

Legacy Project: Camp New Hope

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In Neoga, Illinois, Camp New Hope is a reputable year-round retreat center and summer camp. With various recreational opportunities and support services, it serves as a haven for children, adults, and their families with developmental disabilities. Camp New Hope has offered a secure and loving environment for its kids to develop, explore their interests, and form deep relationships with others since 1974. People with disabilities can enjoy the outdoors, have a positive experience, and make enduring memories at Camp New Hope thanks to its well-equipped facilities and committed staff. As part of its mission to serve people with disabilities and their families, Camp New Hope is committed to providing respite care. The camp's year-round retreat program offers respite care services, giving families a brief break from the demands of providing care. While their families receive support, information, and a chance to unwind during these retreats, people with disabilities can engage in various leisure activities. The camp's committed staff and volunteers ensure that campers are well-cared for so their families can rest. Camp New Hope's respite care program assists families in recharging and boosting their general well-being, ultimately improving the quality of life for people with disabilities and the caregivers who are providing for them.

Respite care is a crucial component of nursing care because it avoids caregiver burnout and ensures patients receive high-quality care from a rested and reenergized caregiver (Thieling et al., 2022). Nurses play a vital part in respite care by caring for patients while their primary caregivers take a break (Thieling et al., 2022). The nursing care provided during respite care centers on meeting patients' requirements and preserving their health and well-being (Thieling et al., 2022). Nurses can offer patients high-quality care and aid their families in caring due to their knowledge, skills, and competence (Thieling et al., 2022). During our visit to Camp New Hope

on February 18, 2023, we assisted with various activities and tasks, such as organizing games, leading craft sessions, and helping with meal preparations. Our passion for working with children and desire to have a meaningful impact on their lives led us to volunteer at Camp New Hope. Since Camp New Hope is a nonprofit that provides retreat experiences for children with developmental problems, we were intrigued by its goal and the chance to engage with this distinct group. As the kids were involved in new activities and met new friends during our visit, we saw the delight and excitement on their faces. We appreciate the chance to have supported such a wonderful organization because it was a tremendously rewarding experience.

Mary Hyatt

The support needs of parent caregivers of children with a life-limiting illness and approaches used to meet their needs: A scoping review

When a child has a life-limiting illness, the child's needs are the main focus. Caregiver needs are only sometimes taken into account when completing tasks. Caring for a child in this situation is psychologically challenging. Nurses need to give their clients patient and family-centered care, which includes evaluating the family's needs and supporting the caregivers while caring for the child (Gill et al., 2020). This article examines the complexity of managing children with life-limiting illnesses (Gill et al., 2020). The caregiver has specific needs mapped out in the Parent Supportive Care Needs Framework (PSCNF). These needs consist of six domains, emotional, psychological, practical, informational, social, and physical, but stress the importance of individualizing a program to meet the specific needs of each family (Gill et al., 2020). After further evaluation, communication and choice are also commonly needed among these families (Gill et al., 2020).

More specifically, though, these families need time. While assured that their child's needs are satisfied, parents should have time to themselves and tend to their needs (Gill et al., 2020). Giving caregivers a break is what is known as respite care. In this study, eighty-seven percent of respite care is provided by other family members (Gill et al., 2020). At the same time, about eight percent use an outside facility for this care (Gill et al., 2020). The remaining families express that lacking respite care resources makes them feel guilty and hesitant to accept support (Gill et al., 2020). The caregiver hesitating to take support is especially true for families with children with higher acuity. Caregivers at these respite sites are only sometimes trained for these

cases (Gill et al., 2020). Healthcare workers must advocate for the families and help them find the necessary resources to get the care they need (Gill et al., 2020).

Measuring the benefits of respite care use by children with disabilities and their families

Respite care is an excellent resource for families who are the primary caregivers of their disabled children (Otsuki et al., 2020). When children are in this type of care, they can experience new activities they would not usually have a chance to participate in with non-family members (Otsuki et al., 2020). Respite care offers socialization opportunities among the child's peers (Otsuki et al., 2020). Caregivers can relax and engage in other social activities outside their caregiver responsibilities; some facilities even offer consultations regarding the child's care plan (Otsuki et al., 2020).

This study aims to evaluate the benefits of using respite care as a resource for families with disabled children (Otsuki et al., 2020). During the cross-sectional study, 465 Japanese family caregivers took a survey regarding the benefits of respite care for them and their children (Otsuki et al., 2020). Some questions on the survey include, “How did you and your family change by receiving respite care, and why do you think that is?”, “Do you think that it is beneficial to receive respite care, and why do you think that is?”, “How did the relationship with the office staff change due to respite care?” and “What are the barriers to receiving respite care?” (Otsuki et al., 2020). After evaluating the survey results, researchers can conclude that respite care benefits both the child and caregivers, but further research will benefit the nursing community (Otsuki et al., 2020).

