

Overcoming Patient-Provider Communication Barriers in Health Care Settings



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PRESENTED AT ISAAC'S BIENNIAL CONFERENCE
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Healthcare Settings

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- Dr's Office/Clinic
- First Responders
- Emergency Rooms
- ICU's
- Acute Care Hospital
- Rehab Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Home Health
- Hospice

Patient-provider website

3

- www.patientprovidercommunication.org

- Articles
- Policy statements
- Examples of materials

Sunday, July 18, 2010 www.patientprovidercommunication.org

Participants



Map Satellite Terrain

Asia Australia South America Africa Europe Asia

Indian Ocean Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean

POWERED BY Google 2000 mi

Communication



Is The Joint Establishment Of Meaning

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Promising Practices in Overcoming Communication Barriers

Promising Practices in Overcoming Communication Barriers
Harvey Pressman and Val Lewis

In a few hospitals around the world, communication specialists are pioneering new ways to overcome the communication barriers between patients and care providers--- barriers at the root of reduced patient safety, extended length of hospital stay, unnecessary exacerbation of pain, hospital caused injuries, avoidable deaths, and many other undesirable outcomes. In most other hospitals, these barriers are usually not addressed directly or with sufficient attention or energy.

The descriptions of promising practices that follow are an attempt to provide information about some of these pioneering efforts, in a uniform format that can make it as easy as possible for interested personnel in other hospitals to (1) obtain the kind of practical information most useful for adaptation purposes and (2) find out where to get additional information about the details of these innovative practices. It is our intention from time to time to add information about each example, and to add additional examples as they come to our attention.

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- 8/24/2009 [Communication Access Within Healthcare Environments](#)
- 8/23/2009 [The Joint Commission's Draft Standards on Patient-Provider Communication](#)
- 8/20/2009 [The Hospital Communication Book](#)
- 8/17/2009 [Overcoming Communication Barriers in Emergency Situations](#)
- 8/10/2009 [Emergency Preparedness and Augmentative Communication](#)
- 5/20/2009 [Communication with Patients who have Speech and Language Difficulties](#)

Welcome to the Patient Provider Communication Website



Significant improvements in policies and practices are needed to improve patient-provider communication across the continuum of healthcare.

This site puts information about patient-provider communication in one place and invites healthcare providers, family members, patients, researchers, educators and policy makers to access and use existing

Acknowledgements

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Thanks to:

United States Society for Augmentative and
Alternative Communication (USSAAC)



Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on
Communication Enhancement- AAC-RERC



Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation



Augmentative Communication, Inc.



Central Coast Children's Foundation, Inc.



Take Away Messages

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1. Human communication is the ***joint establishment of meaning*** using a “socially distributed ecology of public sign systems” (Goodwin, 2003; Wilkins, 2006; Wilkins & Higginbotham, 2005)
 2. To be effective, both patients and providers need to be able to participate fully using whatever means enable them to establish meaning.
- ➡ Key role for communication enhancement strategies, techniques and technologies.

Take Away Messages

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SHIFTING ROLES of AAC COMMUNITY

- ❖ Increasing the health literacy skills of people with CCN.
- ❖ Understanding and communicating to others the crucial importance of PPC in determining healthcare outcomes.
- ❖ Understanding the “added value” that AAC expertise can provide to the treatment of “mainstream” patients.
- ❖ Helping to increasing knowledge/skills of health care providers so they can communicate effectively with ALL their patients across healthcare settings using AAC and other communication supports.

Take Away Messages

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3. Understanding and communicating to others the crucial importance of P/P communication in determining healthcare outcomes.
4. Understanding the “added value” that AAC expertise can provide to the treatment of “mainstream” patients.

Communication Vulnerable Patients/Patients who can benefit from Communication Supports

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- **Individuals with**

- Pre-existing hearing, speech, cognitive disabilities who may (may not) have access to communication tools/supports
- Linguistic differences
- Cultural differences
- Limited health literacy
- Limited ability to read/write
- Recent communication difficulties occurring as a result of their disease/illness/accident/event
- Communication difficulties that occur as a result of medical treatment (*e.g.*, intubation, sedation)

Communication Vulnerable Patients

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More Likely to

- Be hospitalized
- Experience medical/physical harm, *e.g.*, drug complications
- Leave hospital against medical advice
- Be intubated if asthmatic
- Have increase costs
- Delay care
- Receive a diagnosis of psychopathology

Less Likely to

- Adhere to recommended medication regime
- Report abuse
- Access and use medical care
- Return for follow-up appointments after Emergency Room visits
- Be satisfied with care

