Title of the Paper

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**Seven Principals of Patient-Clinician Communication**

Patient-clinician communication is important in the sense that it can essentially save or lose a life. Many factors affect the quality and also the clarity of communications between a patient and clinician. Certain points serve as the foundation of the patient-clinician relationship; which are also the basis of trust between clinicians and patients. Better communication between healthcare providers and patients results in better health outcomes that fall within two categories (Kelley, Kraft-Todd, Schapira, Kossowsky, & Riess, 2014). The patient-clinician relationship has both emotional and informational/cognitive components. Emotional care includes mutual trust, care, and respect while cognitive care includes information gathering, patient information and expectation management. Both of these are quite important for a successful bonding between a healthcare provider and patient (Molassiotis, Morris, & Trueman, 2007).

There are seven basic principles of patient-clinician's communications. All the seven components are important in designing effective healthcare facility for the patients. These principals are

* Mutual respect
* Harmonized goals
* A supportive environment
* Appropriate decision partners
* The right information
* Full disclosure and transparency
* Continuous learning

These seven principles are helpful in identifying the mutual expectations of both patients and their clinicians. Each of the seven principles can help the physicians to interact with their physicians effectively. In case of mutual respect, both clinician and the patient are engaged with each other as decision making partner. Communication, in this case, should seek to improve healthcare decision making by exchanging information and also by supporting the improvement of a partnership relationship based on trust and respect (Paget et al., 2011). Harmonized goal means the understanding and agreement of the proposed care plan. In this case, the factors should include health and other economic preferences. It should also include language and other ethnic differences. Supporting environment means a secure and nurturing environment where the patient will feel safe. Decision partners means to fully understand the patient option so that the patient will feel positive about the treatment procedure. The clinician should share the right information about the patient's health including his disease and any symptoms. Transparency means that the patient should be open to the clinician on all the relevant circumstances and medical history. By understanding the patient condition, reliable care can be given to him. Continuous learning means the establishment of an effective approach for constant feedback on the progress.

The three methods that are used to improve the interdisciplinary communication are multidisciplinary rounds using goal sheet, team huddles and also a standardized communication format that is called SBAR or Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendation. Among all the three methods SBAR is useful in eliminating the communication gaps, which is used to estimate the patient’s current situation. If there are any major complaint in the medical condition of the patient, they are estimated. The patient’s medical background is evaluated, the patient’s current diagnosis is assessed and lastly, recommendation is made about how the patient will be treated.

Among all the three methods the SBAR method is the most useful, and it can be used rapidly in healthcare for improving the communication gap. Because in this method all the information that is important for the development of successful treatment is taken out and by looking at it the patient can be treated accordingly (Gollust & Dwyer, 2013). Normally patients face different medical issues; it is not necessary that the issue is only physical it can be an emotional and psychological issue. In that case the nurses and other healthcare providers should make sure that the information is not leaked and the trust should not be breached and if the information is related to any sensitive issue like sexual abusive then the patient should be taken in confidence and steps should be taken for the best interest of the patient. Ethics is an important and sensitive issue in healthcare because patients put their trust in the practitioners and it is on the practitioners that how they safeguard that information. For a successful communication trust is important and nurses should make sure that it is not broken in any case (Wang, Wan, Lin, Zhou, & Shang, 2018).

Although nurses should be focused in providing only healthcare facility but there are cases where they encounter patients who belong to different culture and also face different situation so in that case, it is the duty of the nurses to console their patients by communicating with them, there are many methods of this inter-communication, and it is on them that which method they use. It should be kept in mind that the information or the secrets that are shared with them are sometimes quite sensitive. So in such a situation, any step that is taken should be cautious. Also, the patient should be taken in confidence before any step because if the patients lost their interest, then it is not possible to design an effective treatment for them. Therefore, ethics should be taken care of.

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