E-Learning Module G: Social Domain

This Module requires the learner to have read Chapter 7 of the Fundamentals Program Guide and the other required readings associated with the topic.

Revised: July 2020
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Please reference as follows:

GETTING STARTED

This e-Learning Module has been designed to consolidate key concepts from the required readings and provide an opportunity to begin applying these concepts through self-directed reflection and scenario-based work, in preparation for the case-based discussions, in-person, with other learners.
GETTING STARTED

In this module you will review the content highlights associated with Chapter 7 of your Program Guide.

It would be best if you have read Chapter 7 in advance and have the Program Guide, as well as the Domains of Issues Laminate, with you as you complete this module.

You will be prompted to write down your thoughts or ideas during this module. You can do so in the ‘notes’ section at the end of Chapter 7 in your Program Guide. These notes are just for you; you are not required to share them.

Consider bringing forward any questions from the e-Learning Modules to your next Peer-to-Peer Exchange or your next Case-Based Learning Session.
TOPICS COVERED

✓ Understanding the Fundamentals
✓ Family in Hospice Palliative Care
✓ Culture
✓ Cultural Beliefs, Values and Practices
✓ Legal Concepts from the Health Care Consent Act
UNDERSTANDING THE FUNDAMENTALS

Refer to the Domains of Issues Laminate to identify issues in the Social Domain. These are the issues we will explore in this module. The focus of discussion will be on the how the culture of the person and his or her family impacts decision-making and care planning, as well as some of the legal issues related to decision making during the illness journey.
FAMILY IN HOSPICE PALLIATIVE CARE

Refer to the Glossary Section of the Program Guide and review the definition of “family”; note that this definition expands beyond the typical definition of biological family or family by marriage or contract.
Every individual, family, profession and workplace has a culture.

Culture refers to the learned values, beliefs, norms and way of life that influences an individual’s thinking, decision-making and actions.

Culture is much broader than race and ethnicity; other aspects of culture may include gender, age, differing abilities, religion, financial status, and/or education levels.
CULTURAL BELIEFS, VALUES AND PRACTICES

Why is it important to consider the culture of the person and his or her family (using a broad definition of culture)?

- Write down some of the cultural factors that might impact the person and family’s decision-making and care planning?
CULTURAL BELIEFS, VALUES AND PRACTICES

The person and family’s culture may impact:

- Perception of illness
- Meaning of suffering
- View of hospitals, or other institutional settings, and their providers
- Rituals and customs
- Expression of grief and loss
CULTURAL BELIEFS, VALUES AND PRACTICES

Understanding and respecting individual culture, values and practices is central to providing person and family-centred care. Understanding the person’s story and history will provide insight into how the person defines his or her personal “culture”.

Look at the center of the Domains of Issues Laminate (Person and Family).
CULTURAL BELIEFS, VALUES AND PRACTICES

- From your experience in caring for others through professional or personal relationships, what are some of the important cultural aspects of the person and his or her family to consider?
CULTURAL BELIEFS, VALUES AND PRACTICES

As a health care provider it is important to understand how the person and his or her family defines their culture. You can do so by:

✓ Making an effort to learn about the values and beliefs of others in order to better understand family dynamics

✓ Suspending judgment and avoiding labeling the person and family with negative terms (e.g. dysfunctional)

✓ Recognizing that past experiences will affect a person and his or her family’s reaction to illness, dying and death.
LEGAL CONCEPTS FROM THE HEALTH CARE CONSENT ACT

Though individuals from various ethnic groups make up our Canadian population and have different perceptions about health care, we are bound by specific laws that impact how we provide health care in Ontario.

At the end of this module, you will be asked to read two resource materials on *Advance Care Planning, Goals of Care and Consent*. Please read these materials as preparation for the in-class discussion. You are also encouraged to explore the *Speak Up Ontario* website for more materials and resources on this topic.
BRINGING IT TOGETHER

Understanding and respecting individual culture, values and practices is central to providing person and family centered care. We must always be aware that every family has a culture, and that family is defined not only by biology or marriage, but also defined by the person him or herself.

While every family is unique, we are bound by specific laws in Ontario that impact our provision of care with respect to advance care planning and substitute decision making. Health care providers have a role in providing education about how these laws apply to a person and family throughout their illness journey.
WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

To complete this module, read the following two documents:

1. The Ontario *Advance Care Planning Workbook*

2. OPCN *Advance Care Planning, Goals of Care, and Treatment Decisions & Informed Consent* Overview

We encourage you to explore the *Speak Up Ontario* website for related ACP information, resources and webinars. The Resource tabs across the top of the home page may be one way to determine which collection of materials meet your particular needs or interests. (resources for: Individuals & Families, Health Care Providers and Non-Health Care Professionals)