



How to talk to your patients about preventive care

September 10, 2018

About your speakers



Lisa Cary
Plain Language Writer



Jesús Quiñones
Operations Manager

Poll

Instructions:

Use your chat box to type 1 or more answers.

After attending one or both of HLM's in-person workshops, I have:

- Used Teach-back with a patient or coworker
- Applied plain language strategies to written materials I use with patients
- Shared some health literacy tips with a coworker
- Not yet had a chance to use the tips I learned
- Other (type your answer)

our agenda

Our training series

A quick overview of the health literacy strategies we've covered

What is preventive care?

A brief description of the services and how they can help patients

Applying what you've learned

Practice how to communicate with patients

A quick recap of our presentation and a Q & A session.





Use plain language

Communication your audience can understand the first time they read or hear it

Plain language strategies



Prioritize information: 3 most important points

- Choose the 3 important points you want to cover before the encounter ends
- Prioritize "need-to-know" over "nice-to-know" information





Focus on action steps: what, how, when, and why

To make an action step, write down:

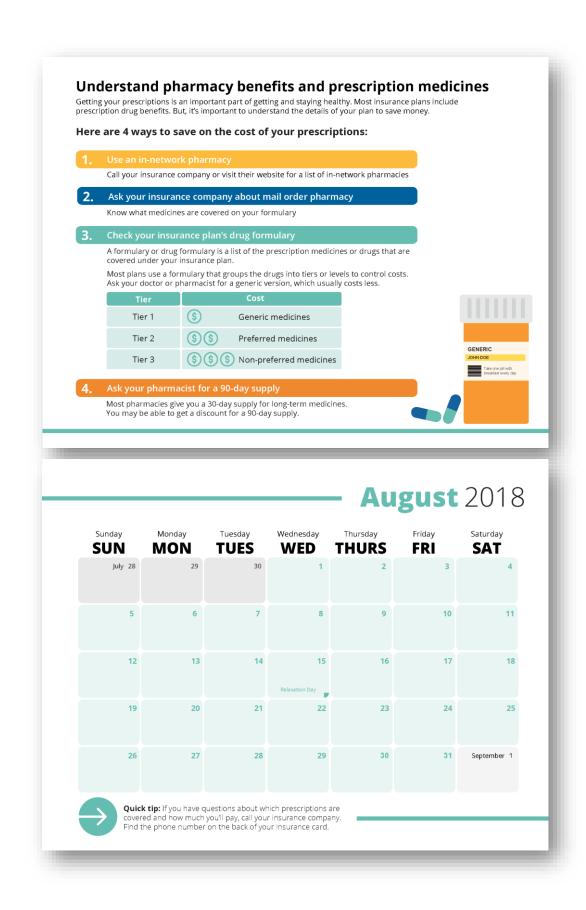
- What the patient can do
- How to do it
- When to do it
- Why to do it





Highlight behaviors with design

Health-literate design can help patients take action



Print materials can help patients take control of their health and help consumers use their health insurance



Easy-tounderstand content



Engaging visuals



Interactive elements



Translated text



Keep numbers simple and clear

Do the math for your patients

If you must include numbers, do the math for the readers instead of making them calculate You need to lose You need to lose 5, percent of your about 10 pounds body weight

Give numbers meaning and context

- Give your patient a reference point
- Present numbers in context by using comparisons – such as "high" or "low"

Blood pressure level	Systolic (upper number)		Diastolic (lower number)
Low blood pressure	less than 90	and	less than 60
Normal blood pressure	90-119	and	60-79
Pre- hypertension	120-139	or	80-89
Hypertension stage 1	140-159	or	90-99
Hypertension stage 2	160-180	or	100-110
Hypertensive crisis	more than 180	or	more than 110

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An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure

