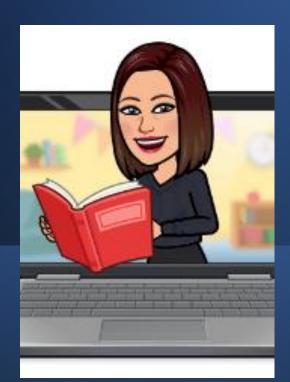


Using Health Literacy to Help Patients
Become Their Own Health Advocate

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Faculty Librarian / Assistant Professor





## Who is Jessica Daly?



DOCTOR

FRIDAY, APRIL 8TH 10:30 - 11:30 A.M.





Advent Health OCLS.INFO | 407.835.7323

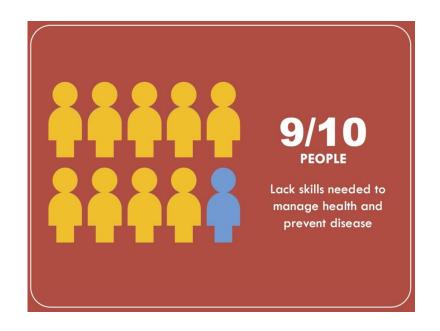






## What is Health Literacy?

 Personal health literacy is the degree to which individuals have the ability to find, understand, and use information and services to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others.





### Risks of Low Health Literacy



Have more

HOSPITAL

STAYS

Are more

likely to visit an

**EMERGENCY** 

ROOM

www.cdc.gov/phpr

Are less

likely to follow

TREATMENT

**PLANS** 



Have higher

MORTALITY

RATES



## What is Strong Health Literacy?



01

Understanding your diagnosis

02

Understanding your medications

03

Understanding your treatments

04

Understanding your self-care

05

Understanding your risks and benefits

06

Understanding how to communicate with your healthcare team





## Be Inquisitive and Ready to Learn

- Make a list of your questions
- Share your concerns and fears
- Share information you have found with your physician
- Take notes or record conversations with your physician
- Take notes or record self-care directions
- Take notes or record medication directions
- Ask how you can contact your medical team





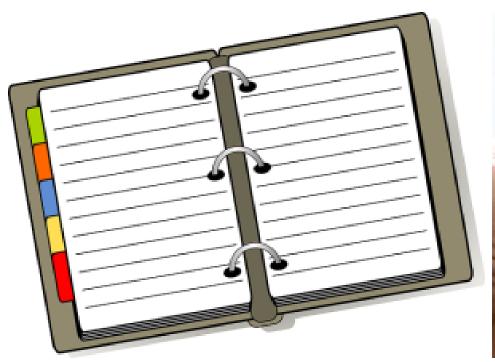
Understand Your Health Insurance

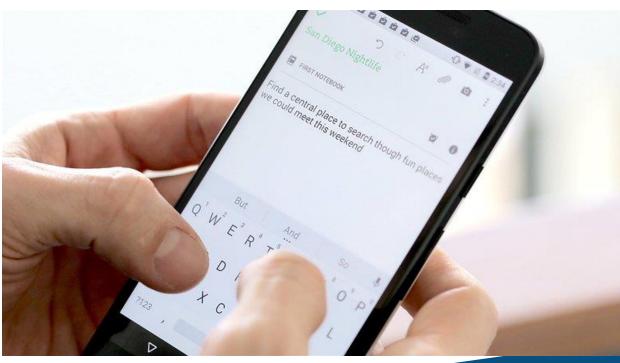
 Read through your information and call your insurance company if you have questions. There is often a lot to learn, so take your time, make notes and persist until you feel you have a handle on the information.





