

National Healthcare Communication Programme Making conversations easier









## Programme aim





To improve patient experience, clinical outcomes and enhance patient safety by supporting staff to take a skilled, sensitive and patient-centred approach in all conversations with patients and their families.



# Calgary-Cambridge Guide



A framework that corresponds directly to the way we structure the consultation in real life

Providing structure

Gathering information

Physical examination

Providing information and planning

Closing the session

## Outline



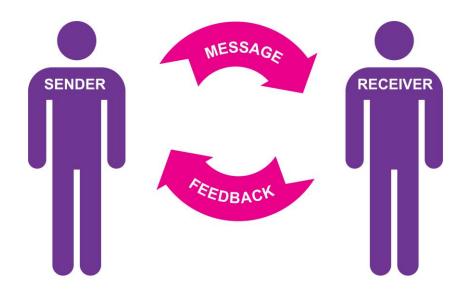
- 1. Communication
- 2. Communication skills
- 3. A story...
- 4. Supports available
- 5. Questions



# Communication

## Communication









	Driving	Communication
Motivation	I want to drive	I want to improve
Knowledge	I've passed my theory test	I understand the principles and skills
Skills	I've passed my driving test. I can drive!	I can send and receive messages in an empathic, effective and person-centred way

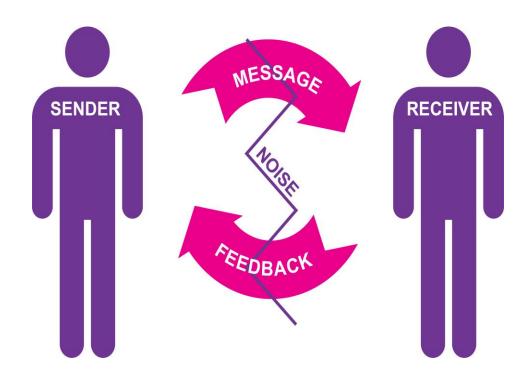
## Consider



## Question

What are the barriers?





# Common assumptions



1. Communication is a 'soft' social skill, an optional add-on and anyway there is no science behind it

 Hey, I don't need communication training – learned to talk years ago...

# Wrong

Communication is a core clinical skill and there is considerable science behind it.

## Common assumptions



2. Communication is a personality trait, you either have it or you don't!

# Wrong

Communication is a series of learned skills (not a personality trait).

We can all improve!

## Common assumptions



3. Experience is an effective teacher of communication skills

 All I need is a little more practice...I'll get this later, on my own...

## Wrong

Experience alone tends to be a poor teacher of communication skills

It is a great reinforcer of habit

It just doesn't differentiate between good habits and bad ones!

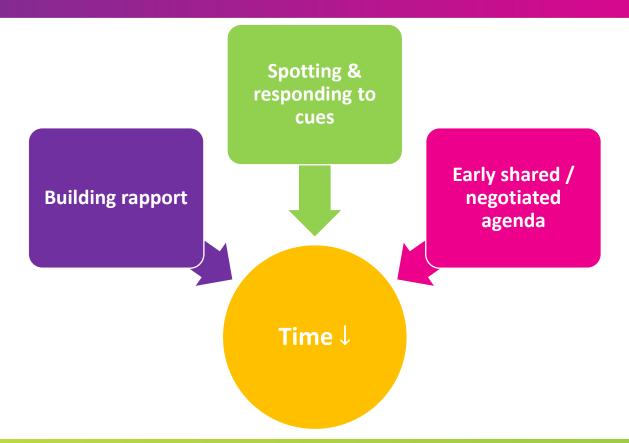
## Why learn communication skills?



Because conversations between patients and staff are the cornerstone of safe, effective, person-centred care

# Time efficiency









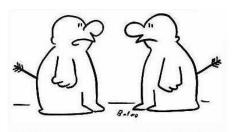
### Connect



## Understand



## Communicate

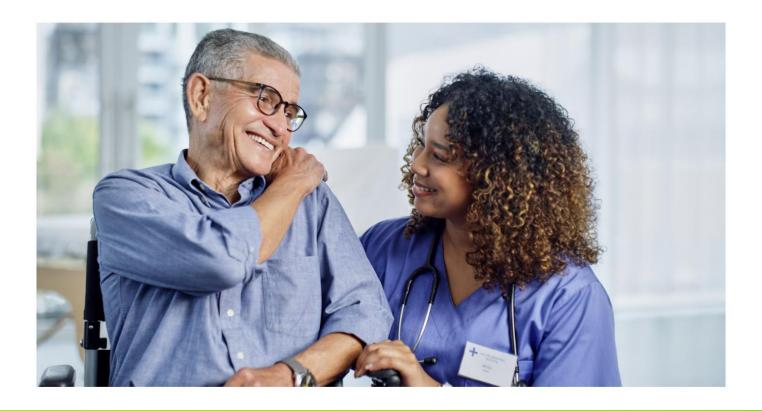


"I know exactly how you feel."





