



HEALTHCARE SCIENCE

- COURSE: Healthcare Science
- UNIT 2: Healthcare Communications



Annotation:

This lesson will introduce students to the importance of and basic methods used in healthcare communication.

Grade(s):



Time:

Five 50 minute class periods

Author:

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Students with Disabilities:

For students with disabilities, the instructor should refer to the student's IEP to be sure that the accommodations specified are being provided appropriately. Instructors should also familiarize themselves with the provisions of Behavior Intervention Plans that may be part of a student's IEP. Frequent consultation with a student's special education instructor will be beneficial in providing appropriate differentiation. Many students (both with and without disabilities) who struggle with reading may benefit from the use of text reading software or other technological aids to provide access to printed materials. Many of these are available at little or no cost on the internet.

SFOCUS STANDARDS

GPS Focus Standards:

<u>MSHS6-HS-2</u>-Students will effectively communicate orally and in writing, applying knowledge of healthcare science communications.

- a) Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication and evaluate the components and barriers to effective communication.
- b) Interpret basic medical abbreviations selected from JCAHO's recommended abbreviations list.
- c) Analyze and define medical terms utilizing common medical prefixes, suffixes, and word roots.

GPS Academic Standards:

- <u>S6CS1</u> Students will explore the importance of curiosity, honesty, openness, and skepticism in science and will exhibit these traits in their own efforts to understand how the world works.
- <u>S6CS3</u> Students will use computation and estimation skills necessary for analyzing data and following scientific explanations.
- **<u>S6CS6</u>** Students will communicate scientific ideas and activities clearly.
- M6A2 Students will consider relationships between varying quantities.
- M6P3 Students will communicate mathematically.

UNDERSTANDING & GOALS

Enduring Understandings:

- Students will understand and be able to differentiate between verbal and non verbal communication
- Students will be able to describe the communication process.
- Students will be able to understand how to communicate with people who have factors that may interfere with communication.
- Students will understand the importance of good written communication.

Essential Questions:

- How can poor communication affect patient care?
- What is the difference between verbal and non verbal communication?
- What are factors that can affect communication?

Knowledge from this Unit:

- Describe what is considered effective communication.
- Identify medical abbreviations used in written communication.
- Explain the communication process.

Skills from this Unit:

- Application of mathematical skills used in patient documentation.
- Performs speaking skills as students report their group work.
- Teamwork skills as students work in small groups.
- Problem solving as students figure out how to communicate with people whose factors affect their understanding.

ASSESSMENTS

Assessment Method Type:

Pre-test

- Objective assessment multiple-choice, true- false, etc.
 - ____Quizzes/Tests
 - __ Unit test
- X Group project
- Individual project
 - Self-assessment May include practice quizzes, games, simulations, checklists, etc.
- ____ Self-check rubrics
 - ___ Self-check during writing/planning process
 - ____ Journal reflections on concepts, personal experiences and impact on one's life
 - ___ Reflect on evaluations of work from teachers, business partners, and competition judges
 - __ Academic prompts
 - ___ Practice quizzes/tests
- X Subjective assessment/Informal observations
 - ___ Essay tests
 - ___Observe students working with partners
 - Observe students role playing
- X Peer-assessment
 - ___ Peer editing and commentary of products/projects/presentations using rubrics
 - Peer editing and/or critiquing
 - Dialogue and Discussion
 - ___ Student/teacher conferences
 - ___ Partner and small group discussions
 - ____ Whole group discussions
 - ____ Interaction with/feedback from community members/speakers and business partners
 - Constructed Responses
 - ____ Chart good reading/writing/listening/speaking habits
 - ____ Application of skills to real-life situations/scenarios
- X Post-test

Assessment(s) Title:

- Formative assessment (daily grade)
- Summative assessment (Communication test)
- Informal check, daily grade.

Assessment(s) Description/Directions:

Daily grade for the Daily Dose activity Group lab grade on day 1 and 3 Effective Communication Test on day 5

Attachments for Assessment(s):

LESSON PLANS

Lesson Plan(s):

1. Identify the Standards. Standards should be posted in the classroom for each lesson.

<u>MSHS6-HS-2</u>-Students will effectively communicate orally and in writing, applying knowledge of healthcare science communications.

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2. Review Essential Questions.

- How can poor communication affect patient care?
- What is the difference between verbal and non verbal communication?
- What are factors that can affect communication?