Benjamin Franklin

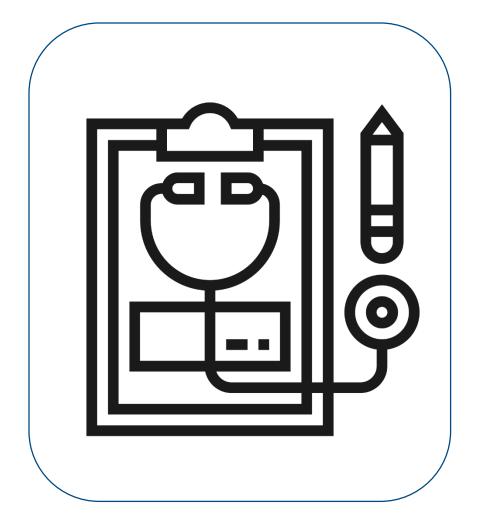
What is preventive care?

Routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and other care to keep patients healthy **before** they have a health problem.

Many preventive care services are covered for free.



Yearly wellness checkups





A chance to speak with their doctor about their health and future



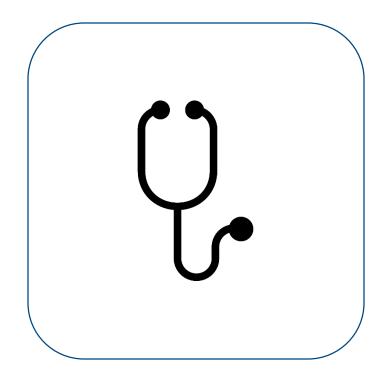
Sometimes include a review of a patient's medical history and family history

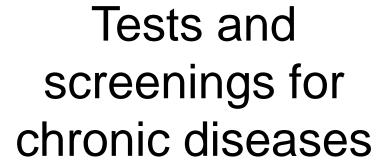


Height, weight, blood pressure, and other routine measurements



Preventive care services include:





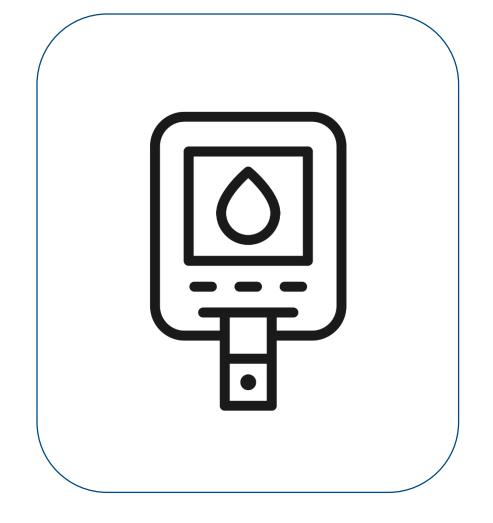


Counseling about healthy eating and weight loss



Sexually transmitted infections (STI) screenings

Examples of screenings





Depending on a patient's age, doctors may order screenings for chronic diseases, such as:

- Diabetes (type 2)
- High cholesterol
- High blood pressure



For Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), doctors may test for:

- HIV
- Hepatitis B
- Syphilis

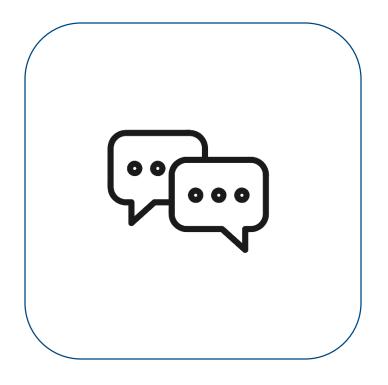


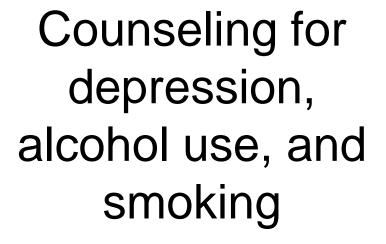
Screenings for mental health issues are also covered, such as for:

