



# ACPE RESEARCH NETWORK

*WWW.ACPERESEARCH.NET*

## **Newsletter**

Fall 2009

Volume 8, Number 1

October 29, 2009

(available online at [www.acperesearch.net/Fall09.html](http://www.acperesearch.net/Fall09.html))

Edited by Chaplain John Ehman  
[john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu](mailto:john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu)

Network members are encouraged to submit articles for upcoming issues.  
The *Newsletter* is published three times a year: Fall, Winter, and Spring-Summer.

### Table of Contents

1. Physicians' Experience and Satisfaction with Chaplains: A National Survey
2. A CPE Research Question: "Out of Everything We've Talked About Today, What Has Been the Most Helpful?"
3. Research in the Department of Religion, Health and Human Values at Rush University Medical Center
4. New Articles by Scott Murray on Methodology, and More on Spiritual Trajectories of End-of-Life Experience
5. Incidence of EMTs Offering to Contact Chaplains in Non-Resuscitation Cases
6. GWish Announces SOERCE
7. California Mental Health & Spirituality Initiative
8. 12th Spirituality Research Symposium at Penn, and Activities of the HUP Department of Pastoral Care

## **1. Physicians' Experience and Satisfaction with Chaplains: A National Survey**

A research letter in this week's *Archives of Internal Medicine* [vol. 169, no. 19 (October 26, 2009): 1808-1810] reports "Physicians' experience and satisfaction with chaplains: a national survey," by George Fitchett, Kenneth Rasinski, Wendy Cadge, and Farr A. Curlin. The survey of 1102 physicians found that "[m]ost physicians (89%) reported experience with chaplains," and "[a]mong these, most (90%) reported being satisfied or very satisfied with chaplains" [p. 1108]. Data showed that "higher levels of satisfaction were associated with practicing medical or other subspecialties, working in teaching hospitals, endorsing positive effects of R/S on patients, and believing it is appropriate to pray with patients whenever the physician senses it would be appropriate" [p. 1108]. In the geographic regions of the Midwest, West, and South, satisfaction with chaplains was similarly strong, but it was significantly lower in the Northeast.

This research builds particularly upon earlier work: Curlin, F. A., Lantos, J. D., Roach, C. J., Sellergren, S. A. and Chin, M. H., "Religious characteristics of US physicians: a national survey," *Journal of General Internal Medicine* 20, no. 7 (July 2005): 629-634; which our Network featured as an Article-of-the-Month in [October 2005](#).

## **2. A CPE Research Question: "Out of Everything We've Talked About Today, What Has Been the Most Helpful?"** --by Reverend Stephen W. Overall, with Reverend Dr. Larry VandeCreek

Several years ago, a CPE Student came to supervision with a question; "How might I be able to learn what a patient most values from a visit with a chaplain?" After a few Socratic-type reflective questions, I asked the student to reflect on what she most often remembered about her visits, and what did she notice or hear the patient say as she was about to leave that might give her a clue. She recalled that her usual manner of building rapport with her patients included inviting them to share, as they were comfortable, their experience of being in hospital and how their faith had or had not been particularly helpful in supporting them through their health crisis/illness. She also usually asked patients how she might be spiritually supportive during their hospital stay.

The student decided to try an "experiment" and simply ask the patient, at the end of each visit, "Out of everything we've talked about today, what has been the most helpful?" The results were quite satisfying to the student, and she began to see how she could improve her listening skills by merely "checking in" with the patient at the end of each visit to be sure she had touched upon the really significant spiritual needs of her patients or at least to glean how she might do so on a repeat visit.

The student's question intrigued a number of her peers, and with the aid of a fellow ACPE Supervisor, Larry VandeCreek, we proposed that this question be asked by a number of CPE students in various healthcare settings during a summer CPE program. Although the results were never actually formalized or tabulated, a total of 55 CPE students asked 5 patients each this question at the conclusion of their visits.

I have not attempted to replicate this study since that time, but we do believe there might be some valuable lessons to be learned, and possibly some statistically validating information for chaplains and CPE students providing pastoral care and spiritual support for a myriad of hospitalized persons in the future, if such a study were undertaken.

For the original draft of the instructions to students for collecting the information/data, and the reporting form, see Appendix 1 of this *Newsletter*. We invite any who would like to explore this matter to try this question out with a few patients and see what they might "teach you" about how they value(d) your particular care.

