

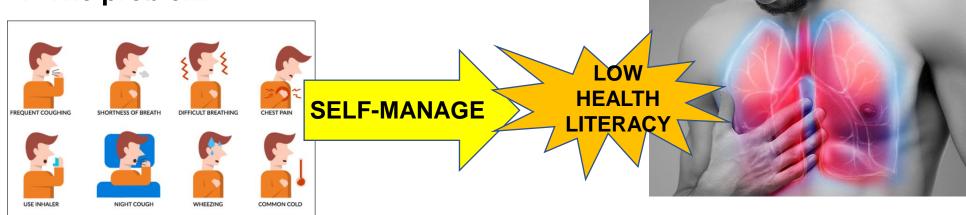
# **Abstract Presentation 3**



### INTRODUCTION



#### 1. The problem



- Adjusting to life with a chronic condition is particularly challenging for people with low health literacy
- Socio-cultural pressures may have affected overall health including psychological health.











#### AIM



We aimed to explore the views and experiences of people with asthma and low health literacy on managing their condition using mixed qualitative and arts-based methodology, Photovoice.





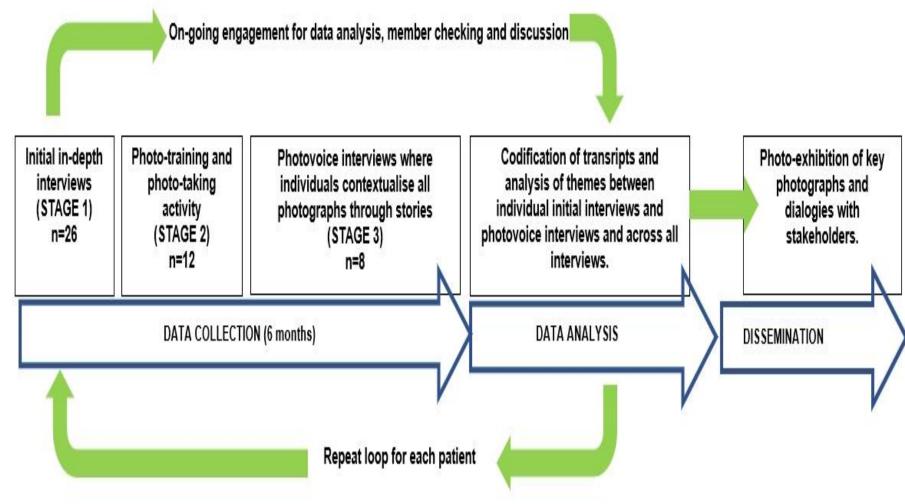






# **METHODOLOGY**







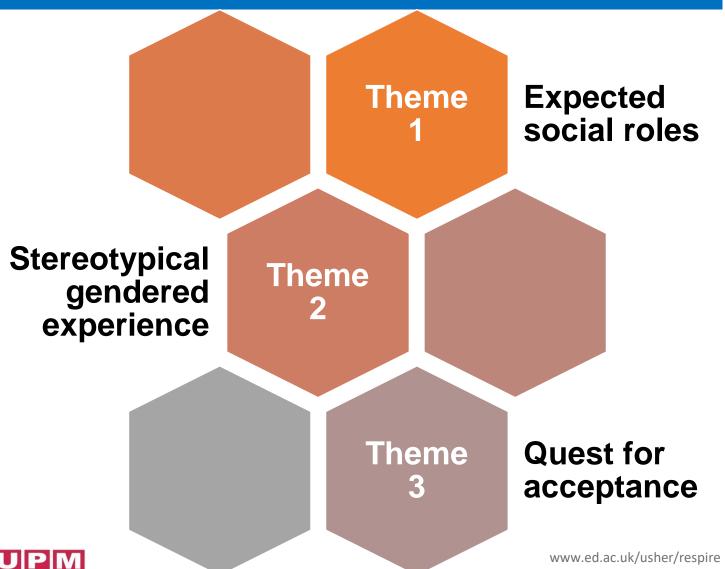


























### Theme 1: Expected social roles



In this big family, I took care of my in-laws when I'm married to the family.

They [the in-laws] are religious too, they burnt setanggi [insense] every morning in this cup (photograph). I can't breathe with the smoke in the house, yet, if I used the inhaler, they will labelled me as a sick wife. And if I don't, I'm breathless, they'll say I'm trying to make excuse to avoid cooking and cleaning after them.

I am stuck!















### Theme 2: Stereotypical gendered experience

'They told me, "Oi, you are a sick guy. What kind of man are you? You better don't come to work if you always take sick leaves. Just go back home."

Their words hurt deeply. There's no place for sick man in that factory. But, if I don't work who is going to feed my family. That's why sometimes, I skipped seeing the doctor. No work, no money.' 48-year-old man.













### **Theme 3: Quest for acceptance**



















### Theme 3: Quest for acceptance

"a symbol of faith. For me, living with asthma, helps me find God. It gives me a sense of peace, because the one that heal you or give you sickness, only God. But, I must first strive hard to keep myself health; take my inhalers and see my doctors for example. After that, I'll leave it to Him"

28-year-old, man with asthma.



























### **CONCLUSION**



- Context-specific psychosocial factors influence asthma self-management practices and control.
  - Photovoice allowed further understanding of these psychosocial aspects; giving voice to people with low health literacy in a multicultural society.