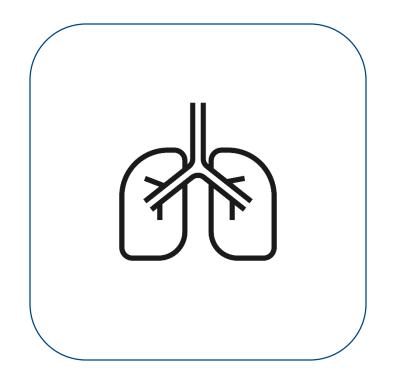
- Alcohol use
- Depression



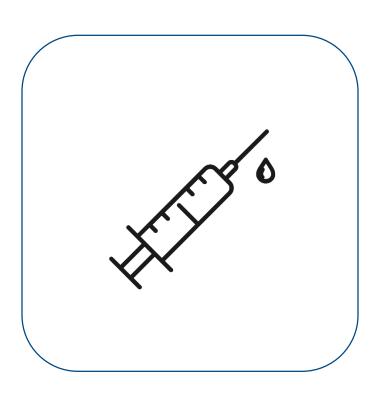
Preventive care services include:





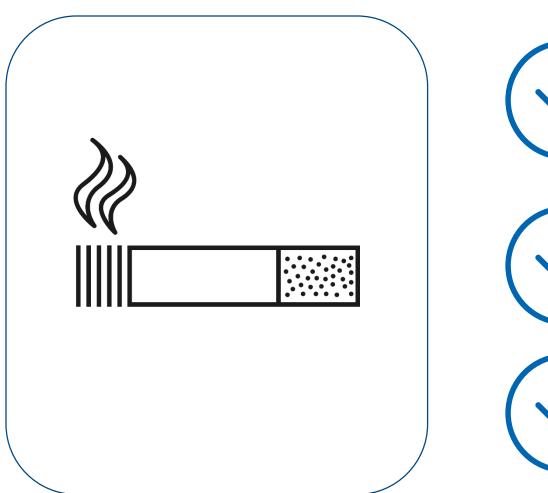


Cancer screenings



Vaccines

Examples of counseling services





Diet counseling for patients with a higher chance of being overweight or obese



Alcohol misuse counseling



Tobacco cessation counseling to help patients quit smoking tobacco products

Examples of cancer screenings





Colorectal cancer screening



Lung cancer screening

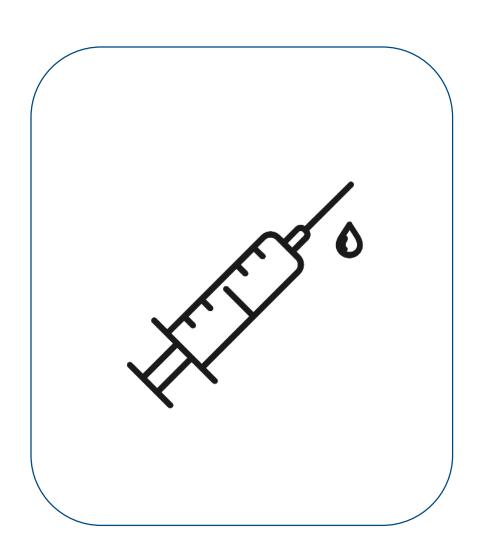


Cervical cancer screening



Breast cancer screening

Examples of vaccines



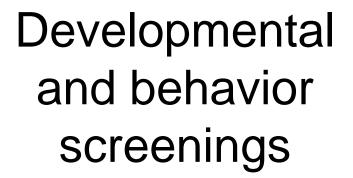
- Diphtheria
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Herpes Zoster
- HumanPapillomavirus(HPV)
- Influenza (flu shot)
- Measles

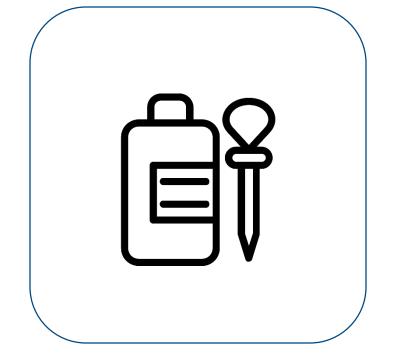
- Meningococcal
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Pneumococcal
- Rubella
- Tetanus (Tdap)
- Varicella (Chickenpox)