--September 28, 2009

*[Editor's Note: Chaplain Overall (St. Luke's Hospital, Kansas City, MO) may be contacted at [soverall@saint-lukes.org](mailto:soverall@saint-lukes.org) ]*

## **3. Research in the Department of Religion, Health and Human Values at Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL** --by Patricia E. Murphy

Our research division includes George Fitchett, DMin, PhD, and Patricia Murphy MA, PhD.

A central aim of our research program is to expand our understanding of the relationship between religion/spirituality and health and to assist chaplains and other health care professionals to apply this information for more effective spiritual care. With this in mind, our aim is to transform chaplaincy to a research informed profession.

While research has been a part of the department for many years, our formal research program began in 1990. Early investigations in our program examined how patients use religion to cope with their illness, patient satisfaction with spiritual care, and outcomes of the department's Clinical Pastoral Education program.

Our research has been supported by departmental and university funds. We have also received more than \$500,000 in grants from other agencies, including the National Institute on Aging, the Fetzer Institute, and the E. Rhodes and Leona B. Carpenter Foundation. Our research has been recognized with awards from the Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, the Council on Ministry in Specialized Settings, and the Joint Council on Research in Pastoral Care and Counseling.

Collaboration is a hallmark of our program. Some of our research partners are colleagues in other departments at Rush University Medical Center, including Behavioral Medicine, Psychiatry, Preventive Medicine, and Physical Medicine and

Rehabilitation. We also work with colleagues from other Medical Centers such as Northwestern University Medical Center and the University of Chicago Medical Center. Some of our recent research partners are the American Cancer Society and the Hastings Center. Our research is focused in the following areas:

- *Religious and Spiritual Coping with Illness* -- Many patients turn to religious or spiritual beliefs and practices for consolation and assistance in response to a crisis. Some individuals are able to find the solace and support they seek in their faith, but others are not, and a time of religious struggle may follow. In many cases this period of religious struggle is brief; however, there are some for whom the struggle endures. Our research seeks to improve our understanding of religious coping with illness, both its positive and negative elements, in order to inform spiritual interventions by chaplains and other health care providers.
- *Race/Ethnicity Related to Religion and Spirituality* -- There are racial/ethnic differences in religion and spirituality. We seek to understand how these differences influence the relationship between religion/spirituality and health.
- *Religion, Spirituality, and Wellness* -- There is growing evidence that religion/spirituality can be a protective factor against disease. We are also engaged in research in this area.
- *Health Care Chaplaincy and Clinical Pastoral Education* -- Our research examines the work of health care chaplains. We have developed and tested curricula designed to help health care chaplains become research literate. We have also examined Clinical Pastoral Education programs, including evidence leading to their effectiveness.
- *Spiritual Assessment* -- Our department has long been recognized, nationally and internationally, as a leader in the explicit assessment of spiritual needs and resources. We have played a leading role in developing models for spiritual screening and spiritual assessment.
- *Measurement of Religion and Spirituality* -- Research about the relationship between religion/spirituality and health depends on good measures of religion and spirituality. Our research includes psychometric studies of several of the key instruments used in measuring religion/spirituality.

For more information, visit [www.rushu.rush.edu/rhhv](http://www.rushu.rush.edu/rhhv)

[Editor's Note: Dr. Murphy may be contacted at [Patricia\\_Murphy@rush.edu](mailto:Patricia_Murphy@rush.edu) ]

#### 4. **New Articles by Scott Murray on Methodology, and More on Spiritual Trajectories of End-of-Life Experience**

In 2007, [Scott A. Murray](#) and colleagues from the [Primary Palliative Care Research Group](#) at the University of Edinburgh (<http://homepages.ed.ac.uk/smurray1>) published the intriguing study, "Patterns of social, psychological, and spiritual decline toward the end of life in lung cancer and heart failure" [*Journal of Pain and Symptom Management* 34, no. 4 (October 2007): 393-402]. The study offered graphic representations of the trajectories of patients' social, psychological, and spiritual experiences that followed from physical declines in end-stage disease. The article was featured as our [November 2007](#) Article-of-the-Month. A new article on this subject has been published in the Easter 2009 issue of *Triple Helix*: see Murray, S. A., "Spiritual support in Palliative care," [available freely online](#) from the Christian Medical Fellowship (UK) [--see (<http://admin.cmf.org.uk/pdf/helix/2009easter/TEaster09p8-10.pdf>)]

Now, Professor Murray informs our Network of two recent methodology papers in the *British Medical Journal* ([www.bmj.com](http://www.bmj.com)) that may be useful to chaplains:

Murray, S. A., Kendall, M., Carduff, E., Worth, A., Harris, F. M., Lloyd, A., Cavers, D., Grant, L., and Sheikh, A. "Use of serial qualitative interviews to understand patients' evolving experiences and needs." *BMJ* 339 (September 2009): 958-960. The authors offer a brief overview of longitudinal qualitative research.