# Communication skills



## Preparation

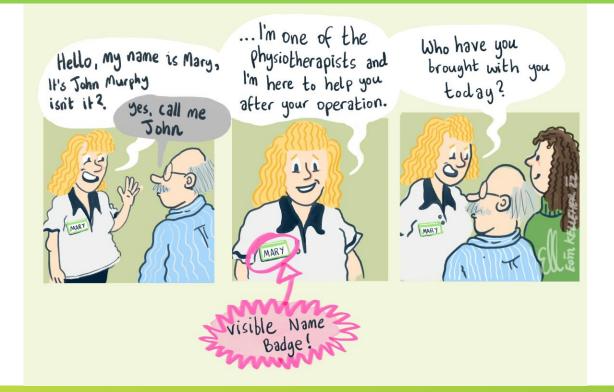


- 1. Prepare yourself
- 2. Prepare your information
- 3. Prepare your **environment**



## Greetings and introductions





### Nonverbal communication



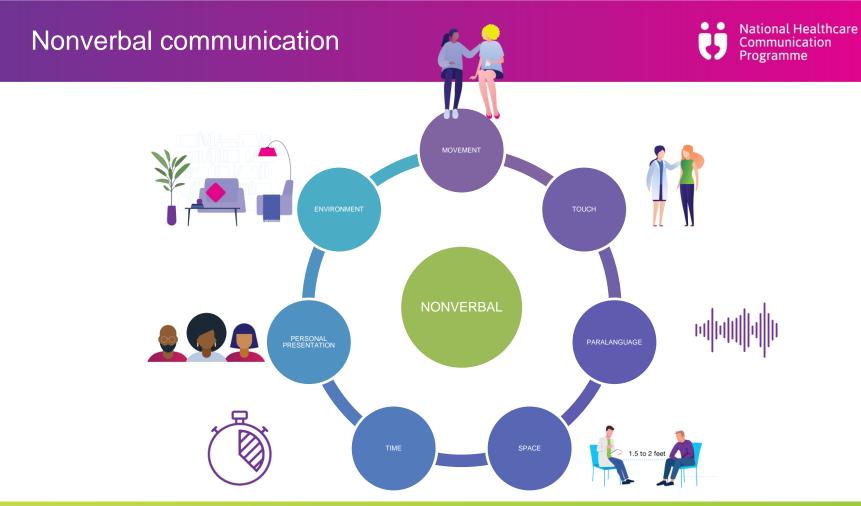


The most important thing in communication is hearing what isn't said

PETER DRUCKER

1909 - 2005





### Our nonverbals





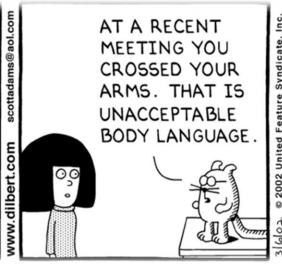
## The patients nonverbals

















I've learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you make them feel

**MAYA ANGELOU** 1928 - 2014



# **Demonstrating Empathy**

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Making conversations easier







# **Demonstrating Empathy**

**POSITIVE EXAMPLES** 

Making conversations easier





## What is empathy?



- Emotional component
  - Reading and recognising other people's emotions
- Cognitive component
  - Giving name to the emotion
- Motivational component
  - Exploring next steps



# When you notice emotion



- Get it's emotion Pause...when you notice emotion. Don't answer feelings with facts.
- Identify the emotion 'I hear that you're frustrated.' 'I can see that you are worried'.
- Validate 'This is a lot to hear. Yes, it is scary'.
- Explore
  'Tell me more what are you most worried about?'