Preventive care services

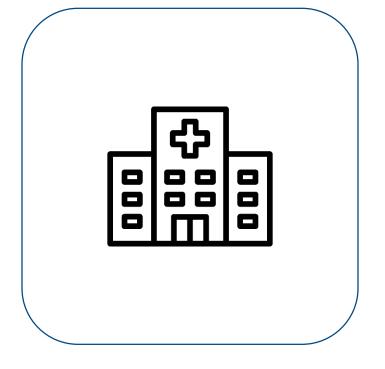
for children include







Newborn tests, medicines, and screenings



Well-baby and well-child visits

Examples of developmental and behavioral screenings





Behavioral assessments



Autism

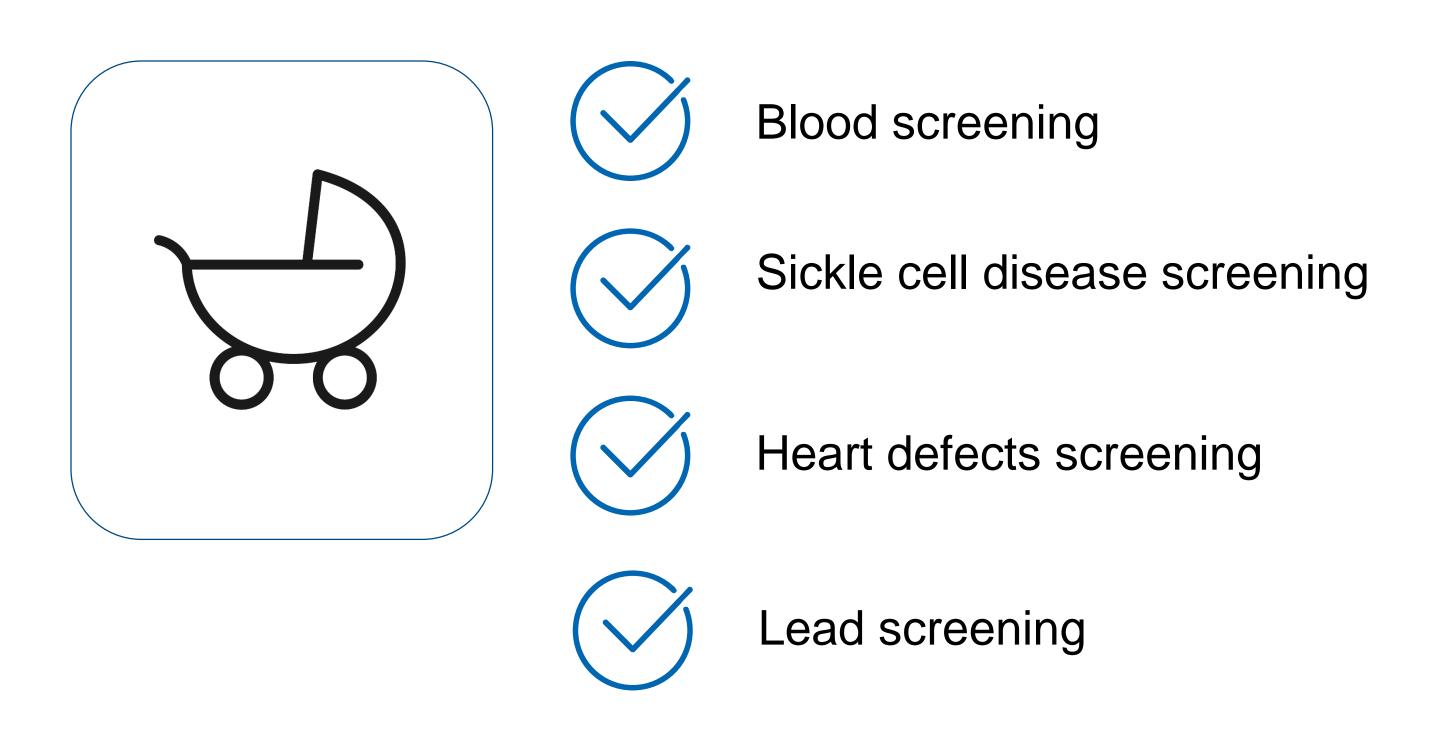


Alcohol and drug use



Speech and language screenings

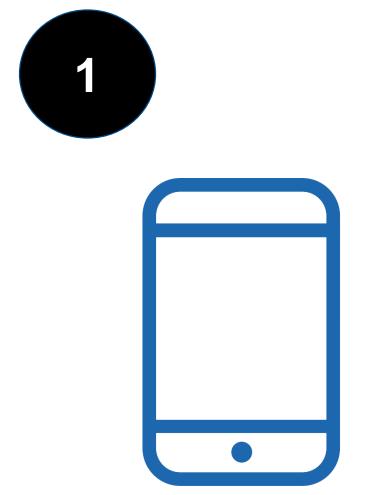
Examples of newborn tests and screenings



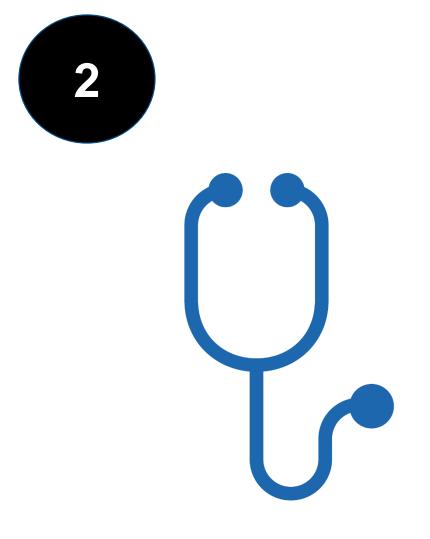
To learn more about newborn screening go to: babysfirsttest.org



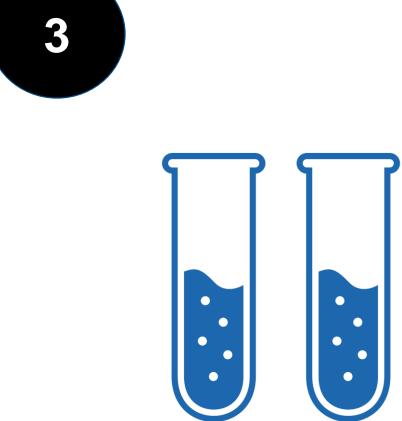
How do patients get preventive care?



Call an in-network provider to schedule a yearly checkup



Tell the scheduler that it's for preventive care



At their visit, ask the doctor which preventive services they should get

Why is preventive care important?





Why is preventive care important?

Preventive care saves money for patients because:



It's free – patients don't pay a copay or other out-ofpocket costs



Insurance
companies pay
the full cost of
certain preventive
care services



Doctors can catch problems before they get worse and cost more



Sharon's story



Sharon needs a colonoscopy

Sharon has a family history of colon cancer so her doctor recommends she has a colonoscopy or screening test for colon cancer. She goes to an in-network doctor.

The doctor took out a small growth during the colonoscopy that could have become colon cancer.

Sharon's colonoscopy costs

Preventive care finds health problems early when they cost less to take care off.

	Sharon's costs
Colonoscopy	\$0
Getting a colon growth removed	\$2,000
Contracted cost with Sharon's plan	\$1,200
Insurance pays	\$960
Sharon pays	\$240

Sharon's colonoscopy costs

If Sharon didn't have a colonoscopy, her growth could've become colon cancer and would cost more to treat.

	Sharon's costs
Surgery to remove cancer	\$10,000
Contracted cost with Sharon's plan	\$6,000
Insurance pays	\$4,800
Sharon pays	\$1,200

The colonoscopy only cost her \$240!

