



Challenges facing different cultures

Patients experiences

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First patient:

- Girl, H., 13 years old
- Maroccan, born in Belgium
- Parents immigrated
- Has 2 healthy, younger sisters
- Muslim family



- Mother and H. say there are not many cultural differences about illness and treatment
- H. does not get a lot of questions or annoying comments about illness, treatment
- Family accepts the therapy, because the doctor says it's necessary



- It is primarely the mother who takes care of her daughter. Father is not really involved
- Mom can't read nor write. Help from homephysiotherapist and neighbour for administration needed
- Language problem: interpretor
- H. needed to be in charge of her therapy at early age



- H. feels better in Marocco because of the milder climate, not that often sick
- Ramadan: H. wants to participate, but not possible due to CF
- Wearing a veil: H. is not willing now, mother prefers she would, but accepts the choice of her daughter
- Parents understand H. is growing up in 2 different cultures





Conclusions:

- Although the parents are strict Muslim, they perform and accept all aspects of the treatment
- Parents respect the autonomy of their daughter
- As caregiver: awareness for language barrier and illiteracy





Second patient:

- S. is a Turkish lady of 27 years old
- Had a brother who died from CF 2 years ago, he was then 27.
- Has 2 healthy brothers and 1 healthy sister, all younger
- Has a daughter of 2 years old
- Muslim



- S. states there is a difference between culture and religion, are different dimensions in her life
- Coping and living with CF is determined by her religion and the culture she lives in
- She says her disease is 'from Allah', she accepts it and Allah wants her to take good care of herself, so she does



- S. has hope new investigations and new treatments will be available, because Allah will take care of that
- S. says there is a strong connection between Allah and nature





- Her brother didn't cope so well with his disease, he was angry for it
- He was also angry at his parents, he blamed them for the disease he got because they got married
- The brother also believed in Allah, though was more a rebellion





- S. feels culture determines the type of contacts and the netwerk you are in, family is crucial and comforting
- On the other hand: a lot of people want to know a lot about you and there may be gossiping, what burdens the disease
- Having a disease can give the feeling of getting a label

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Family

- Close family bound: being supported well. Understand it's hard to cope and not possible to live like a non-CF person
- Parents arranged marriage: found a husband whom they suspected was going to cope well with the disease of S. CF influenced the choice of husband.





Treatment

- Culture and religion restrict. But for instance: Creon®: necessary!
- Transplantation: necessary!
- Family expects S. to do all the things needed to help her
- Pregnancy: family was very positive. Even if help from lab was needed. Stimulated to take good care of herself



- Having children is having a family, so is essential
- CF was not a problem in her own family
- Her brother was also willing to have a baby with the help of the fertility clinic, parents fully agreed. Sadly it never came to that (he was married)



S. feels there is more freedom without religion and culture. They call it 'living like a Belgian'



Coping

- Network is important: family and school help educating you
- Discrimination: difference between Muslim and Western people, but does not feel discriminated in Belgium
- When comparison Belgium Turkey: other possibilities and perspectives



Determinants

- Education: lower expectations from her family.
- Gender differences: parents wanted the same for S. as for her brother. Within her culture: men work and women take care of family. Different expectations for men and women. Women are more depending on their men.

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Determinants

- Parent child relationship: taking care of each other is central, also when having a disease
- Parents take care of their children and vice versa
- Freedom: is limited due to ilness, but also by culture





Determinants

- Autonomy: is more difficult with CF, because of the continuous support of her family
- But is also attractive to let you be supported continuously

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S. is happy with her life, her husband, her daughter and she is pregnant again!





Thank you!