27 Reasons Hospitals Should Improve Communication Access

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- Supportive Evidence (research) in both English and in Spanish
 - Razones que los Hospitales deben mejorar el acceso comunicativa para los pacientes vulnerables-con citaciones de reserva
 - *Hay una lista cada vez mayor de razones por las que las instituciones del cuidado médico deben dar prioritaria a las acciones que les ayudan para evitar averías de comunicación. Un cuerpo cada vez mayor de los documentos de la evidencia y de la investigación cómo la mejora del acceso de la comunicación para los pacientes vulnerables de la comunicación puede mejorar una variedad de diversos aspectos del cuidado médico. Las razones de la mejora de la comunicación son numerosas y diversas, extendiéndose de reducir errores médicos, la satisfacción paciente cada vez mayor, y la reducción de costes médicos a las averías de comunicación de reducción al mínimo en ajustes de la emergencia, la reducción del número de pruebas innecesarias, y la reducción del índice de reincidencia paciente.*

<http://www.patientprovidercommunication.org>

Web Essay in Spanish and English

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- **Communication Access Within Healthcare Environments.**

Go to www.patientprovidercommunication.org

- **El Acceso a la Comunicación en el Escenario Médico.**

Go to www.centralcoastchildrensfoundation.org

Authors: Emily Newman and Harvey Pressman.

Translation: Emily Newman

Health Literacy

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**WHAT CAN AAC COMMUNITY DO TO IMPROVE
HEALTH LITERACY OF PEOPLE WITH CCN?**

Health Literacy

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- *The degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions*
(Health People 2010)
- Poor health literacy:
 - Increase in sentinel events
 - 6% increase in hospital visits
 - 2-day longer hospital stays
 - 4x higher annual health care costs
- People with CCN at risk for low health literacy rates
 - Increase in sentinel events, prolonged hospital stays, increased costs, decrease in patient “adherence”, negatively affecting follow-up care.

Expectations

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Typical PP Interview

- Between general practitioner and person without a disability
 - 20 minutes in length (Mann et al., 2001).
- Patient typically has 23 seconds to communicate concerns before being interrupted by the doctor.
 - Marvel et al. (1999)

Preparing individuals with CCN

- Introduce oneself and one's communication system;
- Make use of appropriate vocabulary and language to communicate concerns and needs;
- Make use of appropriate communication strategies to ensure that previous health care and current health concerns are understood by the health professional.

Introduce self and communication system: Communication Passport

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Transportation

It is important that I do not miss my transportation ride.

I will make every effort to be ready for the pick up time but in a situation where either the pick up is earlier than planned, please tell the driver to wait for me.

If I am late for my pick up, please contact me immediately and inform the driver to wait for me.

Telephone number for the transportation dispatcher:

My transport registration number is

Thank you

Please do the following things when I am communicating with you:

Item	Yes	No
Say the item that I point to out loud		
Do not guess what I mean until I am finished		
Guess if you think you know what I mean		
Give me time to think about what I want to say		
Write down what I am pointing to		
Do not interrupt me		

Developed by ACCPC
www.accpc.ca

HOW I COMMUNICATE

My name is¹

I have difficulty speaking but I can hear and understand what you say.

LET'S COMMUNICATE

THINGS TO KNOW WHEN COMMUNICATING WITH ME

- Talk to me like an adult
- Speak directly to me, not to the person who may be accompanying me
- Do not speak loudly, slowly or in a condescending manner
- Ask me if I want someone to help me communicate my messages to you – see list of facilitators.
- Give me time to communicate

REMEMBER

- I can make my own decisions
- I need you to respect my privacy at all times. Please do not discuss issues regarding me with other people unless I give you permission.
- I need you to keep me informed of everything that is going on.
-
-

Emergency Contacts

Contact	Tel #

Communication Facilitators

Contact	Tel #

IF YOU THINK I NEED ASSISTANCE, ASK ME:

- Is this an emergency?
If yes, find out if I need you to call someone in my emergency list, my transportation, an ambulance, or the police?
- Is there a problem with your wheelchair?

If yes, follow these instructions:

-
-
-
-

Do you need some personal assistance?

If yes, it could be:

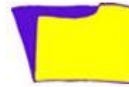
-
-
-
-

<http://www.accpc.ca/pdfs/passport.pdf>

The Clear Communication People Ltd



[Back](#)



Hospital Book



[Home](#)



Due to the file size of the Hospital Communication Book we have saved it in two sections

You will need to download both sections to make a complete book.

The Hospital Communication Book is a resource free to download to use to help people to communicate when they visit or stay in hospital.

Please do not alter your copy the book in any way without contacting us first.

We can print and laminate copies for you if you need a number of them made professionally. We charge £15 each, and £12.50 each for orders of 50 or more.