Brooke Valles

Respite care for children and youth with complex care needs and their families: A scoping review protocol

Children with complex or chronic conditions require home management to meet their medical, social, and emotional needs (Breneol et al., 2019). Parents or other primary caregivers can frequently meet these demands for the child. Families with children with chronic illnesses often concentrate only on the child's care and meeting the child's requirements (Breneol et al., 2019). The parents of these children also claim that they struggle with disrupted home life, financial burden, stress, depression, feelings of isolation, and decreased general health of the family (Breneol et al., 2019). Due to these claims, the benefit of respite care works into these families' dynamics.

Respite care gives families of a child with a high acuity illness the opportunity to relax and get errands done. Respite care is also very flexible depending on the child and family's needs (Breneol et al., 2019). Also, respite care can last from hours to days and be done inside or outside the home (Breneol et al., 2019). Although respite care is an extraordinary benefit to these families, it is challenging to locate professionals to administer this care (Breneol et al., 2019). Families are concerned with obtaining program information, meeting strict eligibility requirements, covering costs, and finding flexible options to meet their needs (Breneol et al., 2019).

Families that care for children with a chronic or life-limiting condition continue to struggle with providing care for the child and stabilizing a healthy home life. Caring for a child with one of these conditions is a full-time job with few breaks. Respite care is a saving grace for several families struggling with normalizing these conditions. The accessibility of respite care is

increasing for families worldwide, and bringing further attention to this life-altering issue will continue to benefit families in need (Breneol et al., 2019).

A narrative review of pediatric respite care initiatives in the United States

Families with children who suffer from chronic or life-limiting conditions continue to seek help through respite care. Respite care is a practical necessity for these families to continue with a balanced home life and succeed in day-to-day activities while caring for a child with a chronic condition. It is no secret that respite care is hard to come by, especially for families in rural communities. Many outside communities consider respite care a want rather than a need when it is quite the opposite (Ferragamo et al., 2022).

Families caring for children and members with chronic or life-limiting conditions express their detrimental effects on a family dynamic. These effects include financial, emotional, and health stability (Ferragamo et al., 2022). Families commonly struggle to care for these children alone, but adding to this responsibility makes it impossible. The incredible benefit of respite care provides families relief and comfort from day-to-day activity (Ferragamo et al., 2022).

Respite care is very flexible and works to provide for the individual needs of separate families. This kind of care allows families to continue to increase the stability of their outdoor life surrounding their child's illness (Ferragamo et al., 2022). Respite care can provide this stability by ensuring families that their child is being cared for adequately while they can relax or straighten out the rest of their lives (Ferragamo et al., 2022). Respite care is an unseen benefit to a large portion of the population that requires the attention of detrimental effects (Ferragamo et al., 2022).

Tyrika Walls

Inclusion of disability content in simulation: An evaluation of the learners' perspective on the effectiveness of a pediatric tabletop simulation

New graduate nurses experience better outcomes when caring for patients with disabilities after implementing mandatory stimulations that allow student nurses to gain skills and knowledge to optimize client care (Ozkara et al., 2023). This study evaluates the effectiveness of incorporating education and skills in nursing care for patients with disabilities into the nursing school curriculum (Ozkara et al., 2023). The study's authors conducted research using an education intervention and evaluation of two hundred and thirty-four nursing students enrolled in a pediatric nursing course (Ozkara et al., 2023). The students completed a survey to rate their experience with the stimulation of a patient with a disability.

The students expressed overwhelming support for the stimulation in adding skills, critical thinking, and experience with care for children with disabilities and their families (Ozkara et al., 2023). The results confirmed the author's prediction on the effectiveness of adding the stimulation, as evidenced by the nursing student's positive response of feeling more confident with client care of patients and their families with disabilities (Ozkara et al., 2023). To summarize this article, implementing pediatric simulations with patients with disabilities and educating student nurses and healthcare professionals on caring for these children is essential to optimizing health outcomes and improving the quality of care for patients with disabilities (Ozkara et al., 2023).

Facilitating practices to support children's self-regulation in classrooms: A scoping review protocol

Self-regulation is using cognitive, social, emotional, and behavioral skills or processes in a goal, task, or self-directed way in response to the environment (Merritt et al., 2022). Mental health and well-being skills are also positive benefits of self-regulation. The authors of this article reviewed the current practices within school settings that support the promotion of self-regulation. The review collected secondary data aligned to highlight trends and summarize prior results of self-regulation practices to share the information with healthcare professionals and teachers who work with the youth (Merritt et al., 2022).

The use of secondary programs such as the one at Camp New Hope helps to provide a social and active environment for children to regulate and control their cognition and behavior, guided by their goals and the contextual features of their environment (Merritt et al., 2022). The authors speak on the difference between self-regulated learning and self-regulation. According to Merritt et al. (2022), self-regulated learning occurs in the classroom with structured tasks for the students to complete. In contrast, self-regulation is more geared toward social, behavioral, and emotional responses to the environment (Merritt et al., 2022).

The Valentine's Day event at Camp New Hope is an excellent example of promoting self-regulation through social, emotional, cognitive, and behavioral health for school-aged children and adolescents with disabilities to help with mental health and overall well-being.

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