Speaking Up at the Doctor's Office

Moving from Pediatric to Adult Health Care

Lesson Plan





HealthyTransitionsNY.org

Learning Objectives:

- Develop confidence about speaking up at the doctor's office
- Be able to introduce yourself to a doctor or nurse
- Describe your communication style to a doctor or nurse
- List your strengths and challenges
- Name your disability and describe the impact it has on you
- Know how to ask your health care team for help
- Share your health summary with your health care team

You Will Need: Lab coat (optional, for role play) Stethoscope (optional, for role play) Health summary or Information card (print the blank form at end of this unit) White board, blackboard, or poster for Computer or DVD Player and Videos www.HealthyTransitionsNY.org)

About the Healthy Transitions Lesson Plans

The Healthy Transitions lesson plans are designed for group sessions with an instructor and 5-15 young adults with developmental disabilities. Each module can be completed during an hour-long session that includes time for breaks and informal discussion. Units can be presented as a stand-alone activity, or as a 6-part curriculum. The goal is to foster self- determination and the active involvement of young adults with developmental disabilities in their own health care.

The lesson plans are organized around modeling and role-play for 6 key interactions relevant to successful navigation of the health care system:

Office Secretary	>	Scheduling an Appointment
Transportation Provider	>	Scheduling Transportation
Office Receptionist	>	Paperwork at the Sign in Desk
Physician or Nurse	>	Speaking up at the Doctor's Office
Pharmacist	>	Calling in a Prescription Refill
Service Coordinator	>	Setting Health Goals

The lesson plans focus on encounters with *people* in the health care system. This format was developed with input from young adults with developmental disabilities. Our focus groups revealed that young adults with developmental disabilities experience health care in terms of buildings (hospital, offices) and episodes (emergencies), rather than relationships and interactions. The Healthy Transitions lesson plans build skills that youths can use to partner more effectively with their health care team.

Modeling, role-play, and active participation are key components of each lesson plan. Lesson plans also include chant, rap and cheers to foster a positive learning environment. Each module begins with an informal assessment of the participants' strengths, knowledge, experiences, and learning styles. Skills can be developed across a wide range of individual ability levels by mixing and matching activities as appropriate for each group.

The Healthy Transitions lesson plans were developed by Patricia Slaski, MEd, a teacher with more than 33 years of experience in the field of special education. Pat is also the mother of an adult daughter, Darcy, who has multiple disabilities. The modules were designed with input from youths, parents, health care providers, service coordinators, and educators with funding support from the NYS Developmental Disabilities Planning Council, the NYS Department of Health, Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University, and the Golisano Children's Hospital at SUNY Upstate Medical University in Syracuse, New York. The Healthy Transitions project also features a ten-part series about health care transition for professionals and parents. Please visit us on the Internet at <u>www.HealthyTransitionsNY.org</u> for more information.

The suggested sequence of skill building activities is:

- **1. KWL chart:** This chart is used at the beginning and at the end of each session. It summarizes current knowledge about a topic—what participants want to know—and, at the end of each session—what was learned.
- 2. Video: The group views several brief 2-3 minute video vignettes. These videos feature actors who are young adults with developmental disabilities demonstrating etiquette and skills relevant to various health related skills. The videos can be viewed and downloaded from www. HealthyTransitionsNY.org.
- **3. Mind Map:** After viewing each video, a mind map is generated as a group activity to summarize concepts and ideas learned.
- **4. Confidence meter:** This is an individual self-rating measure to create awareness about the participant's comfort, attitude, and familiarity with a specific health care interaction. The confidence meter is used before and after the role-play activity to track progress.
- **5. Role-play:** Participants break into small groups for role-play practice. A sample form can be used as a script. Each participant can also customize a blank role-play template.
- **6. Confidence meter:** The confidence meter is used after the role-play activity to track progress regarding comfort, attitude, and familiarity with a specific health care interaction.
- 7. KWL chart: This chart is used at the end of each session, to summarize what was learned. Items listed in the "What I Learned" column can be used on the certificate to document achievement at a wide range of individual ability levels.
- 8. Rap, Chant, Group Energizer: These activities are "group energizers" that can be used to engage participants at anytime during the lesson plan. These may be particularly relevant to auditory or tactile learners or participants who are unable to engage in structured role-play
- **9. Certificate:** Items listed in the "What I Learned" column can be used on the certificate to document achievement at a wide range of individual ability levels. Self-score on the confidence meter is used to embellish the "seal" on the certificate of achievement for each module.



