Understanding the Caregiver Experience Through an Exploration of the Literature

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Background and Objectives

- > The burden of caring for individuals with health conditions can have a tremendous impact on caregivers, but these impacts of caregiving are often not well understood or quantified.
- > While treatment outcomes ought to focus primarily on patient benefit, there is value in understanding the caregiver experience, including how treatments can reduce caregiver burden and enhance sustainability in the caregiver role.
- > A concept-focused literature review was conducted to identify, describe, and substantiate important and relevant concepts of interest with respect to caregiving from the perspective of the literature to inform future development of assessments to measure the impact and burden of the caregiving experience.

Figure 1: Concept-focused literature review search methodology

search

- A search was conducted in August 2024 using Ovid MEDLINE, PsycINFO, and Embase databases with predefined search terms to identify articles that focused on the impacts of caregiving burden across caregiver groups.
- A supplemental search (of Google Scholar and the reference lists of selected articles) was conducted to identify additional qualitative articles focused on caregiver burden and impact.

Abstract screening All abstracts identified through the search strategy were screened in Abstrackr and selected for full-text review based on pre-defined inclusion/exclusion criteria.

Data extraction

- Relevant information was extracted from the selected full-text articles including concepts of interest relating to caregiving and details about the article (i.e., study design, objectives, sample size, patient population, and use of caregiver assessments).
- Once identified, these concepts were described and organized by domain within a conceptual model.

Inclusion criteria

 Primarily focused on the relevant impacts of caregiver burden and/or described relevant concepts of interest with respect to caregiving

Exclusion criteria

- Primarily focused on the patient experience rather than the caregiver;
- Did not discuss the caregiver's burdens or impacts;

Were derived from non-peer-

- reviewed research; Primarily focused on non-
- human studies;
- Were not available in English;
- Were published prior to 2014

Figure 2: Conceptual model of key caregiver burden domains (N=18) and impact concepts (N=114) from the literature review

Target Population

Primary caregivers of patients regardless of condition of patient, severity or onset of condition, type of care required, or context of care

Adaptive behaviors (n=8 concepts)

travel

regimens

recipient

helped

Cognitive function (n=1 concept)

Emotional function (n=25 concepts)

> Ambivalence

> Difficulty accepting

> Embarrassment

care recipient

patient's condition

> Emotional distance from

> Emotionally draining/need

for emotional support

- > Using religion as a coping mechanism*
- > Need to use coping Need to rely on additional carers mechanisms‡
- > Substance misuse‡ > Hiding information from care recipient and
- Need to take medication > Searching for treatment

> Need to administer

medication to care

Need for caregiving support

Need to take care recipient

to doctors' appointments

> Resistance of patient to be

Unable to take care of their

> Pressures of caregiving

own family/home

> Need to plan for local

Caregiver responsibilities (n=16 concepts)

- Need to help perform activities of daily living*
- > Burden of expectations to assume caregiver role*
- Emotionally responsible for > others*
- > Increased caregiving responsibilities †
- Prioritizing patient's care
- above self-care‡ > Time restraints > Limited time for parenting‡
- > Difficulty planning for the
- > Feeling unprepared for end
- > Increased sense of caregiving duty

> Mental Fatigue

> Anxiety/worry*

> Feeling overwhelmed*

> Depression*

> Stress*

> Guilt*

> Anger*

> Grief*

> Fear*

> Denial‡

> Frustration‡

> Trauma‡

> Loneliness*

> Feeling helpless*

> Feeling emotional‡

Financial burden (n=5 concepts)

- > Financial difficulties* > High cost of care*
- > Unable to pay bills‡
- > Difficulty managing and understanding insurance benefits
- > Financially responsible for care recipient

Healthcare responsibilities (n=4 concepts)

- Feeling unprepared by medical system‡ medical resources
- > Distrust in the medical > Increasing medical caretaking needs‡ > Lack of control over

Household chores / responsibilities (n=5

concepts)

- > Less time for other responsibilities*
- > Need help managing household responsibilities

> Unable to be away from

- Need to take on additional > Taking care of multiple household responsibilities* households
- Disrupted daily routine

Independence (n=3 concepts)

- > Feeling restricted by medical appointments
 - care recipient
- > Reduced freedom

Other family/friend relationships (n=8 concepts)

- Not enough time for other > Disturbance of family family/friends* routine
- Lack of support from family†
- Conflict with family about responsibility for caregiving‡
- Impacted relationship with Disruption in family roles* >
 - > Pressure to be positive around friends/family
- about disease/condition > Resentment towards relatives
- Physical function (n=7 concepts)
- Fatigue/physical
- exhaustion*
- > Paint
- > Feelings of dislike regarding care
- > Feelings of failure

> Feeling inadequate

- > Feeling neglected > Lack of enjoyment
- > Numbness

- > Physical burden from performing activities of daily living for patients‡
- > Getting injured from Exacerbation of caregiver's caregiving own medical condition
- > Headache > Change in weight‡
- Domains are ordered alphabetically, and concepts are ordered by frequency and then alphabetically *Concept was reported by 4 or more articles in the literature
- †Concept was reported by 3 articles in the literature review ‡Concept was reported by 2 articles in the literature review

Positive impacts (n=7 concepts)

