

iCAHE JC Critical Appraisal Summary

Journal Club Details

Journal Club	DomCare
JC Facilitator	Li Li
JC Discipline	Multidisciplinary

Clinical Scenario

What is an effective practice for dementia care in CALD (culturally and linguistically diverse) clients based on research evidence?

Review Question/PICO/PECO

- P** older adults (>65) from CALD background, living in the community
- I** any effective practice (e.g. formal services to enhance clients' care)
- C** other support
- O** improved care, quality of life, reduced social isolation

Article/Paper

Boughtwood D, Shanley C, Adams J, et al 2012 'Dementia information for culturally and linguistically diverse communities: sources, access and considerations for effective practice' *Australian Journal of Primary Health*, 18:190-196.

Please note: due to copyright regulations CAHE is unable to supply a copy of the critically appraised paper/article. If you are an employee of the South Australian government you can obtain a copy of articles from the [DOHSA librarian](#).

Article Methodology: Qualitative study

Journal Club Meeting on: 18 December 2012



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Ques No.	Yes	Can't Tell	No	Comments
1	✓			<p>Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research?</p> <p>The study aimed to address the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do CALD (culturally and linguistically diverse) communities get information about dementia? 2. What are the main access issues? 3. How can information provision be improved?
2	✓			<p>Is a qualitative methodology appropriate?</p> <p>A qualitative study seeks to illuminate, understand or explore any phenomenon about which little is yet known, as is the case in this study. It aims to address questions concerned with understanding the experiences of a specific group of people (i.e. CALD families), which cannot be achieved if a quantitative methodology is applied. Qualitative research also lends itself to developing knowledge in poorly understood or complex areas of health care.</p> <p>Is it worth continuing: YES</p>
3		✓		<p>Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research?</p> <p>The specific qualitative research design used was not reported by the authors (e.g. whether it was a phenomenology, action research, grounded theory, etc.). However, it seems like a qualitative descriptive design was employed, which would have been an appropriate design. Ideally, authors should report the specific research design used and justification for it provided.</p>
4		✓		<p>Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research?</p> <p>The authors reported that a range of recruitment strategies were developed for each of their target groups, and that bilingual fieldworkers were employed to facilitate recruitment of carers. No specific recruitment strategy was reported for this target group (i.e. carers). However, in terms of health professional recruitment, snowballing technique (i.e. one respondent successfully recruited suggests others known to them who might similarly be eligible) and the authors' networks were approached.</p>

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5	✓		<p>Were the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue?</p> <p>It was reported that focus groups and individual interviews were undertaken; however it is unknown whether they were semi-structured or structured. The methods for data collection were not explicit (e.g. how the focus groups/interviews were conducted, whether or not a topic guide or interview schedule was used, etc.).</p> <p>Data saturation (i.e. when additional information no longer generates new understanding) was not mentioned by the authors.</p>
6	✓		<p>Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered?</p> <p>We were unsure of the relationship between the researchers and the participants. Were the interviewers (or authors) previously known to participants? Did participants have a dependent relationship to them such as their health workers? These types of factors will influence the information participants are willing to share and therefore the quality of the data collected.</p>
7	✓		<p>Have ethical issues been taken into account?</p> <p>The study was approved by the human research ethics committee of University of Queensland and the Sydney South West Area Health Service.</p>
8	✓		<p>Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous?</p> <p>Content and thematic analysis for the data was carried out using a modified version of the framework approach. Several themes were identified and refined by the members of the research team, which was a form of validation. Contradictory data were also taken into account. There were excellent participant quotes provided to support the themes, which adds some rigour to the analysis.</p> <p>The researchers did not critically examine their own role in the analysis which had the potential to bias the results.</p>
9	✓		<p>Is there are a clear statement of findings</p> <p>The findings were discussed in terms of the research aims. The following themes emerged from the focus groups and individual interviews: sources of information, issues of access, and considerations for improving information provision. Overall, the findings suggest the need for a more strategic and coordinated approach to dissemination of information & process, greater emphasis on supporting and enhancing the interpersonal aspects of information provision, need for a greater range of information for CALD communities and the need to ensure information resources and processes reflect the circumstances of these communities.</p>

10				How valuable is the research? Journal club to answer
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