

Addressing antimicrobial resistance: health literacy, communication, and decision-making considerations

Aisha T. Langford, PhD, MPH Assistant Professor of Population Health Co-Director, CTSI Recruitment and Retention Core aisha.langford@nyulangone.org



Definitions of 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.

Healthy People 2030. <u>https://health.gov/our-work/national-health-initiatives/healthy-people/healthy-people-2030/health-literacy-healthy-people-2030/history-health-literacy-definitions</u>





Definitions of Health Literacy

Organizational health literacy is the degree to which organizations equitably enable individuals to find, understand, and use information and services to inform healthrelated decisions and actions for themselves and others.

Healthy People 2030. <u>https://health.gov/our-work/national-health-initiatives/healthy-people/healthy-people-2030/health-literacy-healthy-people-2030/history-health-literacy-definitions</u>



Communication Strategies

- "3 Rs": reassure, redirect, refer
- Curated lists of reputable resources to recommend to patients
- MedlinePlus.gov



MedlinePlus Evaluating Internet Health Information: Checklist



Who is in charge of the Web site? Why are they providing the site? Can you contact them?



_

Where does the money to support the site come from? Does the site have advertisements? Are they labeled?



Quality

Provider

Funding

Where does the information on the site come from? How is the content selected? Do experts review the information that goes on the site? Does the site avoid unbelievable or emotional claims? Is it up-to-date?

Privacy

Does the site ask for your personal information? Do they tell you how it will be used? Are you comfortable with how it will be used?

Find reliable health information on <u>MedlinePlus.gov</u>, the National Institutes of Health's site for patients, their families and friends.





U.S. National Library of Medicine



Example Entry: Antibiotics



What do antibiotics treat?

Antibiotics only treat certain bacterial infections, such as strep throat, urinary tract infections, and E. coli.

You may not need to take antibiotics for some bacterial infections. For example, you might not need them for many sinus infections or some ear infections. Taking antibiotics when they're not needed won't help you, and they can have side effects. Your health care provider can decide the best treatment for you when you're sick. Don't ask your provider to prescribe an antibiotic for you.

Do antibiotics treat viral infections?

Antibiotics **do not** work on viral infections. For example, you shouldn't take antibiotics for:

- Colds and runny noses, even if the mucus is thick, yellow, or green
- Most sore throats (except strep throat)
- Flu

- Most cases of bronchitis
- https://medlineplus.gov/antibiotics.html. Accessed 1.11.2023





Shared decision making (SDM)

"A communication process by which patients and clinicians work together to make optimal health care decisions that align with what matters most to patients."





MGH Health Decision Sciences Center,

https://mghdecisionsciences.org/about-us-home/shared-decision-making/, Accessed 1/8/2023





Health

The SHARE Approach. Content last reviewed October 2020. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. https://www.ahrq.gov/health-literacy/professional-training/shared-decision/index.html. Accessed 1.11.2023

Patient Decision Aids: 1 Way to Support SDM

Search again:

antibiotics

Go

Found 4 matches.

Bronchitis

• Bronchitis: Should I take antibiotics? Healthwise

Ear Infections

• Ear Infection: Should I Give My Child Antibiotics? Healthwise

Lung Diseases

• To take antibiotics or not? Acute respiratory tract infections (ARIs): a diagnostic decision support tool. Université Laval val

Sinusitis

- Sinusitis: Should I take antibiotics? Healthwise
- The Ottawa Hospital. A to Z Inventory of Decision Aids. <u>https://decisionaid.ohri.ca/AZsearch.php?criteria=antibiotics</u>. Accessed 1.10.2023





Decision Aid Summary

Title	Ear Infection: Should I Give My Child Antibiotics?			
Audience	Parents of a child with an ear infection.			
Options included	Wait and see if the ear infection clears up on its own. Give your child antibiotics.			
Year of last update or review	2022			
Format	Web, paper			
How to obtain	Click here to view the decision aid on the developer website			
Developer	Healthwise			
Where was it developed?	www.healthwise.org Healthwise US			
Health condition	Ear Infections			
Type of decision aid	Treatment			
Language	English			

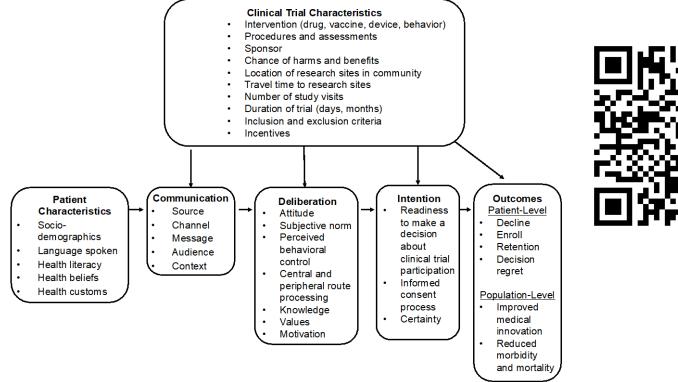


Clinical Trials: Diversity in Type, Phase, and Target Populations





General Model of Clinical Trial Participation: Health Communication and Decision Making Considerations



Langford, AT (2021). Health communication and decision making about vaccine clinical trials during a pandemic. *Journal of Health Communication.* doi: 10.1080/10810730.2020.1864520



Where to Find Clinical Trials



NIH) U.S. National Library of Medicine ClinicalTrials.gov	Find Studies ▼	About Studies ▼	Submit Studies 🔻	Resources ▼	About Site ▼	PRS Login	
Home > Search Results							
Modify Search Start Over						Β	
1665 Studies found for: Recruiting, Available Studies "Anti-Bacterial Agents" Child, Adult, Older Adult NIH, U.S. Fed, Industry, Other Also searched for Antibiotic, Antibacterial, and Antimicrobial. See Search Details							
Applied Filters: V Recruiting V Available V C	Child (birth–17) 🗹	Adult (18–64) 🛛 Ol dustry 🔽 Funding:		unding: NIH 🛛 🗹	Funding: U.S. Fe	deral	



Reframing Choices vs. Appearance of Withholding Treatments







THANK YOU

aisha.langford@nyulangone.org