Kendall, M., Murray, S. A., Carduff, E., Worth, A., Harris, F., Lloyd, A., Cavers, D., Grant, L., Boyd, K. and Sheikh, A. "Use of multiperspective qualitative interviews to understand patients' and carers' beliefs, experiences, and needs." *BMJ* 339 (October 2009): b4122 [online full text only]. The article describes how to conduct

multiperspective studies, especially when exploring the individual and interrelated needs and perceptions of patients, families, and caregivers, and the relational dynamics involved in their interaction.

## 5. Incidence of EMTs Offering to Contact Chaplains in Non-Resuscitation Cases

A recent study conducted in King County, Washington, "Reasons 9-1-1 is called for cardiac arrest cases in which no resuscitation is attempted" [by Meischke, H., Chavez, D., Feder, S., Rea, T., Albert, T. and Eisenberg, M., in *Prehospital Emergency Care* 13, no. 3 (July-September 2009): 335-340] states: "The most frequently reported service provided by EMTs for [the study population] was to 'offer to contact a chaplain'" [p. 335, abstract; and see also pp. 336 and 338]. Their data show that Emergency Medical Technicians offered to contact a chaplain in 34% of cases where no resuscitation was desired and in 45% of cases where resuscitation was not started because of irreversible death [--see p. 338, Table 2].

In a personal communication with the lead author, Hendrika Meischke, at the University of Washington, the "chaplain" offered by EMTs was clarified as referring to chaplains connected to Fire Departments. Dr. Meischke conveyed information from Mike Helbock, Training Manager with the Emergency Medical Services Division of the Department of Public Health in Seattle, that referrals to fire chaplains were not part of a formal protocol but were a common and long-standing practice.

The King County study suggests to this reader that the typically distinct worlds of fire chaplaincy and health care chaplaincy may be divided for patients and families along the fine line of an EMT's assessment about whether to transport a patient to a hospital. Since chaplaincy training for those in fire department and health care institutions likely differs in most cases, what might be the differences in the way patients/families experience chaplaincy in the "field" vis-a-vis at the hospital? Chaplains' insights and ideas for research would be welcome: contact [john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu](mailto:john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu) .

## 6. GWish Announces SOERCE

The George Washington Institute for Spirituality and Health (GWish) has announced the creation of SOERCE: The Spirituality and Health Online Education and Resource Center, available through the [www.gwish.org](http://www.gwish.org) website. This resource, supported by a grant from the John Templeton Foundation, is being advertised as "the premiere online location for educational and clinical resources in the fields of spirituality, religion, and health" [--from the website]. There is an emphasis on research-oriented material, and our ACPE Research Network Newsletters are linked there.

SOERCE is not only a place to find material but to share it. "We invite everyone working on spirituality and health issues to contribute to SOERCE as a way of sharing your knowledge and expertise." The website gives a form for submissions. Access is by registration, but that is free.

## 7. California Mental Health & Spirituality Initiative

The California Mental Health & Spirituality Initiative ([www.mhspirit.org](http://www.mhspirit.org)) was begun in 2008 with the support of county behavioral health authorities in the state. This non-profit initiative, based in the Center for Multicultural Development at the California Institute for Mental Health (Sacramento), principally provides a website intended to be "a primary resource on the Internet for people interested in mental health and spirituality. The website includes a modest listing of "Scientific Literature," and one of the leaders of the initiative is David Lukoff, a psychologist who has authored a number of Medline-indexed articles on spirituality and mental health [e.g.: "Spirituality in the recovery from persistent mental disorders," *Southern Medical Journal* 100, no. 6 (June 2007): 642-646; "Visionary spiritual experiences," *Southern Medical Journal* 100, no. 6 (June 2007): 635-641; and, with others, "Religious and spiritual case reports on MEDLINE: a systematic analysis of records from 1980 to 1996," *Alternative Therapies in Health & Medicine* 5, no. 1 (January 1999): 64-70]. While the project is not focused on research per se, an article in the May-June 2009 issue of *California Psychologist* [Lukoff, et al., "Spirituality and mental health: a consumer-driven holistic approach to recovery," pp. 14-18] notes: "To respond to...needs identified in research, the Initiative plans to create face-to-face and e-learning courses to improve the spiritual competency of mental health providers in addressing religious and spiritual needs and to support the spiritual journeys of consumers and families" [p. 17].