What is diagnostic care?

Health care that includes treatments or tests to diagnose a health problem.



Patients are having **symptoms**, such as trouble breathing



Patients may have **risk factors** for a health problem, such as family history



Preventive care that becomes diagnostic

A preventive care visit may become diagnostic if:





A doctor finds a health problem that needs a test or treatment

A patient asks their doctor about a health problem they've noticed, and the doctor does a test or treatment



Activity: Let's practice!



"I went for my yearly wellness checkup. My doctor checked my blood pressure and found it's within the normal range."

This scenario highlights an example of _____ care.

Use the poll to choose 1 answer:

- a. Diagnostic
- b. Preventive
- c. Preventive care that becomes diagnostic
- d. Not enough information



"I went to my doctor because I wake up with headaches often. My doctor found that my blood pressure was too high, so she ordered an extra heart test."

This scenario highlights an example of _____ care.

Use the poll to choose 1 answer:

- a. Diagnostic
- b. Preventive
- c. Preventive care that becomes diagnostic
- d. Not enough information



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Replace jargon with simple words

× Jargon

Replenish

Comprehensive

Reimbursement

In the event that

Plain language

Refill

Covers everything

They will pay you back

If



Activity 1 Replace jargon

Instructions:

Type in a more simple word or phrase to replace it.

Replace jargon:

Immunizations

Annual

Hypertension

Hyperlipidemia

Simple words:

Vaccines, shots

Yearly

High blood pressure

High cholesterol

Activity 2 Define jargon

Instructions:

Type in a definition that uses words that would be familiar to your patients.

Define jargon:

Preventive care

Diagnostic care

Colonoscopy

Mammogram

Sexually transmitted infection (STIs)

Simple definitions:

Health care to help you avoid illness before you have symptoms of a problem

Treatments or test to diagnose a health problem

A procedure that threads a thin, lighted tube with a small camera through your rectum to look at your intestines

An x-ray of your breast

Infections caused by bacteria or viruses that are usually spread from person to person during sex

Action steps: what, how, when, and why



Action steps help patients know what to do to improve their health

To make an action step, write down:

- What the patient can do
- How to do it
- When to do it
- Why to do it



What information to include?



Knowledge

What patients should do



Skills

How they should do it



Motivation

Why they should do it



Here's an example

A poor example of an action step:

Get enough exercise.

A helpful example of an action step:

To stay healthy, be active for at least 30 minutes a day, 5 days a week. To do this, you could take a 10-minute walk 3 times a day.



Activity 3 Create action steps

Instructions:

Create clear action steps for a patient about one of the topics listed on the right side of the screen.

To make action steps, type:

- 1. What the patient can do
- 2. How the patient can do it
- 3. When the patient can do it
- 4. Why the patient should do it, or the benefit

Potential topics:

- Find an in-network provider
- Schedule a yearly wellness checkup

Activity 3 Create action steps

Instructions:

Create clear action steps for a patient about one of the topics listed on the right side of the screen.

Remember, to make action steps, type:

- 1. What the patient can do
- 2. How the patient can do it
- 3. When the patient can do it
- 4. Why the patient should do it, or the benefit

Here's what we came up with to help patients find an in-network provider:

What

In-network providers are health care providers, such as doctors, hospitals, and other suppliers, who contract with your insurance company to give health care services to you at a lower cost

How

Call your insurance company or visit their website to see a list of in-network providers

When

Check that your provider is in-network before each visit



You'll pay less for in-network providers

Activity 3 Create action steps

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Create clear action steps for a patient about one of the topics listed on the right side of the screen.

