

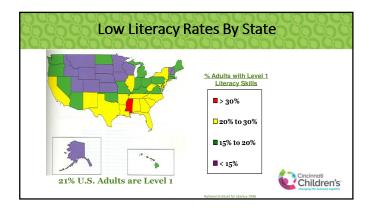
Learning Outcomes

- Understand concept of health literacy as it relates to the role of the nurse
- Describe and apply concepts of teach back





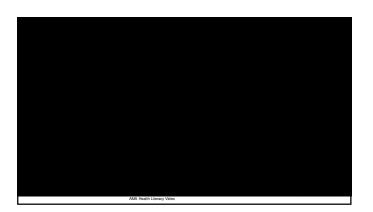








What is Health Litera	acy?
 The ability to read, understand and act on health care information 	
	Cincinnati Children's



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3	พท	/ Should We	Care Whethe	r Families i	Inderstand,

- •Increased hospitalizations
- Increased medication errors
- Inability to effectively self-manage their care



Are You a Good Communicator?

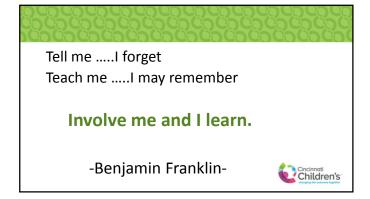
- Clear
 - Easy to understand what you say
- Effective
 - Families know what to do with the information
- Respectful
 - Families feel part of team and know their opinions, knowledge and experience are valuable in learning process



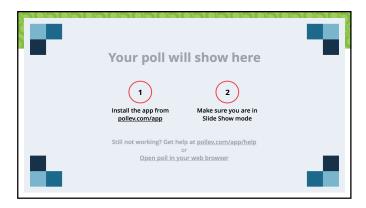
Teach-Back











Teach Back

Having patients/families state in their own words what they *need to know and do* to manage their health care at home.

Must be able to problem solve using their new knowledge.





Provider/patient/family collaborate on educational needs Education planned & provided participates in education Check, clarify, and recheck Check, clarify.



Is It Worth the Time?

From January 2015 Nationwide Study

- Every 8 minutes a child is affected by an out-of-hospital medication error
 - Same medicine twice
 - Misread dosing instructions
 - Wrong medicine administered



Benefits of Teach Back

- Improve understanding
- Decrease call backs/readmissions
- Improve satisfaction and outcomes





Why Teach Back is Important

The Teach Back Method

- Plan your approach
- Chunk information into small segments
- Validate understanding

 - Repeat information as needed
 Incorporate scenarios that use problem solving skills
- Check, clarify, and check again
- Reinforce with written materials



Plan your Approach

- Who to teach?
- When to teach?
- What to teach?



Chunk Information

- Knowledge questions
 - Name of meds, when to call their provider
- Attitude questions
 - \bullet Tell me why it is important to
- Behavior questions
 - How will you/How do you plan to...





Validate understanding: Check, clarify, and check again

- Create shame-free teaching environment
- Focus on key teaching points
- Validate understanding
- Use scenarios based on home setting



Using Scripts to Assess Understanding

Present a real life situation:

· You are going to buy food for the family meals this week.

Raise the questions:

- What kinds of food are you going to want to look for?
 What kind of foods should be considered "occasional"?
- What types of meals can you prepare that you think will taste good?
- What ingredients will you need?

Incorporate show back:

• What will your grocery list include?



Preparing for Teach Back

Example: Newly diagnosed Type 2 diabetic

What are 3 instructional topics that you should provide to the patient/family?

- Nutrition
- Administering medicationSigns of hypoglycemia





What information should we teach?

- Changes in foods they eat
 - How to read a nutrition label
 - Counting carbs
- Medication
 - How to take
 - When to take
- Signs of hypoglycemia
 - Signs
 - What to do





Present a real life situation

•Let's go over a typical work day for you...



Raise the Question

Questions you might ask:

- What will you prepare for breakfast? Why did you choose those foods?
- How will you decide the amount of insulin to give?
- What will you do about lunch pack or buy?
- What would the challenges be if you bought lunch?
- What signs will you tell your classmates/co-workers to watch for?
- What will you tell them to do if they see these signs?





Incorporate 'Show Me'

Ways to assess skills through 'show me' technique

- Have patient select some food labels from a box that they might use to create a meal.
- Have them figure out the amount of carbs and determine how much insulin to give.
- Have patient demonstrate how to draw up medicine.



Summary

- Plan your approach
- Chunk information into small segments
- Validate understanding
 - Repeat information as needed
 - Incorporate scenarios that use problem solving skills
- Check, clarify, and check again
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References

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