The Hospital Communication Book

[Click here to download section 1](#)

[Click here to download section 2](#)

www.patientprovidercommunication.org/index.cfm/article_6.htm

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3/12/2010

What can AAC community do to influence use of AAC strategies/tools in Healthcare

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**INCREASE ABILITY OF PROVIDERS TO
COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY WITH ALL
PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCE COMMUNICATION
PROBLEMS BY INCREASING THEIR USE OF
AAC TOOLS AND STRATEGIES ACROSS
SETTINGS**

Adaptive Equipment Tool Kit

(www.aactechconnect.com)

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- Pocket Talker & Hearing Aid Trouble Shooting Guide
- Magnification Glass
- Modified Call Bell & “How To” instructions
- Vidatek Communication Board English & Spanish
- Letter/ Picture Boards English & Spanish
- Clipboard & Dry Erase Board with Writing Strategies



On The Spot

Debby McBride & Juli Pearson

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Table II. Some items from the On The Spot Communication Tool Kit

Pocket Talker & accessories	Magnifier page	Clip board	Dry erase board
			
Amplified sound increases hearing ability. Useful when hearing aids are unavailable.	Enlarges text so patient can read if glasses are unavailable.	Holds paper, communication displays, forms, instructions, etc. Has helpful tips on the back.	Write/draw messages. Supports comprehension and expression. Has helpful tips on the back (shown above).
Picture communication boards: English/Spanish	English/Spanish cards	Health care communication board tablet	Vidatak EX communication boards
			
Point to messages, symbols, words, pain scale and alphabet.	16 cards with useful words and phrases in English and Spanish, e.g., comfort, orientation, pain, etc.	Point to messages, symbols, words, pain scale and alphabet. English only.	Point to specific messages. Has pain scale, alphabet and words. Available in 17 languages and a picture board.

Kit de Communication

by Elisabeth Negre

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Kit de communication

Mieux communiquer pour mieux soigner : « le Kit de communication de l'AP-HP »

L'Assistance Publique –Hôpitaux de Paris annonce le 11 février 2010 (date anniversaire de la loi du 11 février 2005 !) la publication d'un kit de communication permettant d'améliorer la communication et ainsi la prise en charge des personnes ayant des difficultés d'expression et /ou de compréhension de manière définitive ou transitoire, dans la situation de consultation hospitalière.

Ce kit est le fruit d'un groupe de travail conduit par la Mission Handicap de l'AP-HP et constitué de médecins urgentistes (c'était leur demande initialement), de professionnels du secteur sanitaire et médico-social travaillant auprès des personnes handicapées et d'associations. L'association des paralysés de France avec la présence d'Elisabeth Negre, conseillère technique en Communication Alternative, a grandement participé à l'élaboration et aux nombreux débats qui ont abouti à cette création.

Les domaines de la surdité, de la déficience intellectuelle, de l'autisme, du polyhandicap étaient également participants.



- 20 pictograms
- Loose-leaf sheets or dialogue, reflecting questions most often asked during a medical examination
- Ring-binder that invites carers to offer other forms of communication
- Tools to complete questions or elicit responses (yes-no, ABC, pain scale).

Subtitled in English, Russian, Mandarin Chinese and Arabic languages,

Communication Matters

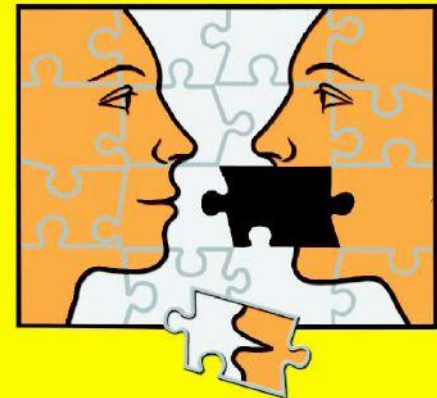
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- To download
 - www.communicationmatters.org.uk/page/focus-on-leaflets
 - www.patientprovidercommunication.org/index.cfm/article_2.htm

Focus on...

Communicating with Patients who have Speech/Language Difficulties

Guidance for Medical & Nursing staff



COMMUNICATION MATTERS

Making use of appropriate vocabulary to communicate concerns and needs

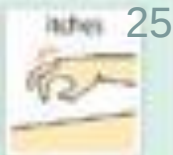
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<http://www.vidatak.com>

PAIN CHART



©1 Images copyright Childrens Hospital Boston 2004. Used by permission. All rights reserved. | 400 Broadway St. Boston, MA 02115 | www.childrenshospital.org | 617-355-5000 | 1-800-332-2222 | 1-800-332-2222 | 1-800-332-2222

<http://www.vidatak.com>

BIỂU ĐỒ ĐAU

MỨC ĐỘ ĐAU

10 Nặng nhất
9
8
7
6 Trung bình
5
4
3 Nhẹ
2
1 Không

PHẦN NÀY

☐ Ngứa
☐ Đau nhói
☐ Đau
☐ Vọp bẻ
☐ Không cử động được
☐ Tê bại
☐ Đau nhức
☐ Sốt
☐ Đau khi chạm đến

CON ĐAU

☐ Liên tục
☐ Cách quãng
☐ Lạnh xa
☐ Nhói
☐ Ấm i/nhức
☐ Như cắt

TÔI MUỐN
Thuốc giảm đau

BẢNG CHỈ NHỎ

KẾ HOẠCH CHĂM SÓC: ☐ CÓ ☐ KHÔNG ☐ Hãy vui lòng giải thích ☐ Tôi cần sự trấn an

☐ Ở đầu ☐ Ở giữa ☐ Ở cuối ☐ Hãy ngừng lại ☐ Khi nào Tôi có thể về nhà? ☐ Tôi sẽ phải làm như thế nào?

