

# Module Report

Tutorial: The Communicator 2.0

Module: Technique Identifier: Client experiencing aphasia



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Program Type: BSN

Time Use and Score			
	Date/Time	Time	Score
Technique Identifier: Client experiencing aphasia	3/26/2021 6:22:28 PM	1 hr 50 min	100%

NT Technique Identifier Aphasic		
<b>Technique 1</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Nontherapeutic	<b>Result: Correct</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	Dismissive behavior is an ineffective style of interpersonal communication because the nurse indicates that another person's opinions or presence is not wanted or needed.	
<b>Technique 2</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result: Correct</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	Displaying a caring attitude supports the establishment of a therapeutic relationship by conveying genuine concern and a feeling of emotional closeness, which results in the nurse's ability to achieve a greater level of communication and understanding with the client.	
<b>Technique 3</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result: Correct</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	Clarifying is a therapeutic communication technique because it allows the nurse to validate the message received to ensure that both the nurse and client have a mutual interpretation of the message.	
<b>Technique 4</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result: Correct</b>

<b>Rationale</b>	Focused questions are a therapeutic communication technique because they allow the nurse to clarify a message, collect data, encourage feedback, and confirm the client's ideas and beliefs.	
<b>Technique 5</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Nontherapeutic	<b>Result:</b> Correct
<b>Rationale</b>	Shaming is an ineffective style of interpersonal communication because the nurse mistreats a client or health team member with communication that belittles the other person, making them feel inadequate.	
<b>Technique 6</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result:</b> Correct
<b>Rationale</b>	Developing rapport with a client supports the establishment of a therapeutic relationship by sharing mutual feelings of acceptance while maintaining open communication and the development of trust and respect.	
<b>Technique 7</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Nontherapeutic	<b>Result:</b> Correct
<b>Rationale</b>	Providing personal information about one patient in front of another invades the privacy and confidentiality of clients and does not uphold related ethical and legal responsibilities.	
<b>Technique 8</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result:</b> Correct
<b>Rationale</b>	Focused questions are a therapeutic communication technique because they allow the nurse to clarify a message, collect data, encourage feedback, and confirm the client's ideas and beliefs.	
<b>Technique 9</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result:</b> Correct
<b>Rationale</b>	Building trust with a client supports the establishment of a therapeutic relationship based on acceptance, empathy, honesty, and reliability.	
<b>Technique 10</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result:</b> Correct
<b>Rationale</b>	Touch is a therapeutic communication technique because it conveys caring and empathetic feelings by the nurse toward the client.	

<b>Technique 11</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Therapeutic	<b>Result: Correct</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	Using clarity, which is saying exactly what you mean, and brevity, which is using the fewest words necessary, support interprofessional and client communication by providing a message that is simple, direct, and focuses on priority information.	
<b>Technique 12</b>		
<b>Selected Option/ Result</b>	Nontherapeutic	<b>Result: Correct</b>
<b>Rationale</b>	False reassurance is a nontherapeutic communication technique because it discourages open communication, blocks the client's ability to express feelings, and is not based on facts.	