

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Udearealer ved ældreboliger i Sisimiut

Forfatter: Kamilla Nørtoft ; Lise Hounsgaard; Tenna Jensen **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Udearealer; Ældreboliger; Sisimiut **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat
Udgiver: Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Grønland

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Sisimiuni utoqqarnut inissiat eqqaanni aneerfissat

Forfatter: Kamilla Nørtoft ; Lise Hounsgaard; Tenna Jensen **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Sisimiuni utoqqarnut inissiat eqqaanni aneerfissat **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat
Udgiver: Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Kalaallit Nunaat

[Åben publikation](#)

Communication | Formidling > Article | Artikel

Outdoor areas at sheltered housing units for the elderly in Sisimiut

Forfatter: Kamilla Nørtoft ; Lise Hounsgaard; Tenna Jensen **Editor:** Flemming Nielsen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2019 **Emner:** Outdoor areas; Sheltered housing; Elderly; Sisimiut **Titel på tidsskrift:** Ilisimatusaat
Udgiver: Ilisimatusarfik **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Everyday life with chronic illness: developing a democratic and culture-sensitive healthcare practice

The growing incidence of chronic diseases and an ageing population, worldwide as well as in Greenland, call for an intensified focus on health promotion and rehabilitation. However, research shows that the existing disease-oriented healthcare system is not geared to manage the psychosocial problems of chronically ill or disabled citizens. The problem is related to the prevailing biomedical institutional structures where expert- and professional knowledge trumps the knowledge and perspectives of the users of the institutions. Speaking about health in the broad sense of WHO, there is a need for an intensified focus on wellbeing, not only physical health. The chapter presents the visions for an ongoing research project in Sermersooq Municipality.

The research aims at developing knowledge about the citizens' everyday lives with illness or disabilities, their cultural values and perspectives. Involving this kind of knowledge in professional practice requires the professionals' reflection on means and ends in a welfare institution like home care. Welfare-professional contributions are meant to support citizen participation in social living. Therefore, professionals must learn about citizens' social and cultural conditions for managing their lives.

Furthermore, the project aims at revealing and describing the conditions for professional practice as a contribution to the professionals' abilities to analyze their practice.

The material is developed through participant observations in the municipality and the citizens' homes, and qualitative interviews with citizens, care personnel, therapists, and leaders on different levels.

The expected outcome is a set of tools for professional practice reflection following the principles described

above.

Forfatter: Tine Aagaard; Lise Hounsgaard **Editor:** Jeffrey Braithwaite et al. **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Chronic illness; Ageing; Welfare; Social justice; Practice reflection **Udgivelsessted:** Boca Raton **Udgivelsesland:** USA **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Health care systems: future predictions for global care **Forlag:** Taylor and Francis **ISBN nummer:** 9781315167688 (eBook)

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Development of health-related quality of life and symptoms in patients with advanced cancer in Greenland

A prospective national cohort study assessed the development of health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and symptoms in adult patients undergoing treatment and care for advanced cancer in Greenland. HRQoL was examined by EORTC QLQ-C30 version 3.0 questionnaire monthly for 4 months. Changes over time and between-group comparisons were examined. Of 58 patients included in the study, 47% completed the questionnaire four times. Functioning was generally high, and improved social functioning was observed after 1 and 2 months. The highest symptom score was for fatigue followed by pain and nausea/vomiting. A high score for financial problems remained unchanged during the entire period. Patients with higher income had reduced pain intensity ($p = .03$) and diarrhoea ($p = .05$) than patients with income below the poverty line. After 1 month, reduction in pain intensity was observed for Nuuk citizens compared with non-Nuuk citizens ($p = .05$). After 2 months, non-Nuuk citizens reported improved social functioning compared with Nuuk citizens ($p = .05$). After 3 months, Global Health in Nuuk citizens was improved compared with non-Nuuk citizens ($p = .05$). An important clinical finding was that patients' needs for support are related to social status, and geographical factors should be taken into account when planning palliative care.

Forfatter: Mikaela Augustussen; Michael Lyng Pedersen; Lise Hounsgaard; H. Timm ; P. Sjøgren **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Health-related quality of life; Palliative care; Prospective study; Remote areas; Symptom management **Titel på tidsskrift:** European Journal of Cancer Care **Udgiver:** John Wiley & Sons Ltd **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1111/ecc.12843>

Communication | Formidling - peer review > Article | Artikel

Evidence-based nursing in Greenland: Pioneer spirit and long-term strategies for education and research

While healthcare in many Nordic countries is increasingly centralized, some nurses are working very much on their own. This applies to nurses in Greenland, who provide care for patients in some of the world's most rural and remote areas. Still, they share the same ambition of evidence-based care as their colleagues around the world.