☐ Thế nào ☐ Tại sao ☐ Tại ☐ Hãy tiếp tục ☐ Kế hoạch này là gì?

Vietnamese

Spanish

QUIERO

☐ Que me hagan una succión
☐ Sentarme
☐ Agua
☐ Bañarme
☐ Anteojos
☐ Calcetines
☐ Hacer una llamada
☐ Darme vuelta a la derecha
☐ Que apaguen la luz
☐ En silencio

☐ Más control
☐ Recostarme
☐ Mielo
☐ Champú
☐ Un cepillo para el pelo
☐ Un orinal
☐ Llamar a la enfermera. Ver TV
☐ Darme vuelta a la izquierda
☐ Que bajen las luces
☐ Dormir

☐ Sentirme reconfortado/a
☐ Orar
☐ Ejercicio físico
☐ Crema para el cuerpo
☐ Masaje
☐ Chata para grinar
☐ Almohada
☐ Enciendan la luz
☐ Cobija
☐ Descansar

QUIERO VER A UNA

☐ Médico ☐ Terapeuta respiratorio
☐ Enfermera ☐ Terapeuta físico ☐ Capelán
☐ Asistente ☐ Trabajador social ☐ Mi familia

QUIERO LIMPIARME

☐ La boca ☐ Los dientes ☐ La cara
☐ La nariz ☐ Las manos ☐ El cabello

Alphabet

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

<http://www.vidatak.com/>

<http://www.vidatak.com/>

Letter Cue Board



THE WORD BEGINS WITH....

Q W E R T Y U I O P

A S D F G H J K L

Z X C V B N M Start again

br cr fr gr tr pl str Next word

bl cl fl gl sw dw tw End

sl sc sk sm sn sp

sw squ spl spr scr

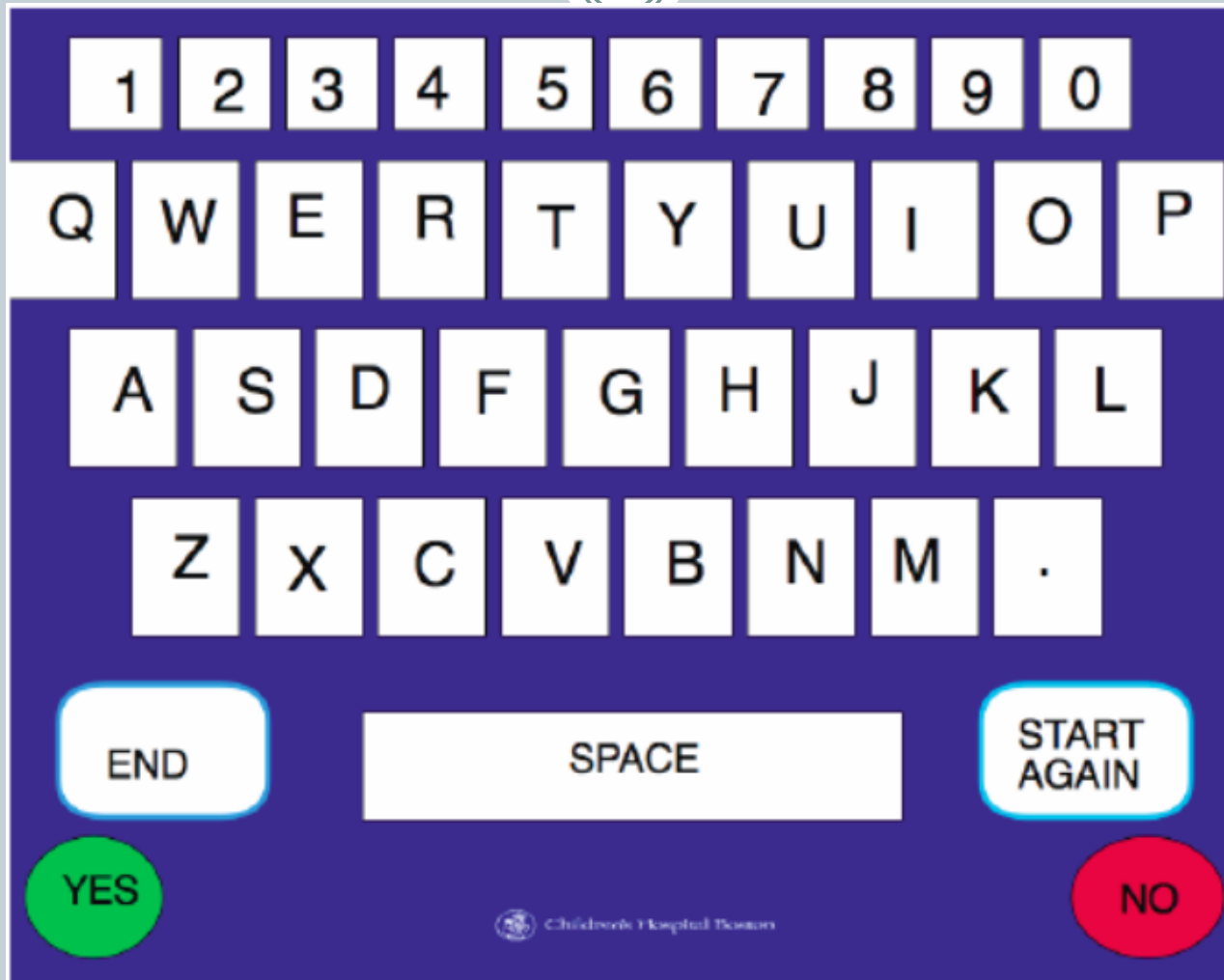
Partner Assisted Scanning Spelling Board