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- 1. What the patient can do
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- 4. Why the patient should do it, or the benefit

Here's what we came up with to help patients schedule a yearly wellness checkup:

What

Preventive care includes tests, shots, screenings, and other care to help you avoid illness before you have symptoms



- Call your in-network doctor to schedule a yearly wellness checkup
- At your appointment, ask your doctor which preventive services you should get based on your gender, age, health, and family history

When

Each year

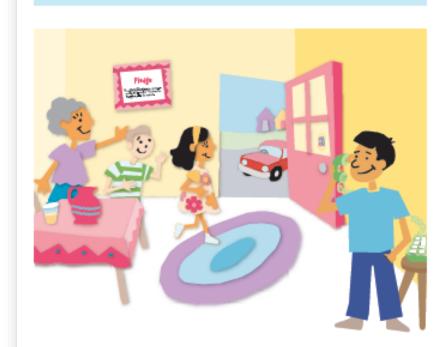


- To help you stay healthy
- Also, it's free!

Build in levels and chunks



Secondhand **Tobacco Smoke** and the Health of **Your Family**



Make Your Home and Car Smoke-Free

Secondhand smoke is the smoke that comes from the burning end of a cigarette, cigar or pipe. Secondhand smoke can make you and your children sick.

Secondhand Smoke is Dangerous

Everyone knows that smoking is bad for smokers, but did you know:

- Breathing in someone else's cigarette, pipe or cigar smoke can make you and your children sick.
- · Children who live in homes where people smoke may get sick more often with coughs, wheezing, ear infections, bronchitis or pneumonia.
- · Children with asthma may have asthma attacks that are more severe or occur more often.
- Opening windows or using fans or air conditioners will not stop secondhand smoke exposure.
- The U.S. Surgeon General says that secondhand smoke can cause Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, also known as SIDS.
- Secondhand smoke also can cause lung cancer and heart disease.

Protect Your Family

- · Make your car and home smoke-free.
- Family, friends or visitors should never smoke inside your home or car.
- Keep yourself and your children away from places where smoking is allowed.
- . If you smoke, smoke only outside.
- · Ask your doctor for ways to help you stop smoking.

Remember

Keeping a smoke-free home and car can help improve your health, the health of your children and the health of your community.

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

Use bullet points strategically

- Keep each list between 3-5 items – if you have more, try to separate them into sections
- Each bullet should be 1 phrase or sentence, not paragraphs

Employers can



- Create and support walking programs for employees.
- Identify walking paths around or near the work place and promote them with signs and route maps.
- Provide places at work to shower or change clothes, when possible.

Individuals can



- Start a walking group with friends and neighbors.
- Help others walk more safely by driving the speed limit and yielding to people who walk.
- Use crosswalks and crossing signals when crossing streets and not jaywalk.
- Participate in local planning efforts that identify best sites for walking paths and sidewalks.
- Work with parents and schools to encourage children to walk to school where safe.

Activity 4 Chunk related information

Instructions:

- 1. Look at this passage and break it into easy-to-read chunks by adding a paragraph break
- 2. Add bullets for any lists of items
- 3. Write any new or revised headings you would add

Tdap Vaccine

Tdap is a triple shot that protects against tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis (whooping cough). Pregnant women should get this shot after their 20th week of pregnancy, even if they have gotten the shot in the past. Anyone who cares for a young baby should get this shot. Tell family members about getting this shot. Vaccines are a safe way to protect you and your baby.

Activity 4 Chunk related information

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After

What is the Tdap vaccine?

It is a safe shot that protects you and your baby against tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough.

Who should get it?

- Pregnant women after their 20th week of pregnancy
- Anyone who cares for young babies

Tell your family members about this shot today.