Forfatter: Lise Hounsgaard; Lene Seibæk **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Nordic Journal of Nursing Research **Volume på tidsskrift:** 38 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Sage **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1177%2F2057158518812695>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Article | Artikel

Reproductive factors, lifestyle and dietary habits among pregnant women in Greenland: The ACCEPT sub-study 2013–2015

Background: During past decades the formerly active lifestyle in Greenland has become sedentary, and the intake of traditional food has gradually been replaced with imported food. These lifestyle and dietary habits may affect pregnant women. Aim: To describe age and regional differences in reproductive factors, lifestyle and diet among Greenlandic pregnant women in their first trimester. Methods: A cross-sectional study during

2013–2015 including 373 pregnant women was conducted in five Greenlandic regions (West, Disko Bay, South, North and East). Interview-based questionnaires on reproductive factors, lifestyle and dietary habits were compared in relation to two age groups (median age ≤ 28 years and > 28 years). Results: In total, 72.4% were Inuit, 46.6% had BMI > 25.0 kg/m², 29.0% were smoking during pregnancy and 54.6% had used hashish. BMI, educational level, personal income, previous pregnancies and planned breastfeeding period were significantly higher in the age group > 28 years of age compared to the age group ≤ 28 years of age. In region Disko Bay, 90.9% were Inuit, in region South more had a university degree (37.9%) and region East had the highest number of previous pregnancies, the highest number of smokers during pregnancy and the most frequent intake of sauce with hot meals and fast-food. Conclusions: Overall a high BMI and a high smoking frequency were found. Age differences were found for BMI and planned breastfeeding period, while regional differences were found for smoking and intake of sauce with hot meals and fast-food. Future recommendations aimed at pregnant women in Greenland should focus on these health issues.

Forfatter: AS Terkelsen ; M Long ; Lise Hounsgaard; Eva Cecilie Bonefeld-Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel
Årstal: 2018 **Emner:** Pregnant women; Greenland – reproductive health; Lifestyle; Dietary habits; Traditional food; Imported food; POPs **Titel på tidsskrift:** Scandinavian Journal of Public Health **Volume på tidsskrift:** 46 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 2 **Udgiver:** SAGE **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1177%2F1403494817714188>

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

Enhancing Well-Being Among Older People in Greenland through Partnerships of Research, Practice and Civil Society

This article focuses on the methodology of the project Ageing in the Arctic (AgeArc) – Wellbeing, Quality of Life and Health

Promotion among Older People in Greenland, and how the use of a collaborative approach aims at integrating ageing research, practices and policies to the benefit of the Greenlandic society. Thus, the aim of the article is to discuss how collaboration between research and practice can be an important factor in sustainable development of welfare solutions for older people in Greenland.

In the project we study ageing policy, homecare, institutions, professional practices and municipal administration of these as well as older people's health, well-being, everyday life and historical perceptions of the roles of older people in Greenland. Moreover, researchers and municipalities collaborate on developing policies, initiatives within municipalities and civil society as well as creating network across the municipalities and between municipal administrations and civil society. In addition to this, we develop educational material for healthcare workers and professionals and work to create more public awareness about ageing in Greenland. We present three examples of our collaborative methods and discuss how the approach influences development and implementation of specific co-creation projects involving researchers, professionals and citizens on equal terms.

Forfatter: K Nørtoft ; S Carroll ; A Siren ; Peter Bjerregaard; CVL Larsen ; M Brædder ; Lise Hounsgaard; Tenna Jensen **Editor:** L Heininen ; H Exner-Pirot **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi
Årstal: 2018 **Emner:** Greenland; Arctic; Well-being; Elderly **Udgivelsessted:** Akureyri **Udgivelsesland:** Iceland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Arctic Yearbook 2018 **Forlag:** Northern Research Forum

[Åben publikation](#)

Reproductive factors, lifestyle and dietary habits among pregnant women in Greenland

Background: During past decades the formerly active lifestyle in Greenland has become sedentary, and the intake of traditional food has gradually been replaced with imported food. These lifestyle and dietary habits may affect pregnant women. **Aim:** To describe age and regional differences in reproductive factors, lifestyle and diet among Greenlandic pregnant women in their first trimester. **Methods:** A cross-sectional study during 2013–2015 including 373 pregnant women was conducted in five Greenlandic regions (West, Disko Bay, South, North and East). Interview-based questionnaires on reproductive factors, lifestyle and dietary habits were compared in relation to two age groups (median age ≤ 28 years and > 28 years). **Results:** In total, 72.4% were Inuit, 46.6% had BMI > 25.0 kg/m², 29.0% were smoking during pregnancy and 54.6% had used hashish. BMI, educational level, personal income, previous pregnancies and planned breastfeeding period were significantly higher in the age group > 28 years of age compared to the age group ≤ 28 years of age. In region Disko Bay, 90.9% were Inuit, in region South more had a university degree (37.9%) and region East had the highest number of previous pregnancies, the highest number of smokers during pregnancy and the most frequent intake of sauce with hot meals and fast-food. **Conclusions:** Overall a high BMI and a high smoking frequency were found. Age differences were found for BMI and planned breastfeeding period, while regional differences were found for smoking and intake of sauce with hot meals and fast-food. Future recommendations aimed at pregnant women in Greenland should focus on these health issues.

