Self-management: Redefining policy from the point of view of the elderly with cancer

A qualitative study of needs and wishes of older people with cancer

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Introduction

Dutch healthcare policy is increasingly focused on selfmanagement, motivated by cost-reduction and patient empowerment. Our project **aims** to describe the needs and

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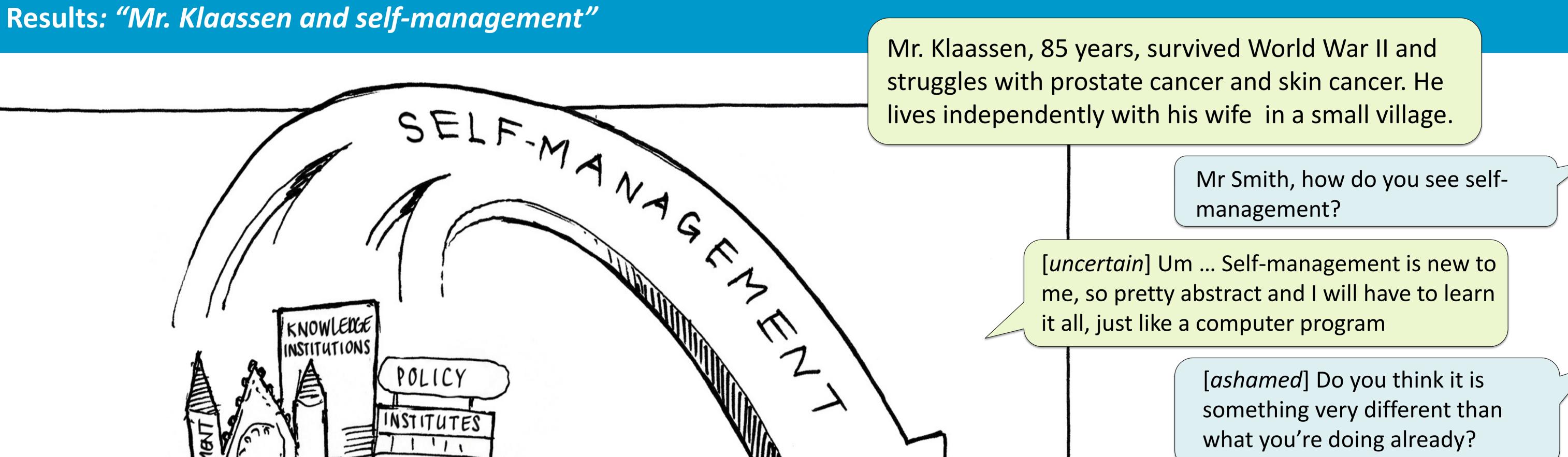


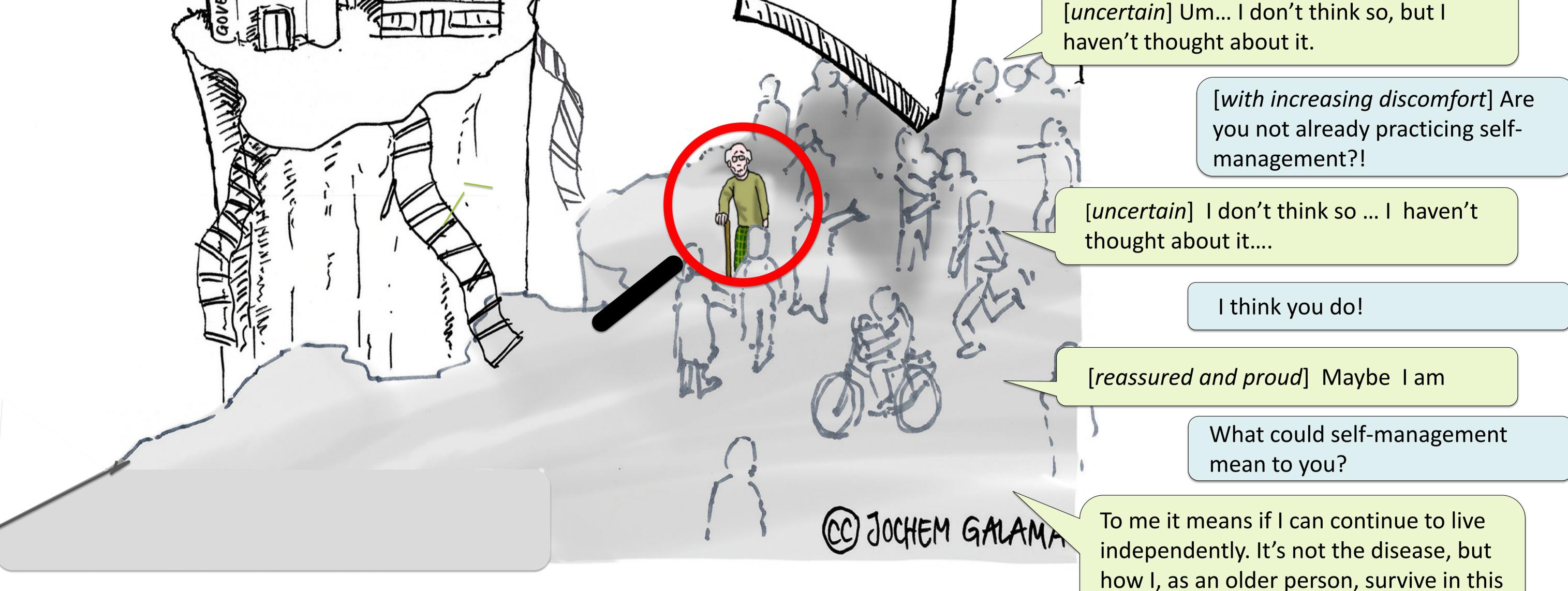


Methods

Mixed method design: Interviews with elderly with cancer (n = 30), informal caregivers (n = 6), healthcare professionals, policy makers, formal support groups

wishes of the elderly with cancer concerning their selfmanagement and to develop solutions that fit their needs. (n = 29), a questionnaire for elderly with cancer (n = 214) and several working sessions.





The discourse of **self-management** leads to confusion. *First* of all, the concept is abstract and presented as **something new**. Though not intended, the message that the elderly take home is: 'all by myself, without help.' *Second*, the elderly **attribute a** different meaning to self-management. For the elderly, it's not so much about managing their health but about how to survive in a changing society and about how to stay autonomous.

Policy is more effective if it starts from the lives and contextualized meaning of **the people involved**. In this case, Dutch policy aims to empower people but might result in disempowerment. The second part of this project is about co-creating the right bridges to empowerment that fit the needs of the elderly.



