#### The Crystal Clear Mark: Health Literacy in GP and Pharmacy settings

Aoife O'Driscoll, NALA

June 2015, NUIG



## What is Health Literacy?

Health literacy is the ability to read, understand and act on health information.

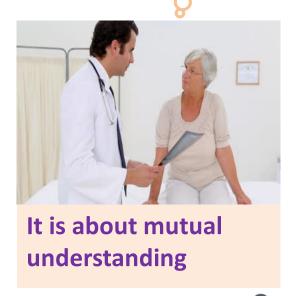
Your treatment is...

I can't believe I have...

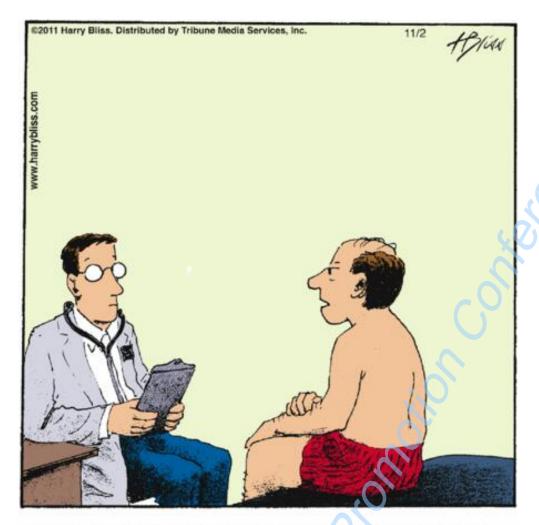
Expectations, preferences and skills of individuals seeking health information and services

meet

Expectations, preferences and skills of those providing information and services







"Doc, enough with the 'English' — just give it to me in plain academic medical terminology!"

40% of Irish people have limited health literacy.

This means that **4 out of 10** people who use health services find it difficult to understand and act on health information.

1 in every 4 people has a difficulty with numbers



### What is Health Numeracy?

Health numeracy is the ability to understand and use quantitative health information, including:

- basic calculations, and
- information in documents and non-text formats such as graphs.

Health information is full of number-based concepts

Risks

Benefits

Frequency

Probability



### **Everyday Examples**

#### **Prose literacy**

 Patient has an appointment for blood tests and is instructed in writing to fast the night before the test.

#### Document literacy

 Patient is given a prescription for a new medication that needs to be taken at a certain dosage twice a day.

#### **Numeracy**

 Patient is told to buy a glucose meter and use it 30 minutes before each meal and before going to bed. If the number is above a certain value they need to take medication.



#### Why is health literacy important?

One in five Irish people are not fully confident that they understand the information they receive from their healthcare professional (HCP).

43% of people would only sometimes ask their HCP to clarify the information if they did not understand something they had said.

One in 10 people have taken the wrong dose of medication because they didn't understand the instructions.

66% of people have difficulty understanding signs and directions in Irish hospitals.



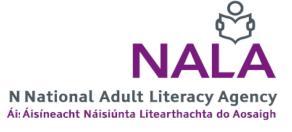
#### 2015 Health Literacy Survey

- 39% of Irish people calling for less medical jargon from their healthcare professionals
- 17% of people surveyed said they had taken the wrong amount of medication on at least one occasion
- People aged 15 34 years were least likely to ask a doctor, nurse or pharmacist to explain things they don't understand
- Embarrassment was ranked as the main reason for not seeking more information from a healthcare professional (24%) - this was marginally higher amongst 15 - 34 year olds in particular

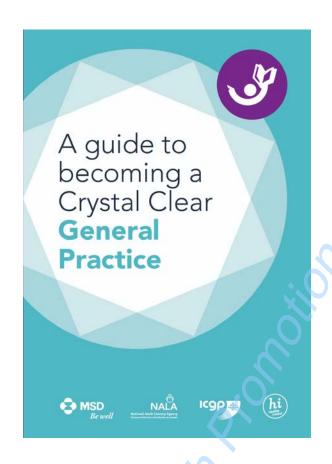


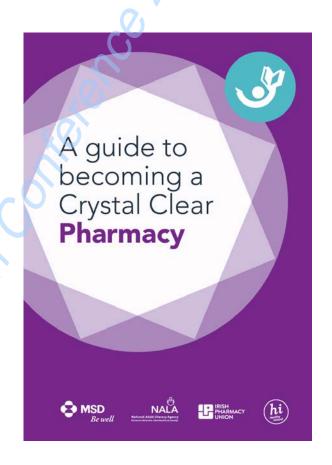
# Group Discussion: What can be done?

- Where are problems likely to arise?
- Think of specific examples of the difficulties people may be experiencing
- What practical things can be done?



#### **The Crystal Clear Mark 2015**

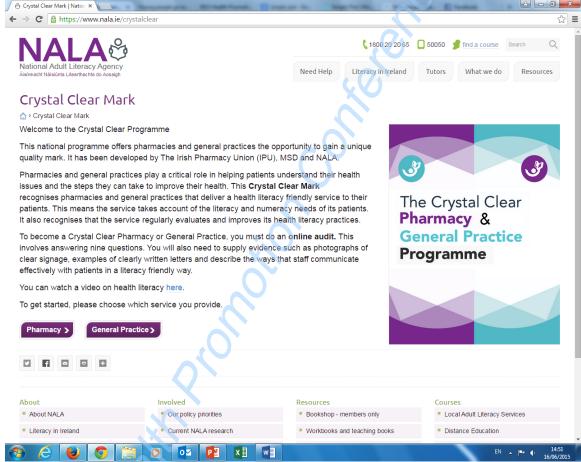






#### Online Audit Tool

#### www.nala.ie/crystalclear





# Becoming literacy-friendly

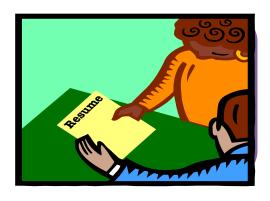




**Staff Awareness** 



Verbal communication



**Printed materials** 



Policies and Procedures
1. Do you have a literacy friendly policy?
2. Do you have specific procedures to help patients find and use the important information and instructions?
Communications
3. Do staff use plain English when speaking with patients?
4. Do you use plain English on your medication labels?
5. Do you check that patients understand what you have told them?
6. Is the layout of your pharmacy/general practice clear?
Staff Awareness
7. Are all your staff aware of literacy friendly work practices?
8. Do your staff respond sensitively to the literacy and numeracy needs of patients?
9. Do you regularly evaluate and continually improve your literacy friendly service?



### Why is health literacy important?

Report poorer overall health Are less likely Have lower to make use adherence to of screening medical regimens **People with** limited literacy and numeracy skills Present in Have poorer later stages understanding of disease of treatment Are more likely to be hospitalised

Reference: Rima Rudd, NALA Health and Literacy Conference, 2002



# Benefits to your service

Clearer understanding

More effective communication

Better and equal access

Greater participation

Fulfil national standards

Better impact



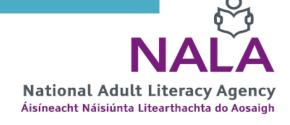
#### Conclusion

Health literacy is an essential skill for life that we develop and maintain throughout our lives

It is not an individual problem – range of responses required, from personal to practice to policy

Becoming health literacy aware means better health services

Making one small change can make a difference



#### **Further information**

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Crystal Clear Audit Tool: www.nala.ie/crystalclear

Plain English: <a href="https://www.simplyput.ie">www.simplyput.ie</a>

Family: www.helpmykidlearn.ie



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Simply

Put.

http://www.youtube.com/user/nationaladultliterac





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