Note from Pat: Please contact us at <u>www.HealthyTransitionsNY.org</u> if you have any questions or suggestions for improving the curriculum. We welcome feedback!

> Sincerely, Pat Slaski

Sample

KWL Chart

Topic:	Speaking. Up at the Doctor's Office				
What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned			
Doctor and nurse want	What do you say?	You can talk a little bit			
to know if something	· · ·	about yourself as a person			
is wrong.					
		You can tell the doctor			
		or nurse if you need an			
		interpreter or if you want			
		to use your communication			
		device to talk with them			
		Fuendation l'a main			
		Know what your diagnosis			
		is and how it affects you			
		Keep a health summary			
		Doctors and nurses want to			
		know about you as a person,			
		and how to help so that is			
		why you should speak up.			

How to use the KWL Chart: The first two columns are filled in at the beginning of a unit to find out what learners already know about a topic, and what they want to know. The last column is filled in at the end of a unit. It can be used to identify mastery of a topic at a wide range of individual skill and ability levels.

Video Guide: Speaking Up at the Doctor's Office

In this vignette an adolescent meets with a peer counselor at a regional Independent Living Center. She relates that she rarely speaks up at the doctor's office. Her habit is to stay quiet until someone asks her a question. The peer counselor suggests that she practice speaking up.



1. "Her habit is to be quiet . . . "

Many adolescents are anxious or shy at the doctor's office. However, as adolescents enter the adult health care system, it is essential that they know how to communicate effectively with their health care team. Ask participants whether they have ever initiated a discussion with their health care providers.

2. "Speaking up is just another skill . . . "

The peer counselor points out that speaking up is a skill that can be developed. He suggests role play, and practice. Doctors and nurses can encourage skill development by talking directly to adolescent and young adult patients, and expecting their active participation at every health care visit. All too often physicians and nurses talk to parents or aides, rather than directly with the young adult patient (see "Role of Aides at Medical Appointments"). This sends a message that it is "OK" to be passive, further exacerbating the situation.

3. "Become more independent."

The peer counselor points out that speaking up is a skill that is essential for becoming more independent. Discuss what it means to "speak up."

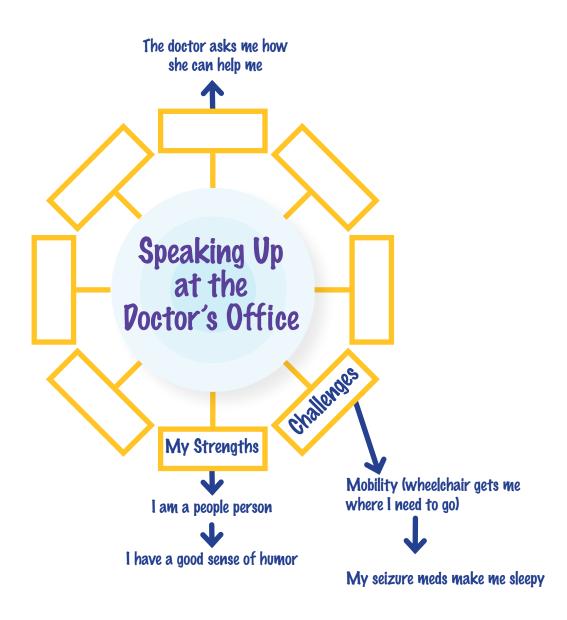
Questions for Group Discussion

- Why is it important to speak up at the doctor's office?
- How can you learn to speak up if you are shy?
- Do you ever speak up at the doctor's office?

