The Development of Collaborative-Community Chronic Care for Elderly regarding Thai-Buddhism and Islamic context

Thanakamon Leesri, Tatree Bosittipichet and Yutthakran Chinasote,

Presented by.. Dr. Thanakamon Leesri
Institute of Nursing, Suranaree University of Technology,
Nakorn Ratchasima, Thailand
Tel 668-1162-6699  Line ID: iampencil  Mail Address: thanakamon@sut.ac.th

Key words: Collaborative-Community Chronic Care, Elderly, Thai- Buddhism and Islamic
Background and Significant

- Aging population is continuing increase worldwide.
- Thailand also arise this situation and countenance many effects.
- Non-communicable disease [NCDs], its complications, high cost of treatment and sufferings.
- In Thai- Buddhism and Islamic community, many sensitive factors influenced effective care for elderly people.
Objective:

This study aimed to develop the proper chronically care for Thai- Buddhism and Islamic elderly people in community setting.
Definition of Terms:

- Collaborative Community Care
- Elderly
- Thai Buddhism-Islamic Community
Method:

- Mutual-Collaborative Action Research integrated with Transcultural Care was provided to guide this study.
  - Focus group interview
  - In-depth interview
  - Participatory observation

- Mixed Methods was used to analyze information that included qualitative and quantitative data gathering.
Process Development

Community - cultural assessing

Collaborative Planning

Reflecting

Collaborative implementing

Collaborative monitoring and evaluating
Nearly 80% of elderly persons are Muslim and also diagnosed with chronic diseases included Hypertension, Hyperlipidemia, Coronary vascular disease, Diabetes and etc.

Religion social norms and culture contribute to risk behaviors as well as trigger their complications. Aging health conditions
Results:

Four phases of community care were developed among Thai-Buddhism and Islamic citizen as follow:
Result:

- Both of Thai-Buddhism and Islamic elderly persons require desirable support from local government in community need assessment part;

- Collaborative community care plan should be integrated with dai or Muslim elderly;
Result:

- Every local community intervention should be absorb in Thai-Buddhism and Islamic elderly persons lifestyle; and

- Continue monitoring and evaluating should be develop in the whole processes.
Factors related:
Factors related:
Results:
Conclusion:

- Local and Religion norms are important factors yielded Thai-Buddhism and Islamic elderly persons in community.
- Religion leaders are significant stakeholders especially for Islam context.
Community health worker or health care personal should understand every local and religion norms for conducting the sustained management.
Any question or suggestion??

Thank You for Your Attention