(28)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
A	B	C	D						
E	F	G	H						
I	J	K	L	M	N	START AGAIN			
O	P	Q	R	S	T	END			
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				
SPACE									
YES	 Children's Hospital Boston								NO

Direct Selection Spelling Board

(29)



The image shows a digital interface for a Direct Selection Spelling Board. It features a dark blue background with white rectangular buttons for letters and numbers, arranged in a grid. The top row contains digits 1 through 0. The second row contains letters Q, W, E, R, T, Y, U, I, O, P. The third row contains letters A, S, D, F, G, H, J, K, L. The fourth row contains letters Z, X, C, V, B, N, M, and a period. Below the letter grid, there are three buttons: 'END' (rounded rectangle), 'SPACE' (rectangle), and 'START AGAIN' (rounded rectangle). At the bottom left is a green circular button labeled 'YES', and at the bottom right is a red circular button labeled 'NO'. The Children's Hospital Boston logo is centered at the bottom.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	.		

END SPACE START AGAIN

YES NO

Children's Hospital Boston

Writing Strategies

Writing can be a successful way to communicate when speaking is not possible.
Here are ways to make it easier.

- Help the patient **sit upright**
- Position a **pillow** or towel under the patient's **writing arm/ elbow** for support
- Place a pillow on the patient's lap to prop up a **clipboard or dry erase board**
- A patient may find it easier to use their **strongest hand** for writing, even if it is not their dominant hand
- Use **white paper** vs. lined paper
- Use a **felt tip pen or thin marker** instead of a ball point pen or pencil, as it may glide easier
- Encourage the patient to **print** rather than use cursive
- Encourage the patient to **print LARGE** and **space out** the letters and words

Call _____ for questions/comments.
Speech Therapist

Magnification Glass

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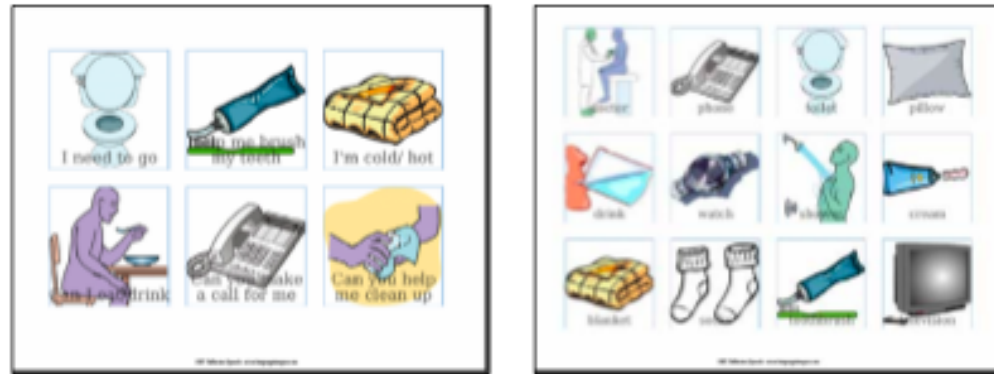


A magnification glass can be especially helpful if an individual does not have their glasses with them, and/or if they've had a new diagnosis affecting their visual acuity. For other visual perceptual issues, consult Occupational Therapy.