Chaplains, especially in California, may want to watch for sponsored events, and researchers may find in the Initiative another network interested in spirituality & health studies.

## 8. 12th Spirituality Research Symposium at Penn, and Activities of the HUP Department of Pastoral Care

The 12th annual Spirituality Research Symposium at the University of Pennsylvania was co-hosted by the Department of Pastoral Care at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania (HUP), Penn's Center for Spirituality and the Mind, and the Penn Geriatric Education Center. Among the presenters: **Harold G. Koenig**, MD, MHSc, founding Co-Director of the Center for Spirituality, Theology, and Health at Duke University Medical Center, gave the keynote address: "Religion, Spirituality, and Health in Older Adults." Also, **Andrew B. Newberg**, MD, a leading researcher in the neurology of religion, and author of *How God Changes Your Brain* (2009), spoke on "The Aging Brain and Spiritual Capacity." These annual symposia were begun in 1998 by the Department of Pastoral Care as a way to encourage discussion and collaboration on research into spirituality & health among clinicians, academicians, chaplains, and community clergy. One of the handouts was a [sample list](#) of recent spirituality & health research articles [--see Appendix 2 of this *Newsletter*], taken from the Department's [2008 bibliography](#). (For all of the Department's annual bibliographies, see: [www.uphs.upenn.edu/pastoral/resed/bibindex.html](http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/pastoral/resed/bibindex.html).)

The Department of Pastoral Care has also long sponsored a monthly Spirituality, Religion, and Health Interest Group at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. Recent topics and presenters have included: "Facing the End of Life as a Hospital Patient: Spiritual Care Needs and Opportunities," with **Christina M. Puchalski**, MD, Director, George Washington Institute for Spirituality and Health, and Associate Professor, George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences; "The Perspectives and Institutional Realities of Hospital Chaplains," with **Wendy Cadge**, PhD, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Brandeis University, and Fellow, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University; "Differentiating Visionary Spiritual Experiences from Psychotic Hallucinations," with **David J. Hufford**, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Penn State University; "Aging, Dementia, and Well-Being," with **Rabbi Dayle A. Friedman**, Director of Hiddur: The Center for Aging and Judaism at the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, and author of *Jewish Pastoral Care*; "A Discussion of a New Anthology Project on Religion, Death, and Dying in America," with **Lucy Bregman**, PhD, Professor of Religion, Temple University; "How Hinduism Views Pain and Suffering," with **Sarah M. Whitman**, MD, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, Drexel University College of Medicine; and "Spiritual Transformation and Complementary Therapies Use among Cancer Survivors," with **Jun James Mao**, MD, MSCE, Assistant Professor, Department of Family Medicine and Community Health, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Department is currently completing a study of the impact of illness and treatment on dimensions of spirituality for oncology patients.

For more information, visit [www.uphs.upenn.edu/pastoral](http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/pastoral)

### Correspondence:

Chaplain John Ehman,  
Penn Presbyterian Medical Center,  
Pastoral Care Department (W-108),  
51 N. 39 St.  
Philadelphia PA 19104  
215-662-8849; john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu

Copyright © 2009. The ACPE Research Network. All rights reserved.

*Draft*

Student Instructions

**"Out of Everything We Have Talked About Today..."**

"Out of Everything we have talked about today, what has been the most helpful?" During this CPE unit, you are to ask at least five of your patients each week that question near the end of the pastoral conversation. We suggest that you ask the question of patients with whom you have had a conversation of some length and depth on a variety of concerns.

After the visit, you are to complete the attached form by providing information about yourself and the patient, making notes concerning the patient's response and your own observations. Make a copy of the completed form and give it to your supervisor. At the beginning of the 8<sup>th</sup> week of your CPE unit, you will have asked the question of at least 35 patients, and you will then write at least a one-page paper (single-spaced, typewritten) that summarizes how these patient responses and your reflection about them have changed your pastoral care practices. This paper is due in your supervisor's office by the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> week.

**"Out of Everything We Have Talked About Today..."**

Complete this form for each patient of whom you ask this question. Give a copy to your supervisor.

