QD1 communicator
(Q-code)

Resource consulted 32 times

Origin ID
QD1

Preferred Label
communicator
comunicador
communicateur
communicator
comunicador

3-CGP conceptual content

COMMUNICATION BARRIERS anything that inhibits free and unbiased exchange of information. This may be cultural differences, language, emotional barriers, differences in values and attitudes, legal requirements, practical obstacles, or political control and censoring.(Woncadic)

COMMUNICATION 1. An exchange of information, ideas, or feelings that can be conveyed through a number of media such as speaking, writing, or information systems. 2. Interpersonal reactions in a clinical setting e.g. between physician and patient(s), between family members or couples. May be verbal or non-verbal (body language, facial expression).(Woncadic)

ECHOING (Syn. repetition) the communication technique where the interviewer repeats the last few words that the patient or student has said to encourage him to keep talking and elaborate on the subject.(Woncadic)

COMMUNICATION FACILITATORS anything that promotes the exchange of information, whether technical (hearing aid, microphone), individual (cultural background, language), or political (civil rights e.g. free press and freedom of assembly). (Woncadic)

Communication ; The process by which information and feelings are shared by people through an exchange of verbal and non-verbal messages. In the context of medical education, its primary function is to establish understanding between patient and doctor. (IIME)

Family doctor as communicator ; both verbal and nonverbal forms of communication constitute this essential feature of medical practice. Although much of the communication in these interactions necessarily involves information-sharing about diagnosis and therapy options, most physicians will recognize that these encounters also involve the patient's search for a psychosocial healing "connexion," or therapeutic relationship (Travaline & all)

ATTENTIVE LISTENING means giving one's total and undivided attention to the other person which tells the other person that one is interested and concerned. The listener absorbs everything the speaker is saying verbally and non-verbally without adding, subtracting, or amending. (Woncadic)

COMMUNICATION SKILLS a repertoire of capabilities such as verbal and written skills or the effective use of media to convey words, ideas, and images in a way that is easy for the receivers to understand. (Woncadic)
Interpersonal communication; The ability of the clinician to elicit and understand patient concerns, explain health care issues, and engage in shared decision making, if desired (APHC2004)

CLINICAL COMMUNICATIVE METHOD a strategy for systematic development and utilization of communication for medical purposes. Such a method can consist of various tools e.g. "key questions" - speech acts designed to promote action, or "illness diaries" intended to facilitate symptom communication.(Woncadic)

Communication; The exchange or transmission of ideas, attitudes, or beliefs between individuals or groups.(MeSH)

Nonverbal Communication: Transmission of emotions, ideas, and attitudes between individuals in ways other than the spoken language.(MeSH)

Référence bibliographique
http://jaoa.org/article.aspx?articleid=2093086
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1117979/

BabelNet link
bn:00021221n

UMLS CUI
C0009452

Wikipedia link
http://dbpedia.org/page/Communication