Modification: Visual Enlargement

Language Images

(32)



The website www.languageimages.com allows you to create custom communication boards with “adult-like” images. The boards come in various sizes ranging from 3- 35 images on a page (depending on a patient's visual and/or cognitive status). You are able to immediately download and print for use. It doesn't take long to create a custom board, and the website contains many pre-made boards as well. Example boards are above. The text can be customized and/or removed as appropriate for the patient, and you can print in color or black & white.



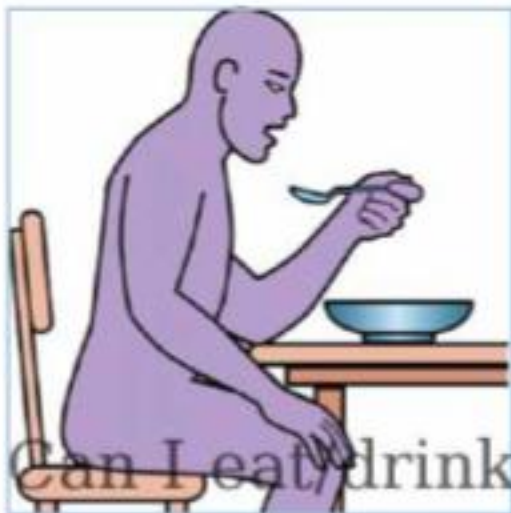
I need to go



Help me brush
my teeth



I'm cold/ hot



Can I eat/drink



Can you make
a call for me



Can you help
me clean up



Go Talk Overlay Software

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This software allows you to create custom communication boards. There are 4000+ images (that include photos and symbols), and you can also paste your own images into the program. The overlay cells can contain an image, text in any language or both. Multiple editing features let you change color, size, background, font or text, and move, enlarge, rotate and crop pictures. There are templates included for the GoTalk (see “Modifications” section).



Ordering Information for the Go Talk Overlay Maker Software

Phone #: 1.800.327.4269

Fax #: 1.800.942.3865

Price: \$79.00

Address:

P.O. Box 930160

Verona, Wisconsin 53593-0160

Website: www.attainmentcompany.com

Specifically:

[http://www.attainmentcompany.com/xcart/product.php?productid=16134&cat=0&page=](http://www.attainmentcompany.com/xcart/product.php?productid=16134&cat=0&page=1)

Critical Communicator (in Spanish too)

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The Critical Communicator is a booklet of pictures (e.g. nurse, suction, bathroom), letters and commonly used words. These are available in English and ***Spanish***.



Ordering Information for the Critical Communicator

Phone #: 1.800.253.5111

Fax #: 1.330.923.3030

Price: \$23.00

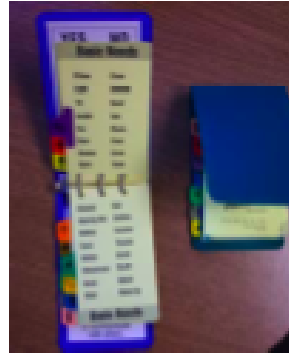
Address:

P.O. Box 1805
Stow, Ohio 44224-0805

Website: <http://interactivetherapy.com>

Daily Communicator Pocket Size (in Spanish)

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These Pocket Communicators come in a “word” (blue) and “picture” (green) version, and have categorized lists of vocabulary based on topics such as “family”, “meals”, “action words”, “hygiene”, etc. These come in both English *and Spanish*, and the “picture” version can be helpful for other non-English speakers as well.



Ordering Information for the Daily Communicator (Pocket Size) Spanish Version

Phone #: (800) 253-5111

Fax #: 1-330-823-3030

Price: \$23.95

Item # W105

Address:

Interactive Therapeutics

P.O. Box 1805

Stow, Ohio 44224-0805

Website: www.interactivetherapy.com

Specifically: <http://interactivetherapy.com/New%20Merchant/communicators.htm>

Pain Scales

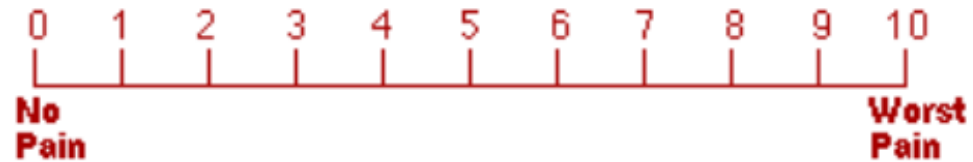
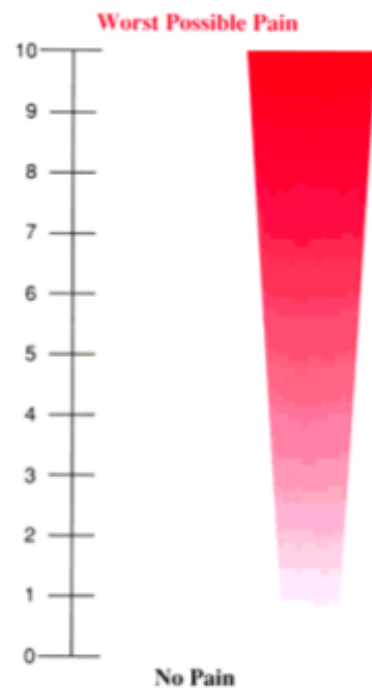
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These are some examples of pain scales that patients can use to indicate their level of pain.