---

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Your Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Race/Ethnic Heritage: \_\_\_\_\_ Your Gender: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Training Center: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Patient Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Patient Race/Ethnic Heritage: \_\_\_\_\_ Patient Gender: \_\_\_\_\_

---

The verbatim patient response to the question:

---

Your observations about the response? How will it make a difference in your pastoral practice?

Department of Pastoral Care, University of Pennsylvania Health System, Philadelphia PA

## **Spirituality & Health: A Sample of Research Published in 2008**

In 2008, more than 1,700 articles addressing Spirituality & Health were indexed in the *Medline* database of academic journal literature, under the subject headings of “Religion and Medicine,” “Religion and Psychology,” “Religion,” “Spirituality,” and “Pastoral Care.” The following sample illustrates the range of research being conducted in the field. For a more complete and annotated bibliography of 387 articles published in 2008 (and for earlier bibliographies) see [www.uphs.upenn.edu/pastoral](http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/pastoral).  
—Chaplain John Ehman ([john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu](mailto:john.ehman@uphs.upenn.edu)), 4/30/09

- Ai, A. L., Park, C. L. and Shearer, M. [Univ. of Washington Health Sciences]. “**Spiritual and religious involvement relate to end-of-life decision-making in patients undergoing coronary bypass graft surgery.**” *International Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine* 38, no. 1 (2008): 113-32.
- Anastasi, M. W. and Newberg, A. B. [University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia]. “**A preliminary study of the acute effects of religious ritual on anxiety.**” *Journal of Alternative & Complementary Medicine* 14, no. 2 (Mar 2008): 163-5.
- Arevalo, S., Prado, G. and Amaro, H. [Northeastern University, Boston, MA]. “**Spirituality, sense of coherence, and coping responses in women receiving treatment for alcohol and drug addiction.**” *Evaluation & Program Planning* 31, no. 1 (Feb 2008): 113-23.
- Berntson, G. G., Norman, G. J., Hawkley, L. C. and Cacioppo, J. T. [Ohio State University, Columbus]. “**Spirituality and autonomic cardiac control.**” *Annals of Behavioral Medicine* 35, no. 2 (Apr 2008): 198-208.
- Bormann, J. E., Thorp, S., Wetherell, J. L. and Golshan, S. [VA San Diego Healthcare System and San Diego State University, CA]. “**A spiritually based group intervention for combat veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder: feasibility study.**” *Journal of Holistic Nursing* 26, no. 2 (Jun 2008): 109-16.
- Braun, U. K., Beyth, R. J., Ford, M. E. and McCullough, L. B. [Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center, Houston, TX]. “**Voices of African American, Caucasian, and Hispanic surrogates on the burdens of end-of-life decision making.**” *Journal of General Internal Medicine* 23, no. 3 (Mar 2008): 267-74.
- Cadge, W., Freese, J. and Christakis, N. A. [Brandeis University, Waltham, MA]. “**The provision of hospital chaplaincy in the United States: a national overview.**” *Southern Medical Journal* 101, no. 6 (Jun 2008): 626-30.
- Canada, A. L., Murphy, P. E., Fitchett, G., Peterman, A. H. and Schover, L. R. [Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL]. “**A 3-factor model for the FACIT-Sp.**” *Psycho-Oncology* 17, no. 9 (Sep 2008): 908-16.
- Carmody, J., Reed, G., Kristeller, J. and Merriam, P. [University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester]. “**Mindfulness, spirituality, and health-related symptoms.**” *Journal of Psychosomatic Research* 64, no. 4 (Apr 2008): 393-403.
- Carr, T. [University of New Brunswick, Saint John]. “**Mapping the processes and qualities of spiritual nursing care.**” *Qualitative Health Research* 18, no. 5 (May 2008): 686-700.
- Catlin, E. A., Cadge, W., Ecklund, E. H., Gage, E. A. and Zollfrank, A. A. [Massachusetts General Hospital for Children, Boston]. “**The spiritual and religious identities, beliefs, and practices of academic pediatricians in the United States.**” *Academic Medicine* 83, no. 12 (December 2008): 1146-1152. Comment by Curlin, F. A., on pp. 1118-1120.