Forfatter: Anne Seneca Terkelsen ; Manhai Long ; Lise Hounsgaard; Eva Cecilie Bonefeld-Jørgensen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2017 **Emner:** Dietary habits; Greenland; Reproductive health; Imported food; Lifestyle; POPs; Pregnant women **Titel på tidsskrift:** Scandinavian Journal of Public Health **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1403-4948 **ISSN nummer:** 14034948 **DOI nummer:** 10.1177/1403494817714188

[Åben publikation](#)

Problems of Professional Disempowerment: An Initial Study of Social Work Conditions in Greenland

This study explores social workers' experiences in a social service department in Greenland. The social workers described limiting factors, such as an absence of management and a dysfunctional interdisciplinary network. They described feelings of frustration and individualization, which are known stressors. We found that the social workers were in a disempowered position that hindered their management of key welfare services. Serious problems were found that could have consequences for professional social work with clients. By drawing upon the traditions behind critical social work in our discussion of the findings, we have furthered our understanding of the workers' conditions. We point to issues at local, interdisciplinary, and societal levels. One solution will be to work collaboratively with social workers by using empowerment strategies to strengthen a critical consciousness within the profession. The development of a critical capacity is essential if social workers are to organize anti-oppressive practices and interdisciplinary co-operation, and to engage proactively in the future development of the Greenlandic welfare system. This can be accomplished by working with educated social workers in a union and by introducing more critical understandings at the student level.

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; Lise Hounsgaard **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2015 **Emner:** Social work; Disempowerment; Action research; Greenland **Titel på tidsskrift:** Intersectionalities: A Global Journal of Social Work Analysis, Research, Polity, and Practice **Volume på tidsskrift:** 4 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1 **Udgiver:** School of Social Work - Memorial University of Newfoundland **Udgivelsessted:** St. John **Udgivelsesland:** Canada **ISSN nummer:** 1925-1270

[Åben publikation](#) [Download publikation](#)

Transforming a disempowered social worker profession using participatory action research in Greenland

The social worker profession in Greenland has to some extent been overlooked in Greenlandic social research the last 50 years. Perhaps it is because the professionals have not had a voice in the social political debate, or it may be due to the fact that the majority of social research conducted in Greenland has a traditional approach to research as an objectifying activity. To counter-act these hypotheses, this research project is inspired by the work of Paulo Freire, modern Marxism, and critical theory. An analysis of how current working conditions and structures disempower the possibility of doing what social workers in Greenland view as good social work is followed by a discussion of how we have designed this study as a participatory action research project. Participation is about inviting social workers to collaborate with us during the project - a process we believe will result in democratic sustainable research. Moving from problem identification via participatory collaboration and on to problem solving through the transformative methodologies of focus groups and workshops, the empirical findings will guide the next steps of the research process towards creating a better understanding of social workers' working conditions.

Forfatter: Steven Arnfjord; Lise Hounsgaard **Editor:** Kennet Pedersen; **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2013 **Emner:** Disempowerment; Empowerment; Social work; Greenland **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Greenland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Modernization and Heritage - How to combine the two in Inuit societies **Forlag:** Atuagkat **ISBN nummer:** 9788792554505

[Åben publikation](#) [Download publikation](#)

Hverdagsliv og daglig livsførelse

The theoretical concept of 'everyday life' is ambiguous. Different theoretic approaches offer different epistemological comprehensions of the concept. These have implications for research in everyday life. For the purpose of clarifying the analytical perspective in a Ph.D.-project carried out in and around a hospital ward in Dr. Ingrid's Hospital in Nuuk, the concept of everyday life is discussed from two different angles: a sociological-phenomenological approach and an approach to everyday life based on a critical psychological theory of practice. Questions of subjectivity, practice and social change are put on the agenda in order to discuss how change can be brought about through humanistic health research.

Forfatter: Tine Aagaard; Tove Borg ; Lise Hounsgaard **Editor:** Birgit Kleist Pedersen **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi **Årstal:** 2012 **Emner:** Hverdagsliv; Daglig livsførelse; Humanistisk sundhedsforskning **Udgivelsessted:** Nuuk **Udgivelsesland:** Grønland **Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Grønlandsk Kultur- og Samfundsforskning 2010-12 **Forlag:** Ilisimatusarfik / Atuagkat **ISBN nummer:** 978-87-92554-41-3

[Åben publikation](#) [Download publikation](#)

Exploring challenges and possibilities in providing welfare among the elderly in Southern Greenland - an exploratory Study

Forfatter: Trine Jul Larsen; Mette Mørup Schlütter; Lise Hounsgaard **Type:** Poster | Poster **Emner:** Welfare; Challenges; Elderly; Southern Greenland

[Åben publikation](#)

Telemedicin i Grønland – borgernes perspektiv

Forfatter: Lasse Overballe Nielsen ; Lise Hounsgaard **Type:** Web publication | Netpublikation **Emner:** Telemedicin; Borgernes perspektiv **Dato:** januar 2018 **Web-publicationstype:** Artikel **Udgivelsessted på nettet:** www.bestprac.dk

[Åben publikation](#)
