Stroke Group Network Conference

Stal

Monday 10 – Tuesday 11 October 2022

Rebuilding lives after stroke



drive

Housekeeping



The importance of peer support and how support groups help rebuild lives after stroke

Mark Tarrant, Raff Calitri, Dawn Travill



Who we are – researchers!

- Mark Tarrant
 - Psychologist; behavioural science
 - Lead for Singing for People with Aphasia project and Support Group Project (COGS)



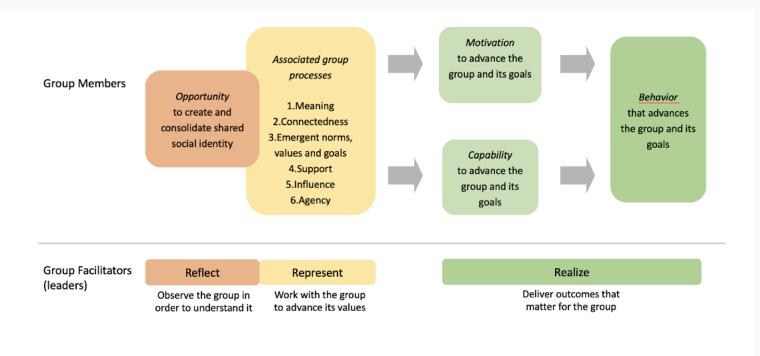
Raff Calitri

- Psychologist; trial methodologist
- Researcher ReTRain, Singing for People with Aphasia Project and Support Group Project (COGS)



Groups can be good for health

- **Groups** are routinely used to deliver healthcare
- They can be **effective**
- But not always
- Feeling **connected** seems to be **important**
- This means having a sense of social identity that is shared with other group members



Preparing for change

Delivering change

Community groups for post-stroke support The COGS study

• Research question:

How and why might peer support groups benefit stroke survivors?

In terms of levels of **loneliness** and **wellbeing**?

Community groups for post-stroke support The COGS study

Research methods:

• Survey

 Interviews with group volunteers and members before and during the Covid-19 pandemic

Findings: pre-pandemic

- 579 participants from 84 groups UK wide
- 47% reported often feeling lonely, and this is higher than general population levels of loneliness
- Wellbeing levels matched those of the general population
- Shared social identity was associated with better health

Findings: Pandemic

- 260 participants from 118 groups
- Loneliness and wellbeing comparable to pre-pandemic
- Resilience and adaptiveness most groups maintained contact with members
- Interviews showed the value of group membership

What seems important

- Frequent contact
- Regular attendance
- Meeting the same people

Can these factors be 'controlled' when planning groups?

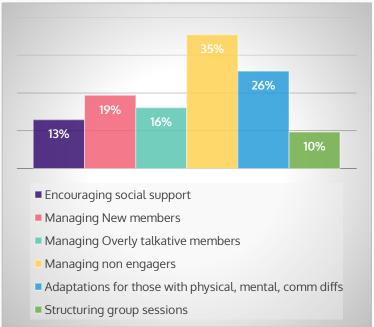
Unanswered questions

Need more active facilitation around

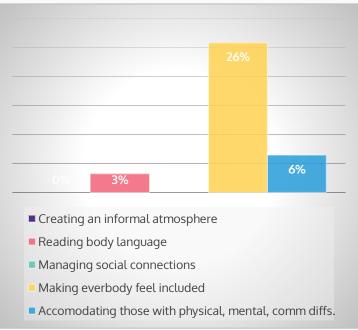
- Integrating new members
- Managing disruptive members

Group Facilitation Training Needs

Face-to-Face



Online



'Group' effects should not be ignored

-

Brewins Stroke Group













Why do we all provide our groups?



Why do stroke survivors come to our groups?

- Learn from one another
- Find **practical solutions** to the difficulties they face
- Peer support and share their own experience
- Feel valued within their community
- Build their self-esteem
- Encourage independence

Why do stroke survivors come to our groups?

- Feel less isolated
- Opportunities to meet others and be social
- Finding a **new sense** of **belonging**
- Finding a **renewed sense** of **purpose**
- See hope for the future

What can we provide in our groups?

- Arts & crafts
- Outings
- Physical activity
- Gardening and conservation
- Games
- **Themed** activities Easter, Diwali, Christmas, Halloween

What can we provide in our groups?

- Guest speakers
- Signposting to other services
- Sharing experience and tips
- Access to range of health and wellbeing professionals
- Online and telephone connection

How do we make sure what we are delivering is what out groups want?

- Ask them
- Be open to suggestions and ideas
- Share your **own ideas**
- Accept feedback
- **Collaborate**.....with many!
- Get involved locally

How do we make sure our groups remain relevant and inclusive?

- Be creative bring the outside in and take inside outside
- Work with what your group can do rather than focusing on what they can't do
- Encourage sharing of ideas from everyone involved with your group

How do we make sure our groups remain relevant and inclusive?

- Draw on **external resources** other groups and organisations
- Consider communication styles and how we engage with our people
- **Be open** to suggestions and remain flexible

Questions



Rebuilding lives after stroke