- Cole, B. S., Hopkins, C. M., Tisak, J., Steel, J. L. and Carr, B. I. [University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute]. “**Assessing spiritual growth and spiritual decline following a diagnosis of cancer: reliability and validity of the spiritual transformation scale.**” *Psycho-Oncology* 17, no. 2 (Feb 2008): 112-21.
- Copel, L. C. [Villanova University, Villanova, PA]. “**The lived experience of women in abusive relationships who sought spiritual guidance.**” *Issues in Mental Health Nursing* 29, no. 2 (2008): 115-30.
- Creel, E. and Tillman, K. [Southeastern Louisiana University]. “**The meaning of spirituality among nonreligious persons with chronic illness.**” *Holistic Nursing Practice* 22, no. 6 (Nov-Dec 2008): 303-309.
- Curlin, F. A., Nwodin, C., Vance, J. L., Chin, M. H. and Lantos, J. D. [Pritzker School of Medicine, University of Chicago]. “**To die, to sleep: US physicians’ religious and other objections to physician-assisted suicide, terminal sedation, and withdrawal of life support.**” *American Journal of Hospice & Palliative Care* 25, no. 2 (Apr-May 2008): 112-20.
- Daaleman, T. P., Williams, C. S., Hamilton, V. L. and Zimmerman, S. [University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill]. “**Spiritual care at the end of life in long-term care.**” *Medical Care* 46, no. 1 (Jan 2008): 85-91.
- Davidson, J. E., Boyer, M. L., Casey, D., Matzel, S. C. and Walden, C. D. [Scripps Mercy Hospital, San Diego, CA]. “**Gap analysis of cultural and religious needs of hospitalized patients.**” *Critical Care Nursing Quarterly* 31, no. 2 (Apr-Jun 2008): 119-26.
- Delaney, C. and Barrere, C. [University of Connecticut, Storrs]. “**Blessings: the influence of a spirituality-based intervention on psychospiritual outcomes in a cardiac population.**” *Holistic Nursing Practice* 22, no. 4 (Jul-Aug 2008): 210-9.
- Dew, R. E., Daniel, S. S., Goldston, D. B. and Koenig, H. G. [Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC]. “**Religion, spirituality, and depression in adolescent psychiatric outpatients.**” *Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease* 196, no. 3 (Mar 2008): 247-51.
- Edmondson, D., Park, C. L., Blank, T. O., Fenster, J. R. and Mills, M. A. [University of Connecticut, Storrs]. “**Deconstructing spiritual well-being: existential well-being and HRQOL in cancer survivors.**” *Psycho-Oncology* 17, no. 2 (Feb 2008): 161-9.
- Farah, J. and McColl, M. A. [Queen’s University, Kingston, Canada]. “**Exploring prayer as a spiritual modality.**” *Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy - Revue Canadienne d’Ergotherapie* 75, no. 1 (Feb 2008): 5-13.
- Farrell, J. L. and Goebert, D. A. [University of Hawaii, Honolulu]. “**Collaboration between psychiatrists and clergy in recognizing and treating serious mental illness.**” *Psychiatric Services* 59, no. 4 (Apr 2008): 437-40.
- Gillum, R. F., King, D. E., Obisesan, T. O. and Koenig, H. G. [National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Hyattsville, MD]. “**Frequency of attendance at religious services and mortality in a U.S. national cohort.**” *Annals of Epidemiology* 18, no. 2 (Feb 2008): 124-9.
- Goodman, G. and Manierre, A. [Long Island University, Brookville, NY]. “**Representations of God uncovered in a spirituality group of borderline inpatients.**” *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy* 58, no. 1 (Jan 2008): 1-15.
- Grossoehme, D. H. [Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, OH]. “**Development of a spiritual screening tool for children and adolescents.**” *Journal of Pastoral Care & Counseling* 62, nos. 1-2 (Spring-Summer 2008): 71-85.
- Gusick, G. M. [St. Luke’s Episcopal Health System, Houston, TX]. “**The contribution of depression and spirituality to symptom burden in chronic heart failure.**” *Archives of Psychiatric Nursing* 22, no. 1 (Feb 2008): 53-5.
- Handzo, G. F., Flannelly, K. J., Kudler, T., Fogg, S. L., Harding, S. R., Hasan, Y. H., Ross, A. M. and Taylor, B. E. [The HealthCare Chaplaincy, New York, NY]. “**What do chaplains really do? II. Interventions in the New York Chaplaincy Study.**” *Journal of Health Care Chaplaincy* 14, no. 1 (2008): 39-56.