The hospital or health care setting may have specific pain scales available as well. The EZ

Communicator by Vidatek and the Critical Communicator also have pain scales. Once you find one that works for a patient, you may want to cut it out and put it on a clipboard, or attach it to a file folder, and leave it near the patient for quick access.





Pocket Talker

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The Pocket Talker is a helpful tool for people with hearing loss, who benefit from amplification. Easy to use instructions: place ear piece in patients ear, turn volume to adequate level, and speak into microphone.

Be sure to suggest an Audiology consult if appropriate.

Warning: If the ear piece gets too close to the speaker there will be loud feedback from the device.



Ordering Information for the Pocket Talker Deluxe Headphone Set

Phone #: 1. 888 432 0874

Fax #: 1. 602 926 2653

Price: \$134.00

Address:

P.O. Box 3448

Flagstaff, AZ 86003

Website: www.abbn.com

Specifically: <http://www.abbn.com/mm5/merchant.mvc?>

Policy and Practice

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THIS IS WHERE RUBBER HITS THE ROAD!



POLICY

- The Joint Commission New Standard. Effective January 2011
Advancing effective communication, cultural competence & patient-centered care
- ***A Roadmap for Hospitals***
www.jointcommission.org

PRACTICE

- Books
- Newsletters
- Articles
- Presentations
- Ongoing Research
- New and ongoing clinical practice

Presentations at this conference

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- **Effectiveness of AAC strategies within specialized nursing care departments**, LSU Health Center/Tulane Medical Center, LA: Banajee, Sudkamp, Diannitto
- **Murses' perspectives on the "big 5" basic needs communication in hospital**, The University of Queensland-Australia/University College-Molde-Norway: Hemsley, Balandin, Worrall
- **Providing health care providers consistent AAC knowledge/materials for critical care pediatric patients**, Children's National Medical Center-DC: Quinn, Ritthaler, Stuart
- **Facilitating people with mental health and complex communication needs to access medical consultations**, Castlebeck Care, Dundee/Tayside Primary Health Care Trust (UK): Macer, Fox
- **AAC assessment and feature matching in pediatric icu and acute care**, Children's Hospital Boston-West Roxbury: Costello, Pritchard

Presentations at this conference

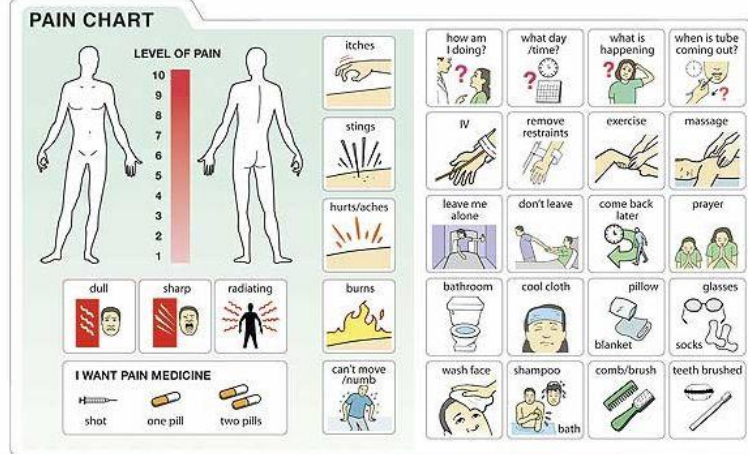
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- **Developing an AAC system for hospital emergency rooms in Saudi Arabia**, Dar Al Hekma College-Jeddah (Saudi Arabia): Bugshan, Al-Saadi, Al-Sayed, Alasseri
- **TEAACH: Preliminary results from focus groups with nurse practitioners**, University of Dundee (UK), Høgskolen i Molde (Norway): Cummins, Waller, Balandin², Kroll
- **Contributions of AAC during nursing consultation**, Universidade Federal de São Carlos-UFSCar (Brazil), Centro Universitário Rio Preto-UNIRP, Faculdade de Medicina de Rio Preto-FAMERP: Moreschi, Fernando, Bello, Biroli, Watanabe, Almeida, Almeida.
- **AAC in a nursing setting: intensive care, neurology physiotherapy and pneumology units**, S. Bassiano Hospitals (Italy): Cerantola¹, Polita, Di Natale.
- **Evolving AAC and AT provision during neurological rehabilitation for locked-in syndrome: A case study**, Royal Hospital for Neuro-Disability-Putney (UK): Viera, Rossi, Bache, Cullen, Henson, Senghani, Derwent

