

IMPROVING QUALITY OF CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

Children with intellectual disabilities (ID) often have pain but it can be hard for them to communicate.

GOAL:

To create and test a pain training program for respite workers (RW) caring for children with ID.



PARTICIPANTS:

Respite workers and their managers.



PHASE 1

- Focus groups and interviews with participants to understand their training needs

PARTICIPANTS SAID:

- It is difficult to know when a child with ID is in pain
- Pain assessment and management often feels like trial and error

- Created a training program and tested it with RW

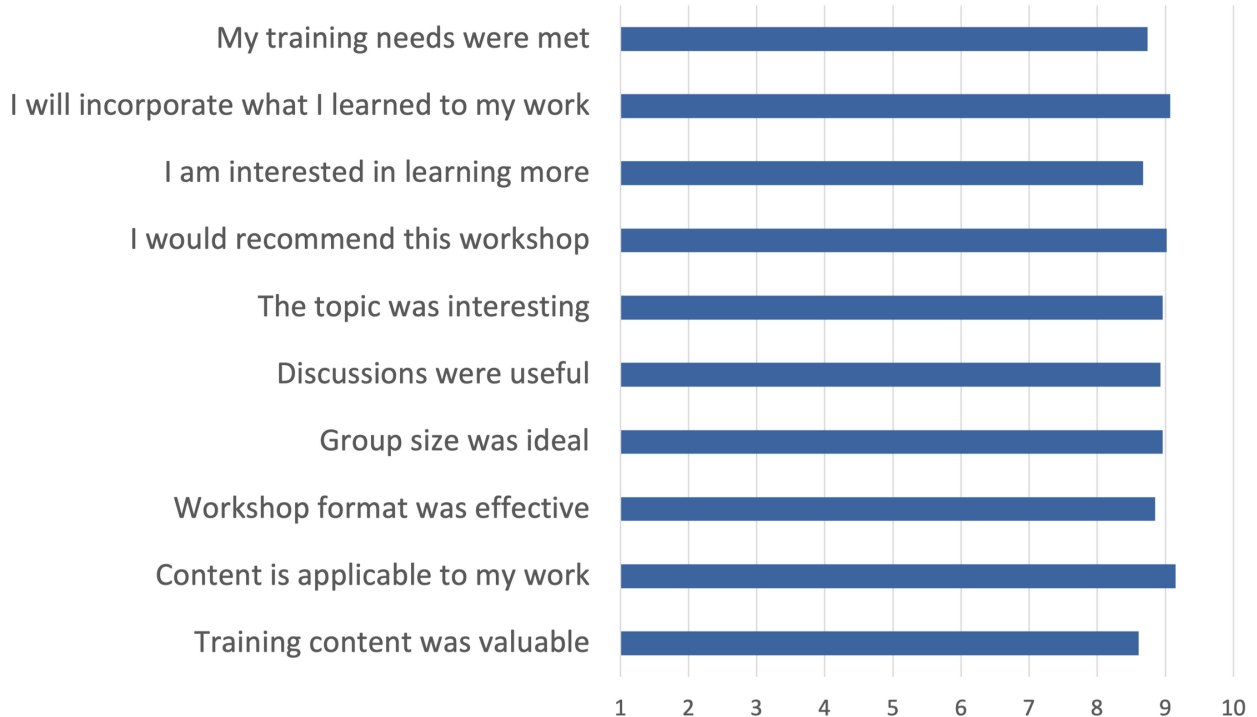
RESULTS:

- What RW knew about pain and their confidence in understanding and helping with pain improved after training

PHASE 2

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK

What Participants Thought of the Pain Training



Participant Rating (0 [Strongly Disagree] to 10 [Strongly Agree])

Note. Graph was made in excel using data provided by Genik et al. (2018).

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- RW's report that understanding and helping with pain in children with ID is hard
- RW's liked the pain training program and thought it would be helpful for their work

AFTER TRAINING, RW'S HAD:



An increase in understanding of pain



An increase in confidence in their ability to care for children with ID



Pain training may help quality of care of children with ID

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?



Access to training and information about pain in children with ID can increase overall quality of respite care.



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Conduct long-term follow-up of participants



Include a larger sample



This research paper is authored by: Genik, L.M., McMurtry, C.M., Breau, L.M., Lewis, S.P., & Freedman-Kalchman, T. (2018). To read it, click here: DOI: [10.1097/AJP.0000000000000554](https://doi.org/10.1097/AJP.0000000000000554).

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