- Hanson, L. C., Dobbs, D., Usher, B. M., Williams, S., Rawlings, J. and Daaleman, T. P. [University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill]. “**Providers and types of spiritual care during serious illness.**” *Journal of Palliative Medicine* 11, no. 6 (Jul 2008): 907-14.
- Harding, S. R., Flannelly, K. J., Galek, K. and Tannenbaum, H. P. [NYU Medical Center]. “**Spiritual care, pastoral care, and chaplains: trends in the health care literature.**” *Journal of Health Care Chaplaincy* 14, no. 1 (2008) 99-117.
- Hendricks-Ferguson, V. [Barnes-Jewish College of Nursing, St. Louis, MO]. “**Hope and spiritual well-being in adolescents with cancer.**” *Western Journal of Nursing Research* 30, no. 3 (Apr 2008): 385-401; discussion 402-7.
- Hill, T. D. [University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL]. “**Religious involvement and healthy cognitive aging: patterns, explanations, and future directions.**” *Journals of Gerontology Series A-Biological Sciences & Medical Sciences* 63, no. 5 (May 2008): 478-9.
- Holt, C. L., Lee, C. and Wright, K. [Univ. of Alabama at Birmingham]. “**A spiritually based approach to breast cancer awareness: cognitive response analysis of communication effectiveness.**” *Health Communication* 23, no. 1 (Jan-Feb 2008): 13-22.
- Hong, B. A., Olatunde, L., McGill, K. L., Ridenour, T. A., Lucas, A. and North, C. S. [Barnes-Jewish Hospital, St. Louis, MO]. “**Violently injured patients seen in the emergency department of Barnes-Jewish Hospital: a descriptive study of context, future views and spirituality.**” *Missouri Medicine* 105, no. 1 (Jan-Feb 2008): 86-9.
- Hurst, G. A., Williams, M. G., King, J. E. and Viken, R. [University of Texas Health Center at Tyler]. “**Faith-based intervention in depression, anxiety, and other mental disturbances.**” *Southern Medical Journal* 101, no. 4 (Apr 2008): 388-92.
- Johnson, T. J., Sheets, V. L. and Kristeller, J. L. [Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN]. “**Identifying mediators of the relationship between religiousness/spirituality and alcohol use.**” *Journal of Studies on Alcohol* 69, no. 1 (Jan 2008): 160-70.
- Koenig, H. G. [Duke University Medical Center, Geriatric Research, VA Medical Center, Durham, NC]. “**Concerns about measuring ‘spirituality’ in research.**” *Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease* 196, no. 5 (May 2008): 349-55.
- Lee, V. [McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Canada]. “**The existential plight of cancer: meaning making as a concrete approach to the intangible search for meaning.**” *Supportive Care in Cancer* 16, no. 7 (Jul 2008): 779-85.
- Mann, J. R., McKeown, R. E., Bacon, J., Vesselinov, R. and Bush, F. [University of South Carolina School of Medicine]. “**Do antenatal religious and spiritual factors impact the risk of postpartum depressive symptoms?**” *Journal of Women's Health* 17, no. 5 (Jun 2008): 745-55.
- McCauley, J., Tarpley, M. J., Haaz, S. and Bartlett, S. J. [Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD]. “**Daily spiritual experiences of older adults with and without arthritis and the relationship to health outcomes.**” *Arthritis & Rheumatism* 59, no. 1 (Jan 15, 2008): 122-8.
- Norton, M. C., Singh, A., Skoog, I., Corcoran, C., Tschanz, J. T., Zandi, P. P., Breitner, J. C., Welsh-Bohmer, K. A., Steffens, D. C., Cache County Investigators [Utah State University]. “**Church attendance and new episodes of major depression in a community study of older adults: the Cache County Study.**” *Journals of Gerontology Series B-Psychological Sciences & Social Sciences* 63, no. 3 (May 2008): P129-37.
- Oman, D., Richards, T. A., Hedberg, J. and Thoresen, C. E. [Univ. of CA, Berkeley]. “**Passage meditation improves caregiving self-efficacy among health professionals: a randomized trial and qualitative assessment.**” *Journal of Health Psychology* 13, no. 8 (Nov 2008): 1119-35.
- Park, C. L. [University of Connecticut, Storrs]. “**Estimated longevity and changes in spirituality in the context of advanced congestive heart failure.**” *Palliative & Supportive Care* 6, no. 1 (Mar 2008): 3-11.
