Improving Patient Advocate-Patient Communication

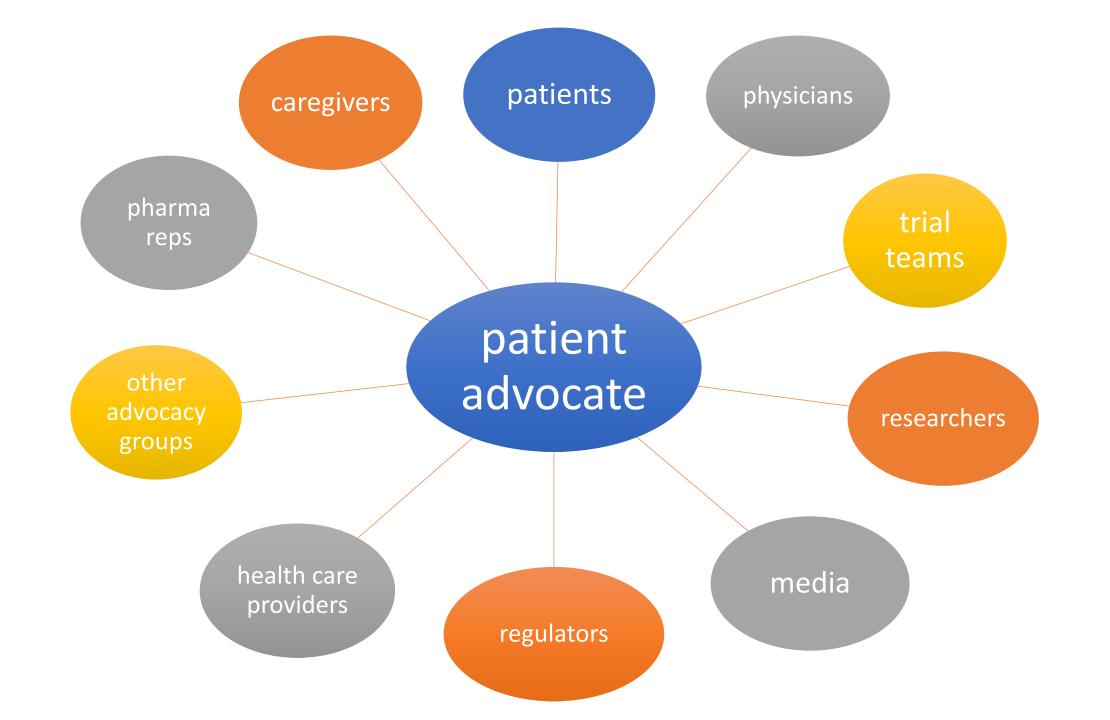
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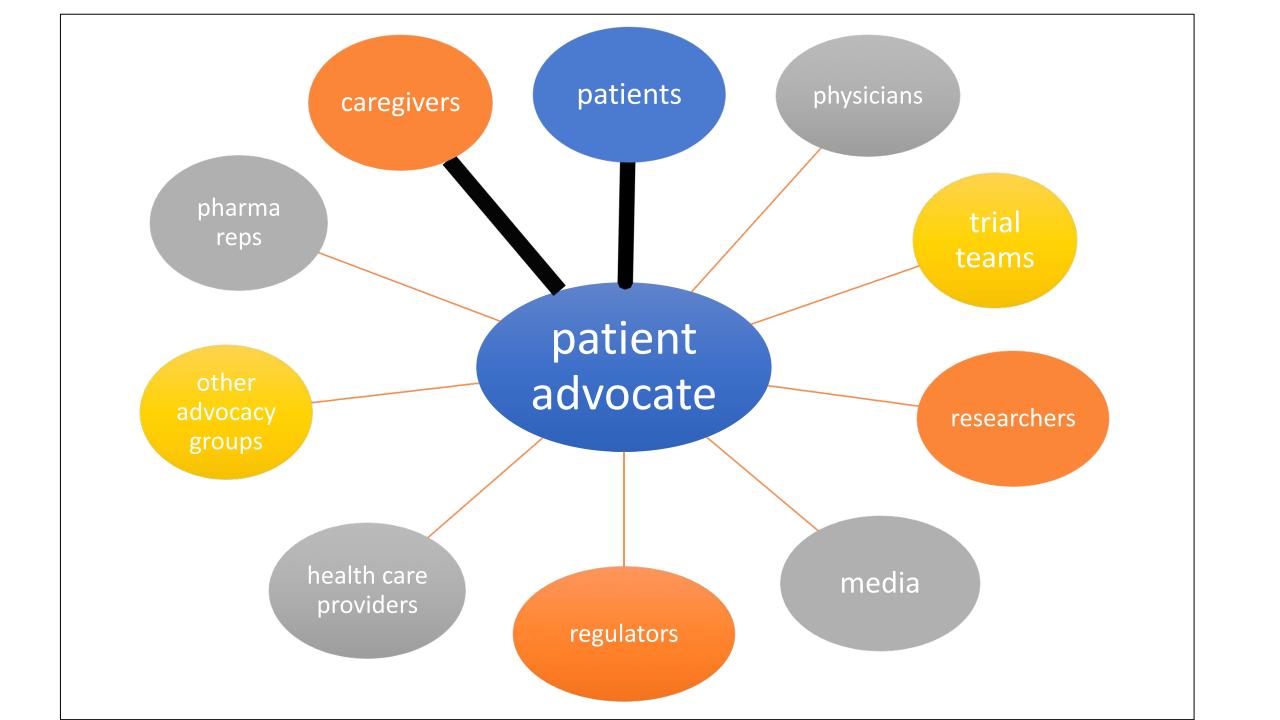


