Exploring the experiences of family caregivers with low income accessing health care services for children with inborn errors of metabolism

Katherine Chimney, Melanie Napier, & Aizeddin Mhanni

Department of Biochemistry & Medical Genetics, Rady Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Manitoba

INTRODUCTION

Inborn errors of metabolism (IEMs) are a diverse group of genetic conditions that occur in up to 1 in 800 newborns

- IEMs require ongoing medical and/or dietary management, with some having serious complications despite appropriate treatment
- IEMs have an impact on family physical, emotional, social, and financial wellness

RESEARCH QUESTION

"What are the lived experiences of family caregivers with low-income accessing care for their children with IEMs in Manitoba?"

METHODS

- Individual interviews were conducted with eight family caregivers of children with IEMs who access care in Manitoba
- Factors that facilitate and cause difficulties in accessing care were explored using a semistructured interview guide, with a focus on how **income** may impact access to care
- **Constructivist grounded theory** was used to generate a theory to explain these study participants' experiences of caregiving
- **Recommendations** were made to improve access to metabolic care in Manitoba

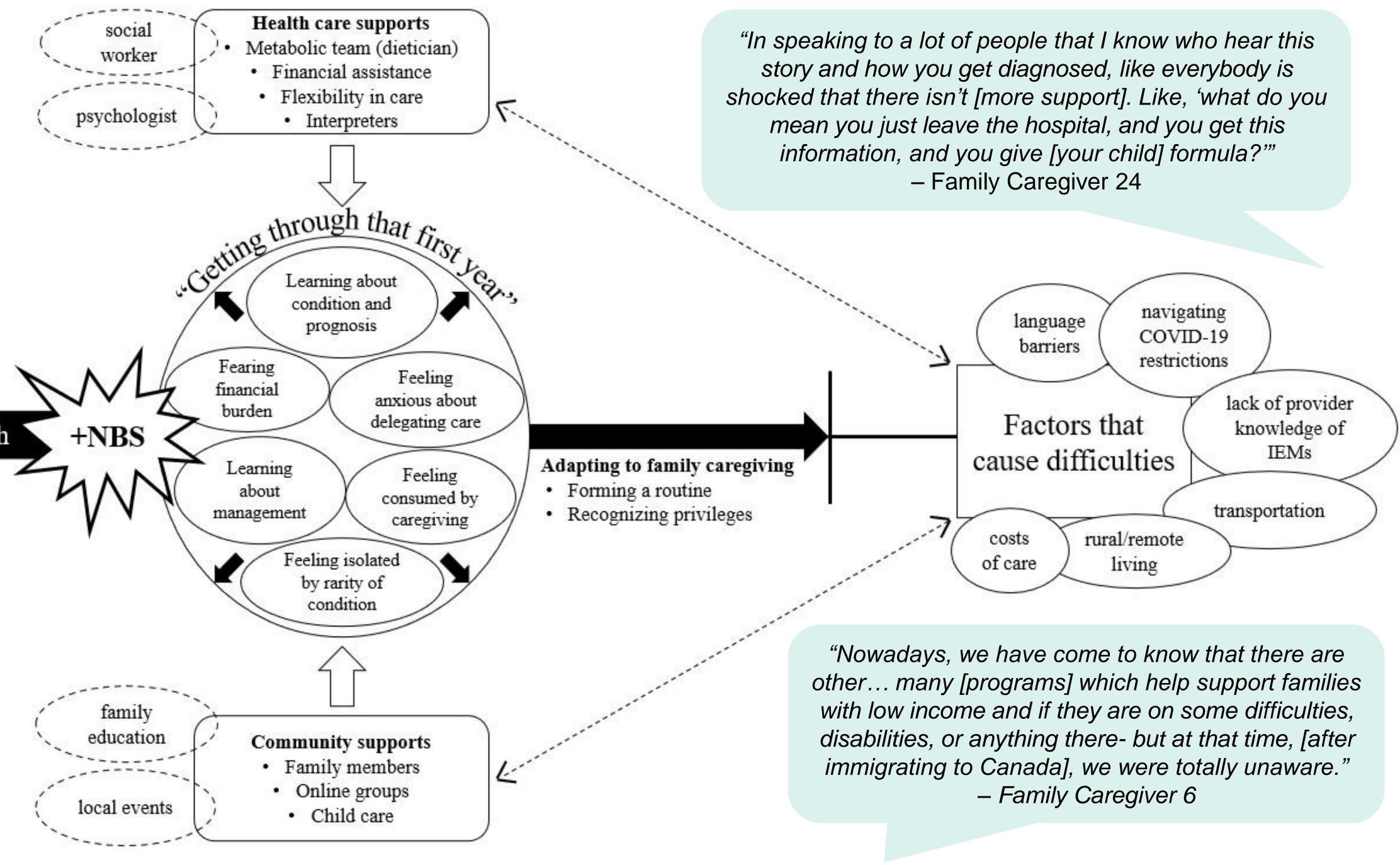
RESULTS

- Caregiving was reported to be **overwhelming** and **consuming** especially throughout the first year following a positive newborn screen
- Participants expressed that they were lacking psychosocial support as well as assistance with navigating **financial resources**

birth

Demographic Characteristics of Interview Participants (N=8)					
Age (years)	20 – 29 30 – 39 40 – 49	4 (50%) 1 (13%) 3 (38%)	Annual Household Income (\$)	< 30,000 30,000 – 49,000 50,000 – 99,999	2 (25%) 0 (0%) 3 (38%)
Gender	Two Spirit Man Woman	1 (13%) 1 (13%) 6 (75%)		100,000 - 149,999 150,000 + No response	1 (13%) 1 (13%) 1 (13%)
Ethnicity	First Nations Metis European origins Asian origins Other	1 (13%) 1 (13%) 3 (38%) 1 (13%) 2 (25%)	Distance to Tertiary Care	<pre><s align="list"><30 minutes</s></pre>	

Theoretical Model: The Experience of Family Caregiving for Children with IEMs



FUTURE DIRECTIONS





RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Provide formal **psychosocial support** • By integrating a psychologist with the metabolic team

2. Offer support in navigating **financial resources** • By integrating a social worker with the metabolic team

3. Deliver education to family members • By forming an education team to offer support via in-person and virtual group family education appointments

4. Organize **local community events** • To raise awareness of IEMs and to connect families with similar IEMs

5. Increase **flexibility** in care

By continuing to provide virtual care as an option and by expanding the amount of caregiving that can be performed at home

Future studies should consider exploring:

Experiences of adults with low income accessing their own IEM-related care

• Indigenous perspectives on family caregiving for children with IEMs

• Immigrant and refugee experiences of family caregiving for children with IEMs

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS





