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URBANA15

# Putting the Parts Together: Offering Whole-Person Care

*#urbana15*



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# Objectives:

- Describe an integrated view of the person.
- Explore the role of spirituality in being human.
- Discuss the components of spiritual care.
- Explain the ethics of spiritual care.

# Objective 1

- Describe an integrated view of the person.

# Integrated Beings: A Biblical Foundation

- Scripture reveals the integrated nature of body, mind, and spirit.
  - Genesis 1:27 - made in the image of God
  - Job 30:16-17 - a mental concept *night*, pierces my bones.
  - Isaiah 6:10; John 12:40 - people see with eyes, hear with ears, *understand* with hearts.

# Integrated Beings: A Biblical Foundation

- Psalm 6:2; 22:14; 32:3; 38:3; 42:19; 51:8; 102; 109-17-18.
- Proverbs 3:8; 12:4; 14:30; 15:30; 16:24; 17:22.
- Luke 2:52- Jesus grew in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man.
- Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26- Jesus healed spiritually and physically.

# The Whole Person

- **Nursing View:** a bio-psycho-social (cultural-*spiritual*) integrated being
- **Biblical View:** created in God's image; a physical, intellectual, moral, spiritual, social, emotional **whole** and complex being (Genesis).



# Objective 2

- Explore the role of spirituality in being human

# Spirituality

- A personal, complex concept; though its definitions represent many philosophies and world views, it is a universal human dimension.
- There is a universal desire for transcendence, to be connected with something or someone beyond and greater than ourselves.

Carson, 2008, in Carson & Koenig, 2008

# Spirituality

## Christian View:

The whole person in a dynamic personal relationship with God which leads to mature faith and a life of service.

Shelly & Miller, 2006

# Spirituality

A *Nursing* definition:

The invisible, unseen core of individuals that contributes to their uniqueness and communes with a transcendent being (a higher power or God) or transcendent values that provide meaning, purpose and connectedness.

DeWitt-Weaver, 2001

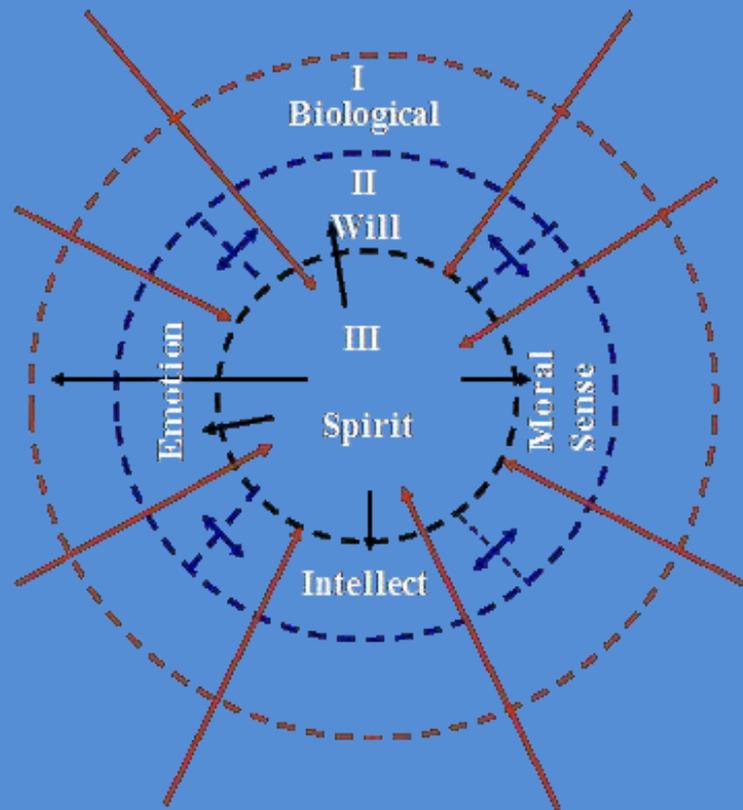
# Conceptual Model of Human Nature

An *Integrated* Whole With Dimensions:

- I. Biological: Five senses, world conscious
- II. Psychosocial: self-conscious; self-identity
- III. Spirit: God-conscious, relatedness to deity

Spirit expresses itself via the total being; it unifies the whole person, and potentially promotes inner harmony, shalom/health.

## Conceptual Model of Human Nature



Stallwood, 1975

# Spiritual Needs

- Need for creativity/artistic fulfillment/personal fulfillment
- Psychosocial needs- relate to mental health and social systems
- Human need for mystical union with the divine through meditation, dreams, etc. (Eastern/New Age view)
- Human need to be in right relationship with God, self, others, nature (Judeo-Christian view)

# Spiritual Needs: Biblical, Christian View

- To be loved and love in return (to have value and worth)- John 3:16
- To experience forgiveness (freedom from guilt) and extend it to others- Romans 3:23  
Redemption- the gift of Jesus
- To find meaning and purpose in the present life and hope for the future- Romans 8:18

# The Art and Science of Spiritual Care

- **Why** is it needed?
- **Who** can provide it?
- **What** does it involve?
- **How** should it be provided?