Download this video by selecting the "VIDEOS" tab on our home page at www.HealthyTransitionsNY.org To download a moderator guide for all of the videos, click the "SKILLS" tab.

Speaking Up at the Doctor's Office Lesson Plan HealthyTransitionsNY.org

Sample Mind Map



How to use the Mind Map

This chart can be used in individual or group settings to break down the information that was presented in the video vignette. Enter the video title in the center area and related topics in the surrounding boxes. Draw lines to make connections between related topics. Additional ideas may be added by drawing separate lines outward. Color and pictures may be used to enhance information. "Post-it" notes can also be used. These can be arranged by the group on a table or a white board.

Confidence Meter



How to use the Confidence Meter: Participants are asked to rate how confident they are about interacting with various health care professionals. The confidence meter focuses attention on their socials skills and language pragmatics. It can be used to generate discussion about the importance of active participation in one's own health care.

Role Play Example: Speaking Up at Doctor's Office

- 1. Take some time to think about yourself and your disability. What would you like your doctor to know?
- 2. Think about how you communicate best. What should your doctor know about your communication style?
- 3. Practice introducing yourself to a doctor. Get feedback from your partner. Reverse roles.

You Will Need: D Pen

- Information card, Transition Information Form, HI Doc Medical Record or other health summary
- Lab coat (optional) Stethoscope (optional)



Hello, my name is: (say your name) I am able to: (Describe your strengths) I like to: (Describe your interests) The best way to communicate with me is: (Explain your preferred communication method)

Very nice to meet you.

Please tell me what I need to know about your disability.



My disability is: (Give information about your diagnosis)

The impact is: (Describe how your disability affects you)

Please tell me what I need to know in order to help you.



Doctor

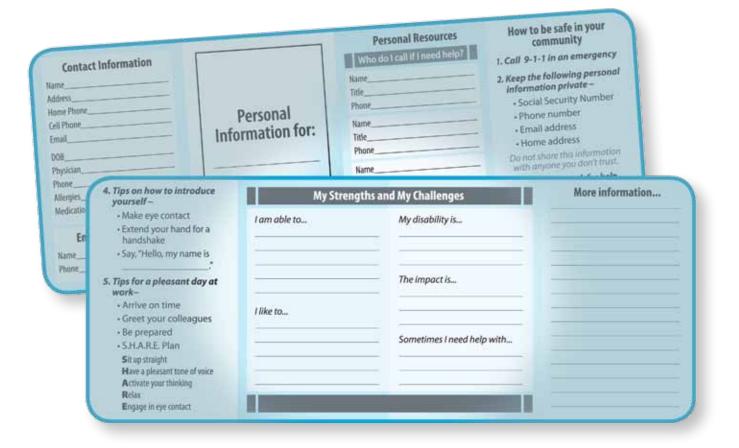
or Nurse



Sometimes I need help with: (describe) Doctors/nurses can help me by: (describe) Here is my health summary with more information: (hand over your information card or your health summary)

How to use the Role-Play Template: Use this template as a script with 2 or more individuals. A lab coat and a stethoscope can be used as props. Individuals may also use the blank template to customize scenarios. The information card can be used as a guide for talking about one's strengths and challenges. Use the "confidence meter" before and after each role-play session to track progress.

