Children and young people's needs and preferences for support when living with a parent with incurable cancer: a Grounded Theory study

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Background

Living with a life-threatening ill parent - and losing a mom or dad at a young age can be challenging. Without satisfactory support, children and young people are at risk of developing low self-esteem, behavioural difficulties (e.g., anger and aggression), long-term illness or premature death caused by severe mental illness, substance abuse, self-harm, and suicide attempts. More knowledge is needed to gain a broader understanding of their preferences and need throughout the parent's course of illness.

Aim of the study

To explore children and young people's needs and preferences for support as they live with a parent with incurable cancer.

Methods

Qualitative interviews conducted on 10 respondents (17-25 years) in Norway and Sweden, analyzed through Grounded Theory according to Charmaz.

Results

Children and young peoples' needs and preferences for support were described through the core category; *To feel safe and prepared*, together with five subcategories; "Interactions in the immediate family - balancing support and protection"; "The social network - support and normalcy in a carefully selected group"; "Finding new meaning in everyday life - challenges in school and working life"; "The right support at the right time – competence, trust and continuity in meeting HCPs"; and "Support outside the home - an opportunity for full transparency".

Conclusions and implications

HCPs' should map out which support network the individual is surrounded by and take into account that their needs and preferences change in line with the parent's disease development.