- Piderman, K. M., Marek, D. V., Jenkins, S. M., Johnson, M. E., Buryska, J. F. and Mueller, P. S. [Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN]. “**Patients’ expectations of hospital chaplains.**” *Mayo Clinic Proceedings* 83, no. 1 (Jan 2008): 58-65.
- Pierce, L. L., Steiner, V., Havens, H. and Tormoehlen, K. [University of Toledo, OH]. “**Spirituality expressed by caregivers of stroke survivors.**” *Western Journal of Nursing Research* 30, no. 5 (Aug 2008): 606-19.
- Prince-Paul, M. [Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH]. “**Relationships among communicative acts, social well-being, and spiritual well-being on the quality of life at the end of life in patients with cancer enrolled in hospice.**” *Journal of Palliative Medicine* 11, no. 1 (Jan-Feb 2008): 20-5.
- Reiland, S. and Lauterbach, D. [Eastern Michigan University]. “**Effects of trauma and religiosity on self-esteem.**” *Psychological Reports* 102, no. 3 (Jun 2008): 779-90.
- Siatkowski, R. M., Cannon, S. L. and Farris, B. K. [University of Oklahoma College of Medicine]. “**Patients’ perception of physician-initiated prayer prior to elective ophthalmologic surgery.**” *Southern Medical Journal* 101, no. 2 (Feb 2008): 138-41.
- Simpson, J. L. and Carter, K. [Radford University]. “**Muslim women’s experiences with health care providers in a rural area of the United States.**” *Journal of Transcultural Nursing* 19, no. 1 (Jan 2008): 16-23.
- Spinale, J., Cohen, S. D., Khetpal, P., Peterson, R. A., Clougherty, B., Puchalski, C. M., Patel, S. S. and Kimmel, P. L. [Department of Medicine, George Washington University, Washington, DC]. “**Spirituality, social support, and survival in hemodialysis patients.**” *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology* 3, no. 6 (Nov 2008): 1620-27.
- Steinman, K. J. and Bambakidis, A. [Ohio State University, Columbus]. “**Faith-health collaboration in the United States: results from a nationally representative study.**” *American Journal of Health Promotion* 22, no. 4 (Mar-Apr 2008): 256-63.
- Tanyi, R. A. and Werner, J. S. [Loma Linda University, CA]. “**Women’s experience of spirituality within end-stage renal disease and hemodialysis.**” *Clinical Nursing Research* 17, no. 1 (Feb 2008): 32-49.
- Van Ness, P. H., Towle, V. R., O’Leary, J. R. and Fried, T. R. [Yale University School of Medicine]. “**Religion, risk, and medical decision making at the end of life.**” *Journal of Aging & Health* 20, no. 5 (Aug 2008): 545-59.
- Vance, D. E., Struzick, T. C. and Raper, J. L. [Univ. of Alabama at Birmingham]. “**Biopsychosocial benefits of spirituality in adults aging with HIV: implications for nursing practice and research.**” *Journal of Holistic Nursing* 26, no. 2 (Jun 2008): 119-25.
- Wachholtz, A. B. and Pargament, K. I. [University of Mass Medical Center, Worcester]. “**Migraines and meditation: does spirituality matter?**” *Journal of Behavioral Medicine* 31, no. 4 (Aug 2008): 351-66.
- Weaver, A. J., Vane, A. and Flannelly, K. J. [The HealthCare Chaplaincy, New York, NY]. “**A review of research on Buddhism and health: 1980-2003.**” *Journal of Health Care Chaplaincy* 14, no. 1 (2008): 118-32.
- Wilkinson, J. E., Saper, R. B., Rosen, A. K., Welles, S. L. and Culpepper, L. [Boston University]. “**Prayer for health and primary care: results from the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.**” *Family Medicine* 40, no. 9 (Oct 2008): 638-44.
- Wilks, S. E. and Vonk, M. E. [LSU School of Social Work, Baton Rouge, LA]. “**Private prayer among Alzheimer’s caregivers: mediating burden and resiliency.**” *Journal of Gerontological Social Work* 50, nos. 3-4 (2008): 113-31.
- Witte, A. S., van der Wal, D. M. and Steyn, H. C. [Glennville State College/West Virginia University Joint Nursing Program, WV]. “**Mystical experience in the context of health care.**” *Journal of Holistic Nursing* 26, no. 2 (Jun 2008): 84-92.
- Woll, M. L., Hinshaw, D. B. and Pawlik, T. M. [Johns Hopkins School of Medicine]. “**Spirituality and religion in the care of surgical oncology patients with life-threatening or advanced illnesses.**” *Annals of Surgical Oncology* 15, no. 11 (Nov 2008): 3048-57.