

FAMILY INFLUENCE THROUGH NEGATIVITY INFLICTIONS, SUASION, AND HELP (FINISH) FOR SMOKING CESSATION: A DESCRIPTIVE QUALITATIVE STUDY

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Backgrounds: Family support is a key to successful smoking cessation; however, there is limited evidence on how families from different cultures support their family members during the process of smoking cessation.

Purpose and Methods: For the purpose of instrument development, this descriptive qualitative study aimed to describe how family supports the smoking cessation of their relatives. Fifteen relatives of smokers and ex-smokers were interviewed using unstructured in-depth interviews and focus group discussions. Constant comparative analysis was used for data analysis.

Findings: Family influence emerged as a concept describing family involvement in the process of smoking cessation. It is comprised of three strategies, namely, negativity inflictions, suasion, and help. Negativity inflictions strategy includes stigmatizing and threatening to disown care responsibility. It is often the case that young children and grandchildren are asked by other family members to persuade smokers to consider stopping smoking. Help or support requires understanding of the process of smoking cessation, effective distance between smokers and family members and immediate attention to smokers' needs.

Conclusion & Recommendation: We found that family influence is a more complete concept to describe family's involvement in the process of smoking cessation. The FINISH questionnaire is being developed to measure such concept.

Keywords: Family Influence, Smoking Cessation

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