Beebe Healthcare
Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing
Nursing 101- Foundations of Nursing

Communication Day 1 Class Prep Worksheet

Review ATI's Engage Fundamentals – Foundational Concepts of Nursing Practice lesson on Client Education in order to answer the following questions.

1. What is the purpose of client education?

Empowers clients to take action in their own health and health journey. Will helps educate nurse on what is best for their Clients health/Procedure to take to improve their comprehension of health. If Patients are educated on their health, they will have more opportunity to Strive for better/overall comfort

2. Describe each of the three learning domains and provide an example of how each can be used in client education.

Cognitive Domain – "thinking domain" Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation. This forces students to think through the information presented. Example: Ensuring a patient understands the purpose of a stoma, and even the negative thoughts towards the appearance, the overall need to care for it correctly.

Affective Domain – Making decisions, educational choices based off feelings, or beliefs. Example- Understanding your patient feelings on the life changes with a stoma. Psychomotor Domain – learning based on Physical action. Example- Client knows and will Show how to change stoma bag.

3. List at least two (2) factors that promote learning.

— Non-Judgemental support
— Quiet low stimulus Environment
- Repetition

4. List at least two (2) factors that hinder learning.

– Fear, anxiety or Depression
– Environmental distractions
- Bad-timing

5. Describe the evaluation method of teach-back. Provide an example of its use in patient education.

You ask your client to explain or demonstrate what you had Just taught them. Examples- asking client to show how to administer their own insulin shot, for new diabetes patients. Since it will be Self administered at home.

6. What does the SMART framework stand for when creating patient teaching goals?

S - Specific (Specific outcome, precise work)
M - Measurable (easily to identify if outcomes can be met)
A - Acheivable (Should be able to acheive outcome)
R - Relevant (completely geared towards situation)
T - Timed (measured/accomplished in time frame)