- Acceptance‡ Feelings of satisfaction
- from caregiving‡
- Ability to help family Connectedness to the
- patient
- > Positive feelings
 - > Reestablishment of supportive social interactions
- > Self-growth

Recreation/leisure activities (n=2 concepts)

> Unable to travel†

> Less time for leisure activities‡

Self-image (n=3 concepts)

Less time for oneself‡

Caregiving becoming

primary identity

> Shared identity with patient

> Treated differently by

> Loss of friendships

> Difficulty attending social

> Difficulty taking time off

others*

Sexual function (n=2 concepts)

Reduced sexual intimacy† > Loss of sexual relationship

Sleep (n=1 concept)

> Sleep disruption*

Social activities (n=6 concepts)

- social activities*
- Social Isolation*
- Increased need for social support*

Limited participation in

Spouse/partner relationships (n=3 concepts)

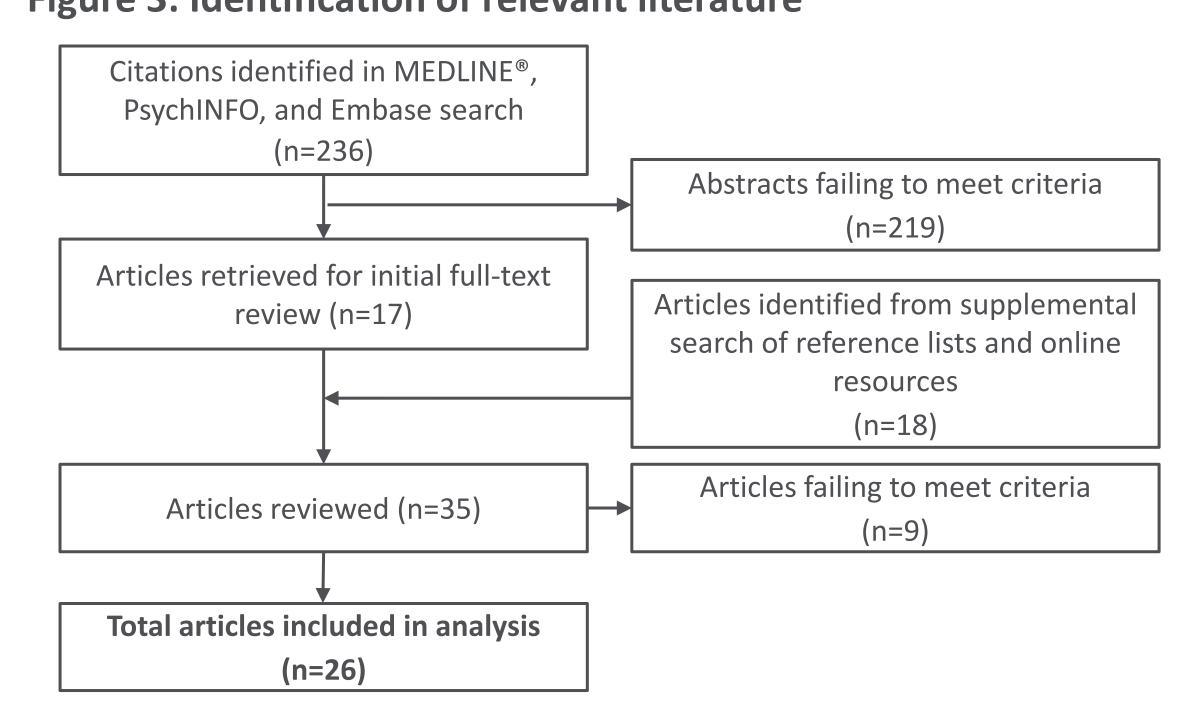
- Difficulty in relationship > Strained intimate with spouse/partner‡ relationship with partner
- Burden of providing emotional support to partner

Work/school impacts (n=8 concepts)

- Need flexible work environment†
- Career changes† > Interruption in education
- Difficulty managing work > Need to stop working and caregiving responsibilities‡
- Impacted work (general) ‡
- > Affected work hours

Results

Figure 3: Identification of relevant literature



- > The literature search yielded 236 abstracts, and 26 articles were selected for full-text review (Figure 3).
- > The selected articles featured qualitative data focused on the caregiving experience and burdens and impacts associated with caregiving.
- > Articles focused on a variety of caregiver relationships (e.g., caregiver for spouse, child, parent) and care recipient conditions and type of care required (e.g., physical care, constant care).
- > A total of 114 impact concepts across 18 unique domains of caregiver burden were identified as relevant to the experience of caregiving and organized into a conceptual model (Figure 2).
- > The most frequently reported impact concepts identified in the literature were anxiety/worry (emotional function; n=19/26, 73.0%), depression (emotional function; n=10/26, 38.4%), stress (emotional function; n=9/26, 34.6%), and limited participation in social activities (social activities; n=9/26, 34.6%).
- > Some impact concepts (n=56/114, 49.1%) were reported in more than one publication, and more than half of the concepts (n=58/114, 50.9%) were only reported in one publication.

Conclusions

- Results suggest that the burdens associated with caregiving are significant across caregiver groups.
- > Caregivers can be impacted in many ways, including emotionally, physically, socially, and financially.
- > As holistic approaches evolve to better support both care recipients and caregivers, these results can be used by stakeholders to better understand the caregiver experience and, ultimately, identify, select, or develop assessments to measure those experiences in clinical research.

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