## Keep Personal Notes/Records







## Ask For a Second Opinion





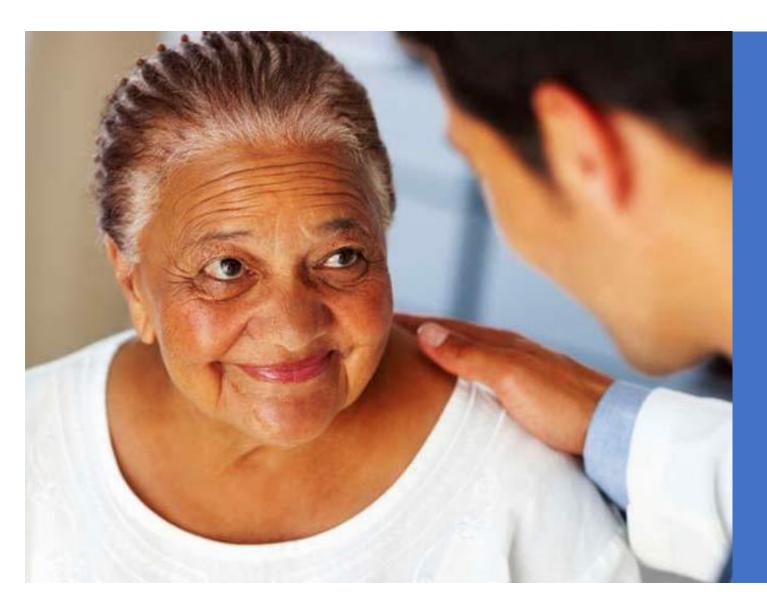


Discuss Your Concerns/Fears

## Know Your Risks & How to Manage Them

- The more risk factors you have—such as smoking, high blood pressure, or diabetes—the greater your risk.
- Exercise and a healthy diet, on the other hand, can make your chance of developing heart disease lower than for most other people.
- Know the risks and what to do in order to control or reduce them.





## Understand Your Treatment Plan

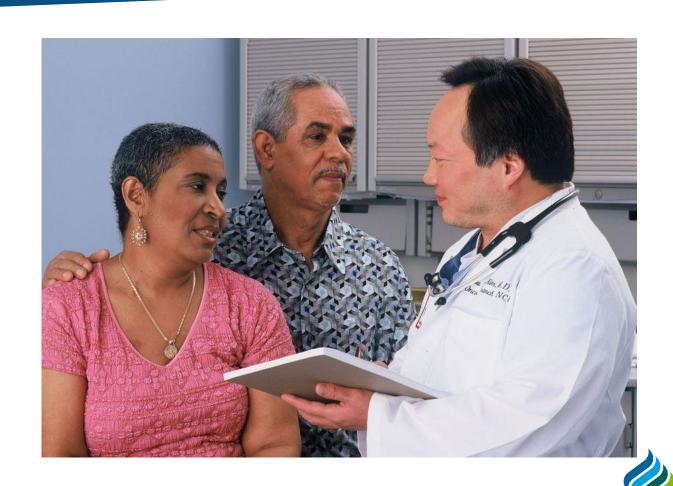
- When you start to talk about treatment options, it's very important that you:
- Know all treatment options
- Talk about the details of each treatment option with your cancer care team
- Learn as much as you can and understand the information being given to you
- Are a partner with your doctor in making treatment decisions and planning your care

# Discuss Your Medications

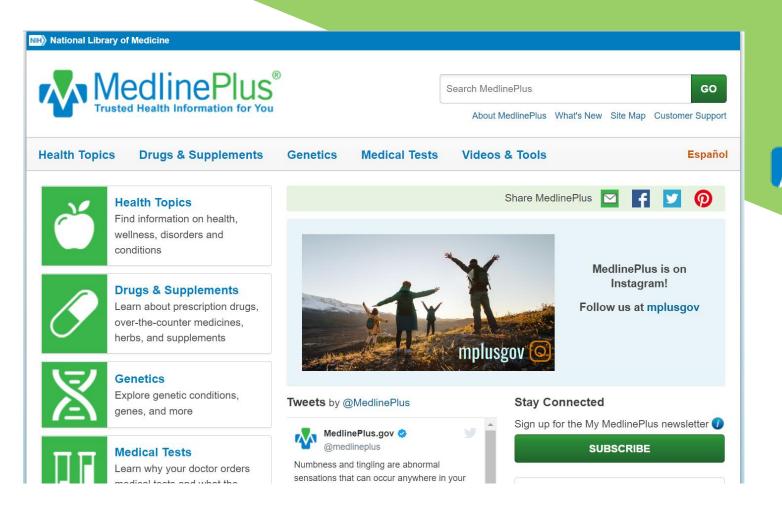
- What is the name of the medicine?
- Is this the brand or generic name?
- What is the medicine supposed to do?
- How and when do I take it, and for how long?
- What is one dose?
- Should I take it with food or on an empty stomach?
- What foods, drinks, other medicines or activities should I avoid while taking this medicine?
- What happens if I miss a dose of my medicine?
- How often will I have to get the medication refilled?
- How will I know that my medication is working?
- What are the risks of taking this medication?
- What are the risks of NOT taking this medication?
- Are there less expensive medications for my condition?



## Bring Someone With You







# #1 Referred Website Website MedlinePlus® Trusted Health Information for You



## FREE Patient Health Research

## The Clifford E. Graese Community Health Library

• For more information about Library Services, please call 321.841.5454 or email <a href="mailto:library@orlandohealth.com">library@orlandohealth.com</a>.



#### Resources Used

- MedlinePlus Health Information from the National Library of Medicine
- National Institutes of Health (NIH) | Turning Discovery Into Health
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (cdc.gov)
- American Heart Association | To be a relentless force for a world of longer, healthier lives
- American Cancer Society | Information and Resources about for Cancer: Breast, Colon, Lung, Prostate, Skin



