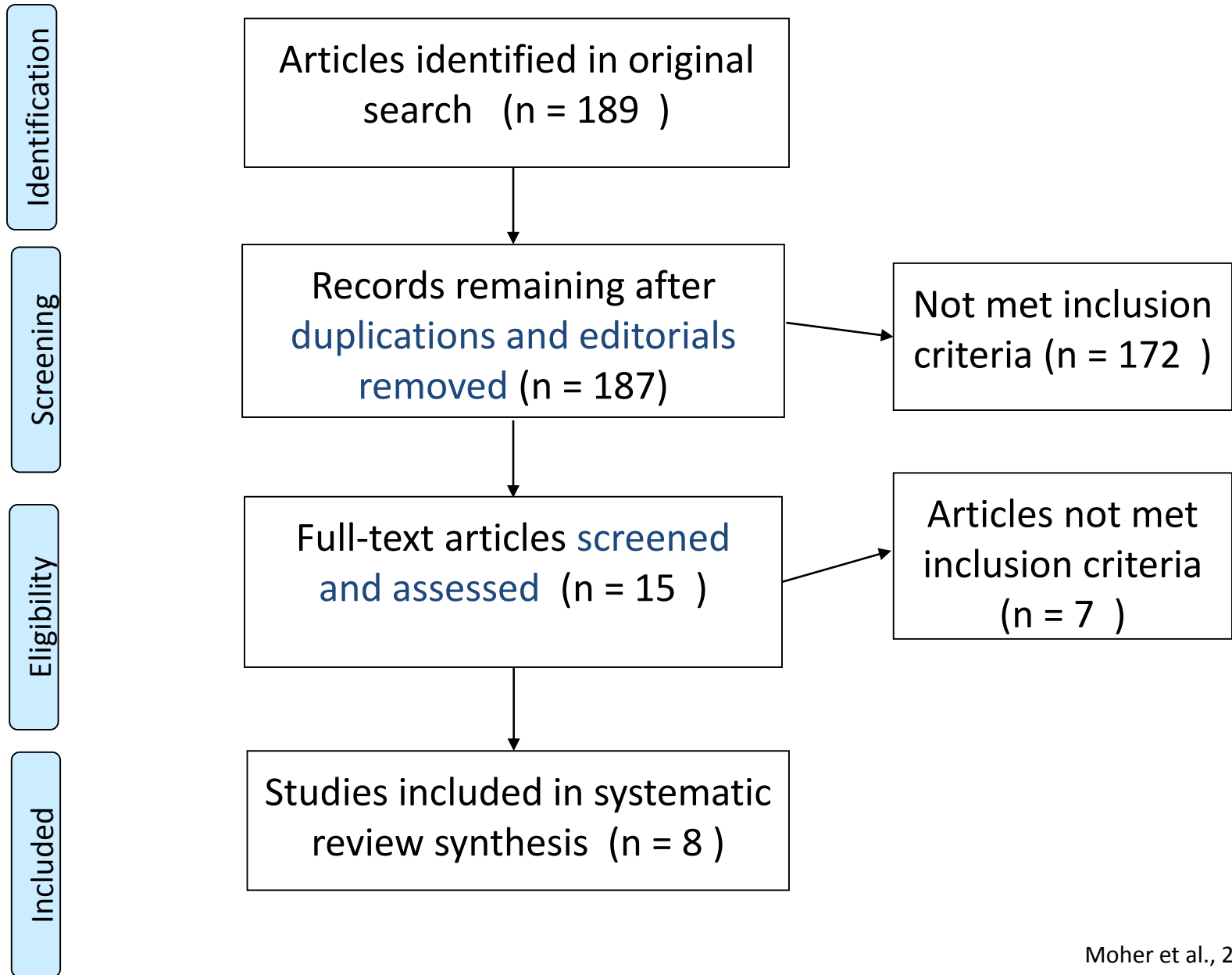
- *Treating each person as an individual*
- *Protecting a person's dignity*
- *Respecting a person's rights and preferences; and*
- *Developing a therapeutic relationship between the care provider and care recipient which is build on mutual trust and understanding.*

(Australian College of Nursing, 2016)

Methodology

Stage:	
Study Protocol	Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-analysis (PRISMA) Protocols
Study Question	'What is the impact of Intellectual Disability nursing models of care in achieving person-centred care in the general healthcare sector for people with intellectual disabilities?'
Search Strategy	Online databases: CINAHL, Medline Ovid, PsychINFO, Health Sources: Nursing/Academic edition
Inclusion	English: 2007-2017. Intellectual/Developmental/Learning Disability Nurse, Person-Centred Care, Efficacy, Effectiveness.
Study Appraisal	Qualitative - Critical Appraisal Skills Program (CASP) Evaluation Tool Mixed Methods - Health Care Practice Research and Development Unit (HCPRDU) Evaluation Tool
Synthesis	Main Themes: Person Centre Care, Organisational Development, Practice Development

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Protocols (PRISMA)



Results

Main Themes	Sub-themes
Person-centred Care	1. Holistic 2. Communication
Organisational Development	Systems and Coordination of Care
Practice Development	1. Professional Development 2. Client/Family Education

Person-centred Care

- **Holistic**
 - Knowing the person
 - Empowering
 - Care Co-ordination
- **Communication**
 - Mediator
 - User friendly terminology



Organisational Development

- **Systems and Care Co-ordination**
 - ‘Reasonable and Achievable Adjustments’
Equality and Human Rights Commission (2016)



Practice Development

- Professional Development
 - WHO Global ‘Disability Action Plan’ 2014-2021
 - All health professionals and non-health professionals
- Client/Family Education
 - Tailored education
 - Linked into training
 - Autonomy



Conclusion

- UK and Ireland ID nurse effectiveness.
 - Person Centred Care,
 - Organisational Development,
 - Practical Development.
- Potential Australian Impact
 - Adapt UK and Ireland ID Nurse model
 - Australian National Health Priorities

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