advocacy work = communication

What I'd like to do this morning:

- Discuss our aims
- Ask for your input
- Share **principles** and **techniques** for effective communication





Many variables:

- written or spoken
- one-to-one or one-to-many
- public or private
- advocates may be patients or not, their communication partners likewise
- cultural parameters

Aims

INFORMATION

- explaining medical/scientific concepts
- informing about side effects, clinical trials, etc
- dispelling myths

EMPATHY

- sharing good/bad news
- helping patients to express fears, concerns
- giving hope, perspective

EMPOWERMENT

- preparing patients for physician appointments
- helping patients take responsibility
- encouraging self-advocacy

What <u>communication challenges</u> do you face in your advocacy work with patients?

| information | empathy | empowerment |
|-------------|---------|-------------|
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How can we overcome these challenges?

Key principles

INFORMATION

- simplicity
- visualization
- memorability, repetition

EMPATHY

- openness
- mirroring, echoing
- personalization
- silence

EMPOWERMENT

- action-orientation
- encouragement
- emphasis on patient rights

Sharing Information: Principles and techniques

Key principles: simplicity, visualization, repetition

- Use plain language, avoid jargon
- Use analogies
- Formulate key messages and repeat them

Examples of analogies

- "KIT is like a gas pedal. Mutant KIT GIST has a stuck gas pedal."
- "Checkpoint inhibitors take the brakes off the immune system."
- "Imatinib fits like a key in a lock."
- "Metastases are like the seeds of a dandelion."
- "Cystic transformation makes a GIST tumor appear like a hole in Swiss cheese."

Examples of key messages

- "Clinical trials are the way progress against cancer is made."
- "When you participate in a trial you are not a lab rat. You receive cutting-edge treatment under the care of leading experts."

Expressing empathy: Principles and techniques

Key principles: openness, mirroring, personalization, silence

- Ask open-ended questions and listen actively
- Summarize what patient has said
- Personalize advice
- Share silence

Fostering empowerment: Principles and techniques

Key principles: action-orientation, patient rights, encouragement

- Refer patients to sources of information
- Stress patient rights
- Coach patients to speak up/to take action

"The blockbuster drug of the century is an engaged patient."

Leonard Kish