3. Identify and review the unit vocabulary.

- Communication
- Verbal
- Non Verbal
- Sender
- Receiver
- Aphasia
- Cultural Diversity
- Psychological Barrier
- Subjective Observation
- Objective Observation

4. Assessment Activity.

LESSON PLANS

• DAY 1

Daily Dose (Focus) Puzzle

Medical Abbreviations Introduction

Write out cards, each with a medical abbreviation on it. Write the meaning on another card. Give each student one card. Give them 2 minutes to get up and try to match themselves with the right card. Continue a couple more times. Then have the student write a medical order using his/her list of medical abbreviations. Example pt NPO to MN.

Next move on to the communication barrier activity * see the attached instruction sheet for directions and supplies.

• DAY 2

Daily Dose: The daily dose has been put in a work sheet format walking the students through setting up their math calculations. See attachment (Focus).

Interpret Medical Orders: Students will need their Medical abbreviation list to complete this activity. Record pt I&O ea d. If output is less than half of input call Dr. If pt output was 300cc at 9am, 400 cc at 3pm, and 600 cc at 8pm. Pt input was 800 cc at 8am, 600 at 12noon, 800cc at 3pm, 600 cc at 8pm. Total your input ______ Difference______ Do you need to call the doctor?

Lesson

Role playing with body language

Give each student a card with one of the following emotions or feelings. Students should act out the action listed on the card. Students observing will read their body language. Allow each student a turn.

Angry Mad Happy Depressed Tired Bored Sick

• DAY 3

Daily Dose (Focus) The daily dose has been put in a work sheet format walking the students through setting up their math calculations. See attachment.

Interpret Medical Orders using medical abbreviation list:

Admit pt to 4th floor lab. Work CBC at 12noon R/O H1N1. Record pt T qh on day 1 for 24 hrs and then bid every 24 hours for the next 2 days. How many times will you record your pt T?

Lesson Power Point

• DAY 4

Daily Dose (Focus) The daily dose has been put in a work sheet format walking the students through setting up their math calculations. See attachment.

Interpret Medical Orders:

Record pt weight each week. Record gain at the end of the month. pt has a hx of HIV and rapid weight loss. Initial weight 121 lbs. Week 1 gained 6 lbs. Week 2 gain 3 lbs. Week 3 gained 11 lbs. Week 4 loss of 8lbs. What is your pts weight?

Role Play communication barriers

Students will play Around the World in 40 Minutes. They will move to 8 stations with their group. Each station should take no longer than 5 minutes and will come up with a solution to effective communication for each communication barrier. See attachment for scenarios.

• DAY 5

Daily Dose (Focus): The daily dose has been put in a work sheet format walking the students through setting up their math calculations. See attachment.

Complete the following dosage calculation by first interpreting your medical abbreviations. Take pt v/s bid. If pt has elevated T administer 2 500mg of Tylenol tid in 24 hr max. How many milligrams total will the patient take if he takes the maximum amount in a 24 hour period? Test: see attachment

ATTACHMENTS FOR LESSON PLANS

HS_6-2_Communication Barriers Activity HS_6-2_Daily Agenda Communications HS_6-2_Effective Communication Test HS_6-2_Healthcare Communications Power Point HS_6-2_Healthcare Science Abbreviations HS_6-2_Answer Bank pg 2 HS_6-2_Communications Daily Dose 2 HS_6-2_Communication Daily Dose 3 HS_6-2_Communication Daily Dose 4 HS_6-2_Communication Daily Dose 5 HS_6-2_Effective Communication Alternate Test HS_6-2_Scenario 1 Deaf HS_6-2_Scenario 2 Young Child HS_6-2_Scenario 3 Aphasia HS_6-2_Scenario 4 Psychological Barrier HS_6-2_Scenario 5 Blind HS_6-2_Scenario 6 Young Child HS 6-2 Scenario 7 Mentally Handicapped HS_6-2_Scenario 8 Under the Influence HS_6-2_Test pg 1

NOTES & REFLECTION:

CULMINATING PERFORMANCE TASK

Culminating Unit Performance Task Title:

Culminating Unit Performance Task Description/Directions/Differentiated Instruction:

Attachments for Culminating Performance Task:

UNIT RESOURCES

Web Resources:

CTAE Resource Network

Healthcare Science

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Attachment(s):

Materials & Equipment:

- Computer
- In focus
- Blind folds
- Marshmallows
- glue
- Markers
- Scissors
- Paper

What 21st Century Technology was used in this unit?