## RESPOND WITH EMPATHY (G.I.V.E)





# Why is empathy important?



- More effective, efficient communication
- Better outcomes for patients
- Better mental health and reduced burnout
- Reduced complaints



## Recognise the emotion



- Many times the questions patients ask us are not medical at all
- Recognise the emotion behind the question
- Express empathy
- Move on only when the patient is ready…



## How to improve?



- Pay attention to nonverbal cues
- Practice active listening
- Explore ideas, worries and concerns, perspectives
- Cultivate curiosity in others/other cultures
- Challenge prejudices
- Look for common ground



How would you like it if the mouse did that to you?

## Involving the patient



- Establish that the person can hear and understand you
- Attend to their physical comfort
- Share your thinking
- Ask permission for what you are doing
- Little things but they can make a big difference...



### UNDERSTAND

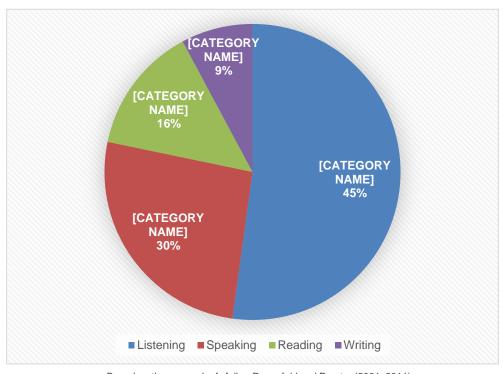




### We spend a lot of time listening...



#### **UNDERSTAND**



Based on the research of: Adler, Rosenfeld and Proctor (2001; 2011)

# Mindless listening



#### **UNDERSTAND**

### Patient

"I am really worried about the procedure tomorrow."

### Clinician

"You have nothing to worry about. I do hundreds of these procedures every year"

# **Empathic listening**



#### **UNDERSTAND**

### Patient

"I am really worried about the procedure tomorrow."

#### Clinician

"So you are worried about the procedure...can you tell me more about what is worrying you...?"

### Active listening



#### **UNDERSTAND**



## Empathic listening



#### **UNDERSTAND**



### Reflection



#### **CONNECT AND UNDERSTAND**

### Question

- Reflect on your own skills for connecting and understanding
- What are you good at?
- What would you like to improve?









How well we communicate is determined not by how well we say things but how well we are understood

**Andrew Gove** 1936 - 2016



### Communication skills



#### COMMUNICATE

### **ASK/TELL/ASK**

- Check starting point
- Chunk
- Pause
- Check
- Repeat
- Pace
- Avoid jargon



# Closing the conversation



#### COMMNICATE

- Agree next steps
- Emphasise support
- Safety-netting
- Summarise
- Final check
- Before you leave, let's recap. What are the 3 main things...



### So to summarise...



- 1. Prepare
- 2. Connect
- 3. Understand
- 4. Communicate
- 5. Close the conversation



# Strong emotions!



# Consider

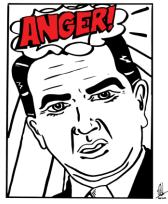


### **Important conversations**

What changes?

### **Emotions**

















# Thank you and over to...

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A story...





### Consider...



- Preparation
- Connection
- Understanding
- Communication (the words)
- Closing



# Supports available...





#### **WORKSHOPS FOR HEALTHCARE STAFF**

The National Healthcare Communication
Programme has developed interactive
workshops supporting healthcare staff to learn,
develop and enhance their communication skills
with patients, caregivers and with colleagues.





**Module 1: Making Connections** 

**Module 2: Core Consultation Skills** 

**Module 3: Challenging Consultations** 

Module 4: Communicating with Colleagues & Promoting Teamwork

Teaching videos are available to demonstrate best practice







HE was poor

**Demonstrating empathy** 

**Shared decision making** 

**Emergency situations** 

**Conversations about change** 

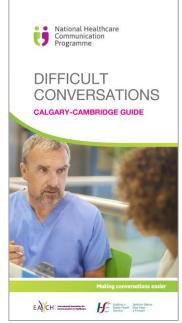
(the skills of motivational interviewing)

Teaching videos are available to demonstrate best practice

# Enhance your communication skills















# What is takes to improve communication?



- Knowledge alone does not translate into performance!
- Observation, discussion and video debriefing of skills
- Practice and rehearsal of skills
- Detailed, descriptive feedback
- Multidisciplinary training avoiding silos
- Psychological safety paramount
- Small group or one-to-one teaching format

### What next?



 Move to a culture where communication upskilling is an essential component of continuous professional development for all healthcare workers.





Questions...

### Find out more



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Thank you