Information Card



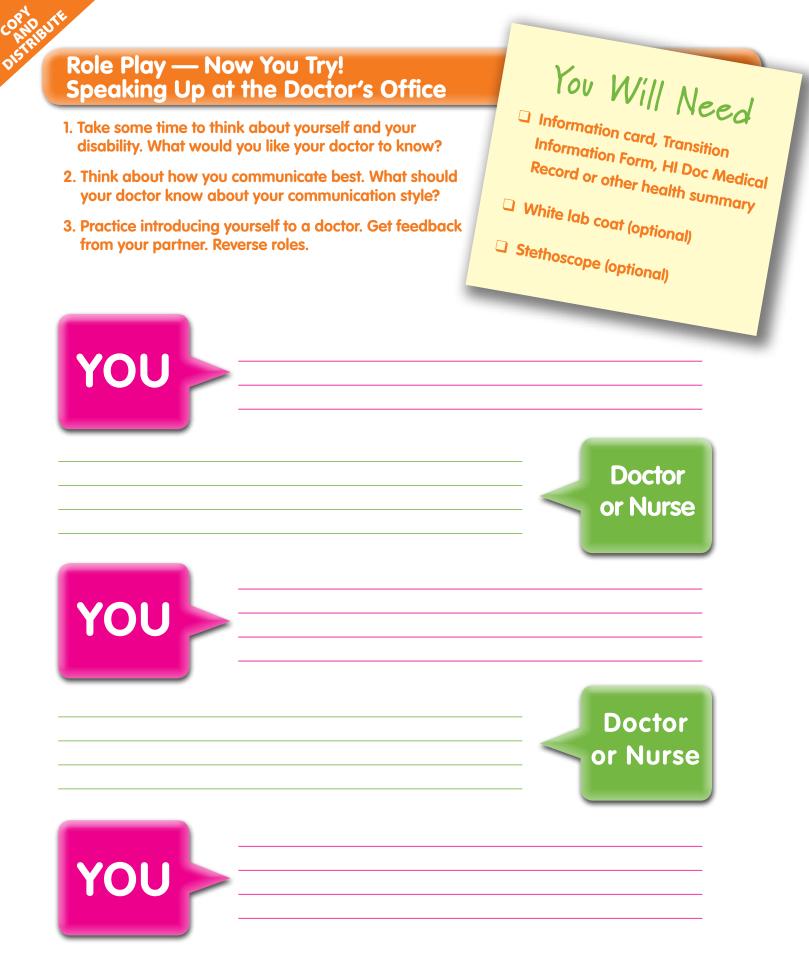
How to use the Information Card This Information Card was developed by Monroe #1 BOCES and Midwest Regional Special Education Technical Assistance Support Center. Use it as a guide during role play. Practice talking about yourself and describing your disability. There is a blank card at the end of the chapter to practice with, or use the Transition Information Form, HI Doc Medical Record or another personal health summary.

KWL Chart

Topic:

What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned

How to use the KWL Chart: The first two columns are filled in at the beginning of a unit to find out what learners already know about a topic, and what they want to know. The last column is filled in at the end of a unit. It can be used to identify mastery of a topic at a wide range of individual skill and ability levels.



Make sure to hand over your health summary!

Speaking Up at the Doctor's Office Lesson Plan HealthyTransitionsNY.org

Information Card

Name Address Home Phone Cell Phone Email 008 Physician	Personal Information for:	Personal Resources Who do L call If I need help? Name	How to be safe in your community 1. Call 9-1-1 in an emergency 2. Keep the following personal information private – • Social Security Number • Phone number • Email address • Home address Do not share this information with anyone you don't trust.
Phone4. Tips on how to intro Nedicatio 4. Tips on how to intro yourself - • Make eye contact • Extend your hand handshake	for a	Strengths and My Challenges My disability is	More information
Name • Say, "Hello, my nar Phone 5. Tips for a pleasant wark • Arrive on time	day at	The impact is	
Greet your collea Be prepared S.H.A.R.E. Plan Sit up straight Have a pleasant tone o Activate your thinking	if voice	Sometimes I need help	p with
Relax Engage in eye contact			

How to use the Information Card This Information Card was developed by Monroe #1 BOCES and Midwest Regional Special Education Technical Assistance Support Center. Use it as a guide during role play to practice talking about yourself and describing your disability. You can also use the Transition Information Form, HI Doc Medical Record or another personal health summary.