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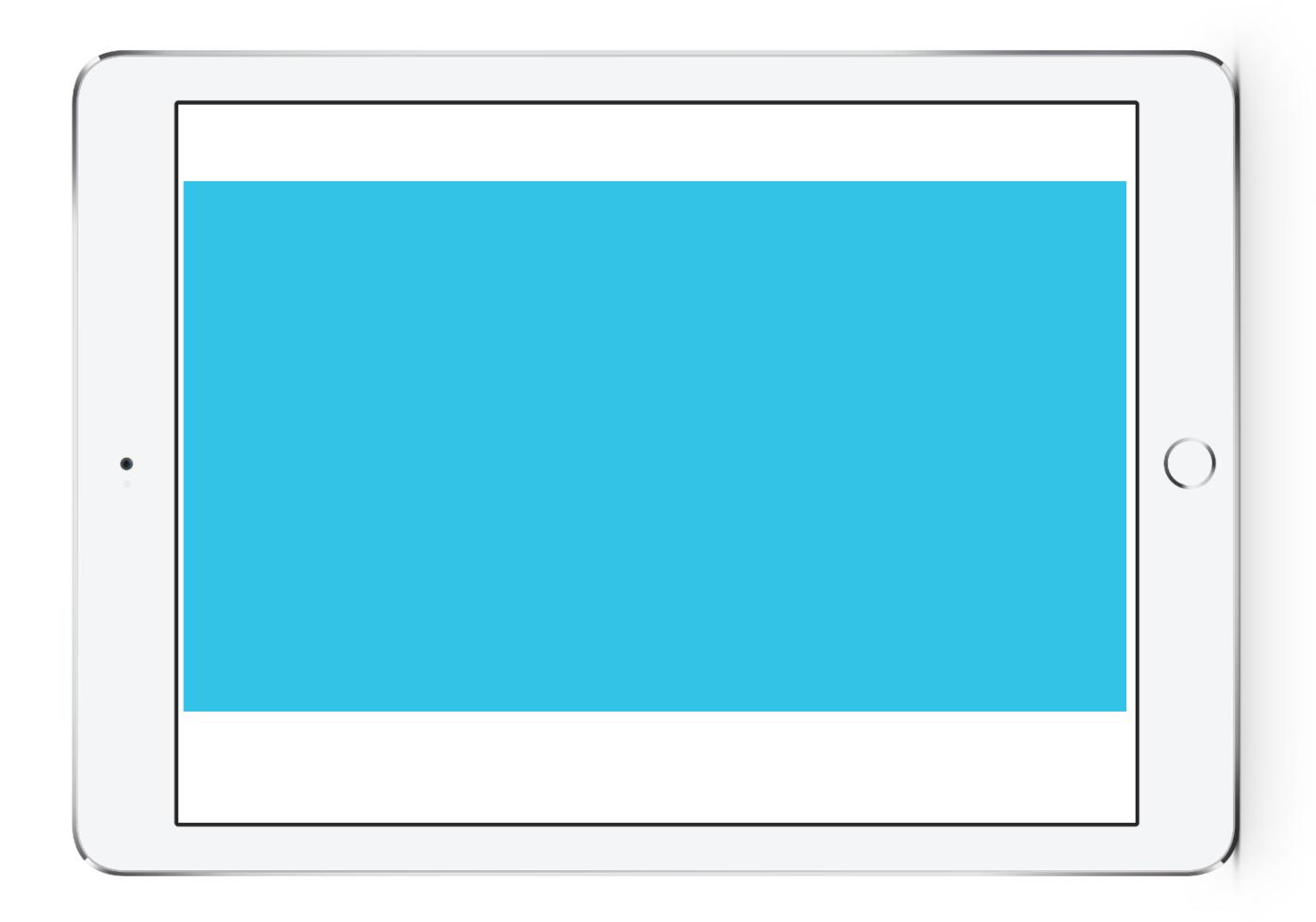
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Use one of our videos to talk about preventive care





Presentation review



- Preventive care is routine health care that includes screenings, check-ups, and other care to keep patients healthy before they have a health problem. Preventive care catches problems early. This can save patients time and money down the road.
- To clearly communicate about preventive care:
 - Focus on the 3 most important points
 - Chunk related written information
 - Give clear action steps include what, when, how, and why
 - Use clear heading and bullets strategically



Questions?

Contact HLM



Online

healthliteracy.media
facebook/healthliteracymedia
twitter/healthlitmedia
instagram/healthlitmedia



Email

Jesús Quiñones
jquinones@healthliteracy.media
Lisa Cary
lcary@healthliteracy.media



Phone

(314) 361-9400



Thank you!