

Medication History

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- 1. Knock on the door and request permission to enter the room.
- 2. Introduce yourself
- 3. Try to achieve Privacy
- 4. Make sure the patient is comfortable
- 5. Communicate at eye level of the patient or lower
- 6. Remove distractions
- 7. Clarify the purpose of the interview
- 8. Obtain the patient's permission for the interview
- 9. Verify the patient's name and correct pronunciation
- 10. Address the patient by the appropriate title
- 11. Maintain eye contact with the patient

Patient Oriented Process

- 1. Provide clear instructions regarding the interview and expectations for the patient
- 2. Use a balance of open ended and closed ended questions
- 3. Use vocabulary geared to the patient
- 4. Use nonbiased questions
- Give the patient time to respond Interrupt or redirect as necessary but don't interrupt
- 6. Interrupt or direct as necessary but not when patient is on track
- Listen to the patient
- 8. Discuss one topic at a time
- 9. Move from general to specific topics
- 10. Pursue unclear questions until they are clarified

Communication Skills

- 11. Ask simple questions
- 12. Identify and recognize patient feelings. Verbally acknowledge appropriate or hostile feelings.
- 13. Give feedback to the patient.
- 14. Obtain feedback from the patient
- 15. Attend to patient sues
- 16. Invite the patient to ask questions
- 17. Answer patient questions
- 18. Use transitional statements and summarization
- 19. Close the interview

Communication Skills

- 1. Use technical language and medical jargon
- 2. Frequently interrupting the patient
- 3. Ask leading questions
- 4. Allowing frequent external interruptions
- 5. Expressing bias and personal prejudice
- 6. Maintain a closed posture Reading notes and charts at the interview
- 7. Projecting a superior or threatening posture

Hindering Behaviors

- 8. Engaging in sarcasm
- 9. Making derogatory statements about other healthcare professionals
- 10. Ignoring emotions displayed by the patient
- 11. Speaking too quickly or too slowly or mumbling
- 12. Asking multiple questions
- 13. Asking rapid fire questions
- 14. Perpetuating cultural barriers

Hindering Behaviors

- Open-ended questions
- More direct and targeted questions.
- Leading questions
- Multiple choice questions
- Yes no questions
- Rapid fire questions

The Questioning Techniques

1. Demographic Information

- Generic name + Dose + Frequency + Duration + Indication + Time
- Specify PRN
- All prescription Mds should be included even if they are supplements or often considered as OTC.
 - E.g. Panadol, Vitamin C

2. Current Prescription Mds

- Generic name + Dose + Frequency + Duration + Indication + Time
- Why discontinued

3. Past Prescription Mds

- Generic name + Dose + Frequency + Duration + Indication + Time
- Specify PRN

4. Current Non-Prescription Mds

- Generic name + Dose + Frequency + Duration + Indication + Time
- Why discontinued

5. Past Non-Prescription Mds

- Includes herbs, drinks, etc
- Write precise quantities
- Ask Why the patient took it (indication)

6. Alternative Remedies

- Generic name + Dose + Frequency + Duration + Indication + Time
- Ask Why the patient took it

Supplements

- Description of allergy
- Time

7. Allergy

Reference to possible drugs and investigate

8. Adverse Drug Reactions

- Low fat
- Low sodium
- Low calories
- Low fiber
- High fiber
- Low sugar
- High sugar

9. Dietary Information

- Not direct questions
- Gentle probing. E.g.?
- Describe in details?
- Sympathetic confrontation
- Nonjudgmental

10. Patient Compliance



Questions?