

Spiritual Assessment in Community Health Nursing

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As you ought not to attempt to cure the eyes without the head, or the head without the body, so neither should you attempt to cure the body without the soul for the part can never be well unless the whole is well.

- Plato

What are we assessing?

Spirituality

- fundamental essence which energizes and guides action and thought: innate, universal
- meaning and purpose
- hope
- relatedness / connectedness
- beliefs / belief systems
- expressions of spirituality

Religion

- system of belief practices
- organized
- institutionalized
- often transcendence present

Psychological Dimension

issues of human relationships on an immediate level

emotions, intellect, will, moral sense

Culture

- spirituality is culturally shaped
- spiritual or religious belief system arises from ethnic / cultural heritage
- religious groups constitute a culture
- cultural norms dictate spiritual beliefs / practices

Assumptions

- people are spiritual beings: biologically, psychologically and spiritual integrated
- the spiritual dimension is worthy of independent consideration
- the spiritual / religious dimension is one variable promoting life satisfaction
- nurses need to be aware of their own spiritual beliefs / values before they can assist people spirituality

Assumptions

- nurses have an ethical responsibility to attend to and respect peoples' spiritual beliefs
- illness / emotional turmoil often disrupts the harmony of the bio-psychosocial-spiritual integration
- responding to spiritual concerns does not require the nurse to share the client's spiritual positioning, nor does it require expertise in matters of spirituality
- spiritual care is often a team effort

What is Spiritual Assessment?

- gathering / interpreting data about the spiritual dimension: needs and resources
- involves content and process
- dynamic
- an art

How do we do a Spiritual Assessment?

- choose a model / guide / questionaire
- "gate keeper" question
- follow principles

- relationship is central
- self-awareness, self-knowledge, personal philosophy need to be present
- own philosophy / worldview is never forced on the client
- "being with" presence the norm
- need to provide conducive environment

- sensitivity is important
- spiritual concerns are often inferences, not observations
- critical life event often antecedent to spiritual concern
- active listening is key
- look for deeper meaning beyond words

- be aware of language
- be comfortable with catharsis
- adjust for factors such as developmental period
- focus on meaning
- revisit periodically
- be aware of timing

- see client as partner
- attitude of curiosity facilitative
- view assessment as intervention
- documentation important
- develop faciliative personal qualities

- know basic tenets of major world religions
- use own spiritual / religious practices, but with sensitivity
- articulate purpose of assessment
- use good communication / counselling skills

Non-verbal Indicators

- affect
- behaviours
- _communication
- environment

Spiritual Needs

- need for love and relatedness
- need for meaning and purpose
- need for forgiveness
- need for hope
- need for faith and belief

Family Assessment

family can exhibit spiritual needs

spirituality may be a family coping mechanism



Title

Points / bullets