Recent activities and their impacts

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- Vidatak Boards for use in ICUs with children
 - John Costello and Lance Patak
- Translation of boards into Spanish, Vietnamese
 - Gulf Coast Project USSAAC
- Activities related to Emergency Preparedness
 - Communication4ALL (Diane Bryen/AAC-RERC)



Picture Communication Board

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- Information about
 - ❖ Promising practices
 - ❖ The Joint Commission Standard and Implementation Manual
 - ❖ Tools of the trade

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Upfront

Effective communication is recognized as a priority across the health-care continuum because it directly affects the quality of patient care, safety, medical outcomes and patient satisfaction.¹ Augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) techniques, strategies and devices can significantly alleviate communication problems and barriers and should be a major component of the arsenal of communication resources available across healthcare settings. While typically designed for people with complex communication needs (CCN), simple communication displays, speech generating devices (SGDs), eye gaze techniques, special call alarms and alphabet boards can help many other communication vulnerable patients reducing medical errors, lessening the length of hospital stays, increasing patient safety and lowering costs.^{1,2} Communication barriers in health-care settings have many causes.

Language issues. Language and cultural differences often underlie communication problems in health-care settings.³ For example, many people in the U.S. do not speak English as their primary language. Also, those who are deaf or hard of hearing often have difficulty communicating with health-care workers. Trained interpreters can help these individuals navigate the healthcare system. AAC strategies and assistive technologies can also help mitigate.

Stress, confusion and psychiatric conditions. Medically-related situations may trigger emotional responses in patients and/or in providers that make effective

and efficient communication difficult. AAC strategies, tools and the training needed to use them well can support improved interactions. Increasingly, first responders and emergency personnel depend on AAC tools and strategies to communicate more effectively with some of their patients.⁴

Lack of access to auxiliary aids. People who rely on hearing aids, glasses and/or AAC technologies may not have access to them in health-related situations. As a result, interactions with healthcare providers may be difficult. Simple assistive technologies can augment vision and hearing when glasses and hearing aids are unavailable. Generic low-tech AAC displays, devices and strategies can also help.^{5,6}

Medical interventions. Medical interventions (e.g., intubation or a tracheotomy) may result in a temporary loss of speech. In addition, patients may have injuries or conditions that cause

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Clinical News

Communication access across the healthcare continuum

Can you imagine nurses and other healthcare providers routinely using simple AAC approaches as a way to support all patients who experience communication difficulties? This is beginning to happen. In fact, the train is leaving the station and the AAC community should do more than just sell tickets. It's time to climb aboard.

Background

Early in the development of the field, the AAC community devel-

oped and encouraged the use of AAC devices, aids and strategies. Back then, we focused primarily on school-aged children and adults with motor impairments (e.g., cerebral palsy and motor neuron disease.) Today, we've expanded our vision to the age span—who have communication challenges secondary to cognitive, language, physical and multiple disabilities. This article suggests we take another step forward and use AAC for anyone who is “communication vulnerable,” i.e., struggles to communicate in a particular setting. We can begin this journey in healthcare settings, where

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Clinical News
Communication access across the healthcare continuum

On The Web
www.patientsproviders.com/augcominc.org

Equipment
Communication: “On the Spot”

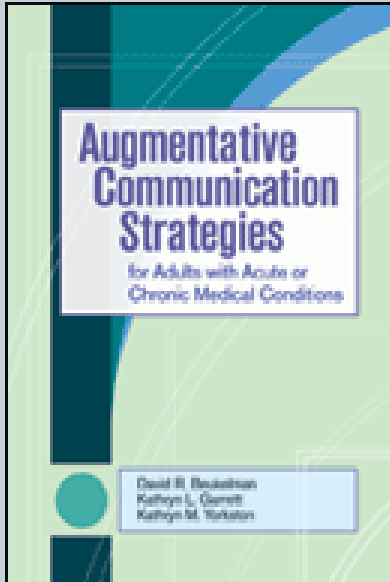
Governmental
Advancing effective communication: cultural competence & patient-centered care

University/Research
Evidence: Using AAC to support patient-provider communication

EVIDAAC
How AAC teams can benefit from EVIDAAC

Other Resources

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- *Augmentative Communication Strategies for Adults with Acute or Chronic Medical Conditions* Book **with CD Rom**
- University of Nebraska website - **<http://aac.unl.edu>**
 - Books, aphasia resources, visual scene display resources, demographics, Speech Intelligibility test
- AAC-RERC website and webcasts – **[www.aac-rerc](http://www.aac-rerc.org)**

To be in touch...

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