HUMANITIES

ESSAY

Narrative accounts of recovering at home after heart surgery

three vanishing scars Forcefully remind me of my mortality

what if my heart ... what if my chest ... how would I ...

odily markings, sensations and feelings of vulnerability following heart surgery often permeate patients' thoughts. It is during the home period of recovery that patients begin to ruminate about what can be a traumatic and life-changing event. And yet, the home phase of recovery following surgery receives the least amount of attention in the cardiovascular literature. In addition to introspection during this phase, patients must assume a significant and active role in terms of self-management1 related to exercise, diet, medication and stress management, as well as adhering to guidelines concerning lifting, driving and sexual activity.

This article presents the results of an arts-informed narrative study of patients' experiences of the home period of recovery. Sixteen adults, 59 to 85 years of age, scheduled for coronary artery bypass graft and/or valve repair or replacement were recruited from a preoperative clinic. Individual interviews were conducted at 48–96 hours following surgery, and between 4–6 weeks following discharge. The methodological approach is new, and extensive details of the analytic and creative process appear elsewhere.²

To highlight the experiential qualities of patients' stories, we translated the study results into poetry and photographic images. The first author extracted words and phrases from inter-



Image 1

views, and compiled them into poetry. The research team derived concepts from the patients' stories that informed the images, which metaphorically represent participants' experiences. The photographed subjects are volunteers and are not the actual research participants. These images provide viewers with an immediate and sensory lens to enter into the patient's journey of heart surgery and recovery.

The 13 poems and images, which follow the patient's journey through surgery and recovery, were originally displayed in 2011 at Toronto General Hospital and at the International Con-

gress of Qualitative Inquiry in the United States. This article highlights three of those poems and four images concerning the first six weeks following discharge.

Image 1 focuses on the feet, the only body part visible in the intensive care bed, where the person is almost completely concealed by a heating blanket, iodine, and tubes and wires. In this image, the feet metaphorically represent the way that patients undergoing cardiovascular surgery become marked and carry their experiences of heart surgery with them throughout their life.

Thrown to the wolves

This poem is based on participants' descriptions of engaging in self-management behaviors. Once participants returned home, they detailed their feelings of insecurity as they struggled to interpret and apply strict regimens to the particularities of their own bodies, lives and homes. The figure in Image 2 reflects this uncertainty as he stands alone in a boat where the horizon is barely visible.



Image 2

I wonder what are my limits?

don't want to do anything that would undo, whatever-they-did-to-me

carefully follow, instructions do exactly as they say no lifting no reaching no bending no driving

but I don't know
what to do, I don't know
how to do it, left
with questions, left
to figure it out, like I was thrown
to the wolves, left
to follow instructions to the dotted
line, follow
exact procedures, but listen
to my instincts, faithfully
take medications

but don't become addicted do exactly as they say, but listen to my body, don't push myself, but Force, myself to walk can't
rush it, told to breathe
ten times every hour
how long do I do this?
am I to do it when I walk?
they say nothing
can happen, but maybe
I do something
wrong, maybe it rips
open

I do the prescribed walks but have to judge my body, have to follow their orders but they're not inside me

they don't know how — I — feel left with these things "don't lift anything heavy" for how long? when can I return to work? should I walk fast? slow? does it matter, as long as I walk? how do I do this? how can I live? will I get back to my old self? when will I be "normal"? like I was thrown to the wolves, I'm left

to figure it out

These things prey on one's mind

This poem reveals feelings of turmoil and isolation that participants felt. They described a moment-to-moment/day-to-day physical and emotional struggle in which they lacked support and wished for more communication with practitioners. In Image 3, a figure situated alone in a forest symbolizes feeling lost and caught in an emotional spiral.

the mind is a strange animal catching the spirit off guard can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven.³

I had one black day

one emotional black black day one really dark down depressing day I couldn't shake it

they said there'd be days like this, I was warned they said there'd be mood swings dark moods despite a host of warnings all of a sudden, it came over me

I had no reason, to feel blue I was alive

I think it had to do with the medication the invasion of my body, having to hold onto walls when I walked, restricted by the things I can do, despite expectations of aches and pains one sees such aches and pains as possible indicators of something-seriously-gone-wrong

as days
passed
didn't feel like doing anything
didn't feel like walking
I'm not used to this



Image 3

these things Prey on one's mind

they all say
"you look fine"
I don't feel fine
can't walk
can't do anything
my mind sometimes thinks
I can do things
but my body won't let me
I don't have energy
I feel like crying
I'm useless
helpless

I'm learning to deal with restrictions, the body doesn't repair so quickly goes at its own speed, forces me to follow, I can't do all the things I used to, my patience evaporating

to borrow the words of William Wordsworth
"five years have past;
five summers,
with the length
Of five
long
winters"⁴.

Not the demon I thought it would be

This poem reflects participants' realization that the process is tolerable. As they began to look beyond their current state, participants described a renewed sense of clarity regarding recovery. This is portrayed in Image 4, with a figure standing tall in an open field of snow with hints of foliage emerging. Although the window pane acts as a separation between the figure and outside world, he stands with confidence and readiness to move forward.

three vanishing scars Forcefully remind me of my mortality,

wish I could talk to someone about how I feel about what's going on inside

I'm not sure if my chest will split open, afraid to cough and sneeze, scared I might fall

can't sleep through the night I want to beat the records I just have to Suffer through it, discovered I can't rush it, have to work my way up, I feel sorry for myself, worried scared, nothing is progressing, I feel Static

frustrated
I'm in no walking mood, I can't
breathe, I can't
drive, I can't
walk, I can't
do anything,
I'm tired
exhausted

lethargic, I can't help myself, I can't Stand it, my hands don't work, I don't feel like reading, I don't feel like walking I Still. Get. Pain.



Image 4

but, in the cold light of logic my current condition is better

I'm breathing my heart's beating I'm not what I used to be get reminders from my Body when I overdo it that's the way it has to be for now an incremental return, to normalcy I have to Hurt to get better Build myself up look how far I've travelled how fast it has gone I'm getting stronger it's Worth, what I did, worth the pain the anxiety the inconvenience I had my first glass of red wine in five weeks —

it's not the Demon I thought it would be

the pain was bearable

under the glare of surgery that of Lesser consequence assumes its status

I am fortunate this experience has brought perspective

I'm loved
I'm wanted
I'm sheltered

Poetry and imagery provide insight into the embodied, emotional and psychological elements of recovery. Once home, contact with practitioners is infrequent and of short duration and the content is not always structured according to patients' needs. This narrative evidence indicates that patients' struggles are impromptu and distressing, leaving them feeling anxious and uncertain. They have difficulty inferring whether their physical sensations are normal parts of recovery.

Our work, and that of others,⁵ confirms that patients lack education, communication and supportive interventions tailored to their needs in the home. The move towards a system that encompasses a patient-centred care philosophy demands that we consider all phases of therapeutics including the home period of recovery.

Jennifer L. Lapum PhD RN

Associate Professor
Ryerson University
Daphne Cockwell School of Nursing
Kathryn Church PhD MA
Director and Associate Professor
School of Disability Studies
Ryerson University
Terrence Yau MD MSc

Angelo and Lorenza DeGasperis Chair in Cardiovascular Surgery Research and Director of Research in Division of Cardiovascular Surgery Toronto General Hospital
Professor of Surgery
University of Toronto
Perin Ruttonsha OCGC BA
Design Strategist and Artist
Alison Matthews David PhD BA
Assistant Professor
School of Fashion
Ryerson University
Toronto, Ont.

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