# Objective 3

- Discuss the components of spiritual care

# Spiritual Care

An opportunity for *Christian* students and healthcare providers to help patients connect with God through Jesus Christ, as God designs:

- Offering their presence, actions, and words.
- In dependence on the Holy Spirit.
- With respect, gentleness, and humility.

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# Spiritual Care

*But in your hearts revere Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, keeping a clear conscience...*

I Peter 3:15-16 New International Version

# Spiritual Care Process

- Assess- objective and subjective data
- Analyze- strengths & weaknesses, diagnoses
- Plan- patient outcomes, care goals & interventions
- Intervene
- Evaluate

# FICA Assessment Tool

- **Faith and Belief:** Do you consider yourself to be spiritual or religious?
- **Importance:** What importance does faith have in your life?
- **Community:** Are you part of a spiritual or religious community?
- **Address in Care:** How would you like for me to address these issues?

Puchalski, 2000, as cited in Dameron, 2005

# Spiritual Care Interventions

- Be Present- listen and observe.
- *Be competent; integrate* spiritual care in all care encounters.
- Refer to spiritual leader/advisor.
- Help patient participate in spiritual activities.
- Pray, read Scripture, etc., with permission.

# Prayer

- Ask for permission, preferences, needs.
- Maintain privacy.
- Express the patient's concerns.
- Reinforce the caring nature of God.
- Use terms familiar to patient.
- Keep the prayer short and simple.

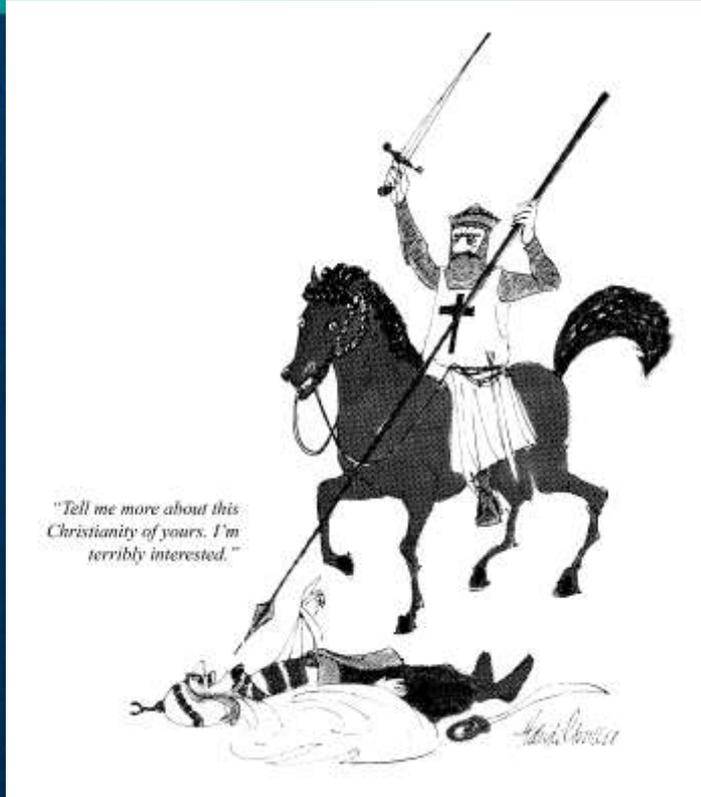
# Objective 4

- Explain the ethics of spiritual care.

# The Call to be Witnesses

“Go into the world. Go everywhere and announce the Message of God’s good news to one and all.”

Mark 16:15, Matthew 28:19-20, Acts 1:8



# Ethical Spiritual Care?

# Ethical vs. Unethical Faith Sharing

- 15 Criteria for Proselytizing- Thiessen, 2011
- *Code of Ethics* for Christian Witness- Whallon, 1995
- 4 Principles for Ethical Faith Sharing- Greenway, 1993

# Thoughts from Scripture

- Jesus exemplified authenticity, respect for self / others, compassion.
- Jesus never coerced, needed to control.
- Witnessing was the natural reaction to being transformed by Jesus' love.
- Live peaceably, with integrity (Romans 12:18, 1 Thessalonians 4:9-12, 1 Peter 2:12).

Taylor, 2011

# Ethical Spiritual Care

- Pursue God- Bible study, prayer, meditation, worship, fellowship.
- Listen *deeply*- discover spiritual needs, resources, preferences.
- Follow the patient's lead, expressed wishes.
- Do not prescribe your beliefs, pressure a patient.

Schoonover-Shoffner, 2009; Taylor, 2011

# Questions for Reflection

- Why do I need to share my beliefs?
- What is the source of what I share? (my gut? Holy Spirit?)
- Has God (vs. inner need) prompted me to share?
- What might I be gaining from sharing?
- Who saves? What role do humans play in helping God?
- Have I spoken the gospel by my actions? Earned the right to speak in words?
- What is going on that tends to make me become more controlling of the conversation?

Taylor, 2011

# Be Strong in His Mighty Power

...And pray in the Spirit on all occasions with all kinds of prayers and requests. With this in mind, be alert and always keep on praying for all the Lord's people. <sup>19</sup> Pray also for me, that whenever I speak, words may be given me so that I will fearlessly make known the mystery of the gospel.

Ephesians 6: 18-19

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# Questions and Answers