

Qualitative Evaluation der Bedürfnisse von Betroffenen in der Schlaganfallversorgung entlang des Behandlungspfads

Abstract

Background Stroke patients as well as their relatives have a multitude of varying needs throughout different stages of stroke treatment. The needs of patients and their relatives may particularly assist in the creation, development and evaluation of stroke care networks which combine endovascular thrombectomy and intravenous thrombolysis hospitals.

Research question What are the needs that stroke patients and their relatives express throughout the different stages of treatment?

Methods We used a qualitative monocentric study design. The interviews were preceded by non-participatory observations that were used to identify the stroke treatment path and to develop the interview guidelines. Additionally, semi-structured interviews were conducted with stroke patients and relatives. The guidelines were developed to guarantee an individual focus for each participant. The interviews were recorded with the help of audio equipment, transcribed verbatim and analyzed using an open coding process based on Glaser and Strauss and the analysis software MAXQDA.

Results A total of 26 non-participating observations were performed on the relevant stroke treatment stations. Additionally 17 stroke survivors and five relatives were interviewed. Based on the cues of observations and interviews, three different stages of treatment were identified: pre-hospitalization, hospitalization and post-hospitalization. Stroke patients and their relatives communicated various needs throughout the different stages of treatment. The needs in the respective stages differed partly between patients and their relatives. In the interviews, especially in rehabilitation throughout the post-hospitalization, patients identified a variety of different needs. Relatives expressed needs specially at the stroke unit throughout hospitalization. Additionally, this study shows that stroke patients and their relatives preferred a high level of communication, information and education throughout all stages of treatment.

Discussion In this study, stroke patients and relatives have experienced a multitude of varying needs throughout the stroke treatment path. Taking these needs into consideration may aid health care professionals in creating successful and customized treatment plans. The

interfaces of the ambulant and inpatient care, especially requires the perceived needs of all involved. The study indicates, particularly in the setting of stroke care networks, appropriate recommendations for implementation regarding needs of stroke patients and their relatives.

Key words Patients' needs, relatives' needs, stroke, treatment path, thrombectomy