



Communication kit for patients, families and health providers

All visuals from [Boardmaker.com](https://www.boardmaker.com)

About the communication kit

This kit is designed for use in health care settings to help patients and healthcare providers work together for better communication. It includes tools and communication boards to help with communication needs, such as they have trouble speaking, understanding others or expressing themselves.

Chose the parts that work best for you. These resources can be downloaded and printed.

Visuals (or pictures) can be very helpful for people to understand and express themselves. They don't go away like spoken words, so they can look at them for as long as they need. Pictures can help people remember, make things clearer, prevent arguments, and simplify complicated information.

How I communicate

See instructions on the next page.



1. The name I go by is _____

2. There may be a different name on my record (circle): no yes _____

3. My preferred language is: _____. I want to use an interpreter (circle): yes no

4. Hearing: _____ Vision: _____

5. I use _____ to communicate. It is located _____

6. My language use and understanding: _____

7. Other information I would like to share: _____

How I communicate instructions

1. Write your name.
2. Write if you have a different name on your health record.
3. Write what language you use and circle yes if you need an interpreter.
4. Write any devices you use for hearing, such as hearing aid, cochlear implant, pocket talker. Write anything you use for vision, such as glasses, magnifying glass, braille.
5. Write your **communication tool**, for example:
 - White board
 - Paper and pen
 - iPad
 - Communication board
 - Communication device

Write where your communication tool or hearing devices are located, for example: backpack, computer bag, purse, pocket, or bedside

6. Write how you use and understand language, for example:
 - I need extra time to process and understand what you are saying
 - Use visuals to help me understand
 - I understand short phrases / single words / pictures / sign language / limited understanding
7. Share any other Information you think is helpful, for example:
 - Put my communication book in easy reach so I can point with my stylus.
 - Make sure my hearing aids are in and the batteries are working
 - I use switches to access my device. Make sure they are in the right position.
 - I need a communication partner to help me with visual and/or auditory scanning to communicate. Make sure my communication or alphabet board are in the right position.
 - Body movements/gestures help me.
 - I look up to say “yes”.

Healthcare providers: Facility use

cleaning and set up

You can **print** this kit for a patient to use. To assemble this kit, you will need to print the resources in this document and include the following:

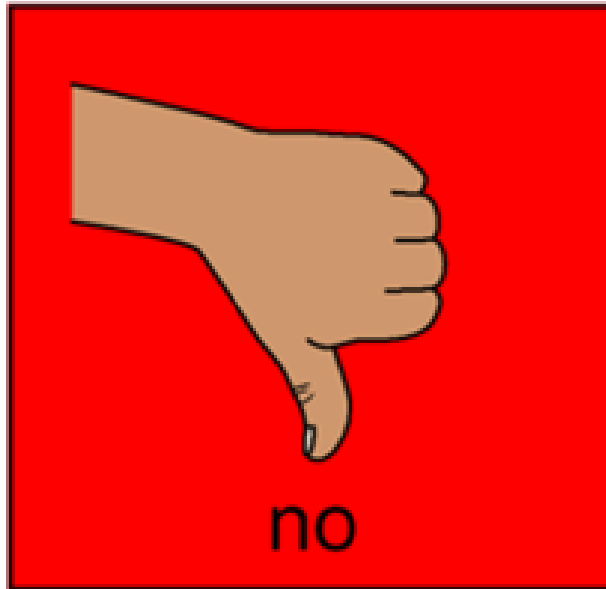
- A **laminated piece of white paper**/card stock (makeshift whiteboard)
- Fishing line (if you wish to attach the marker to the clip board)
- A **plastic** clip board (wipeable)
- Pen
- White board marker
- Paper

When printing and providing a kit, please consider the following:

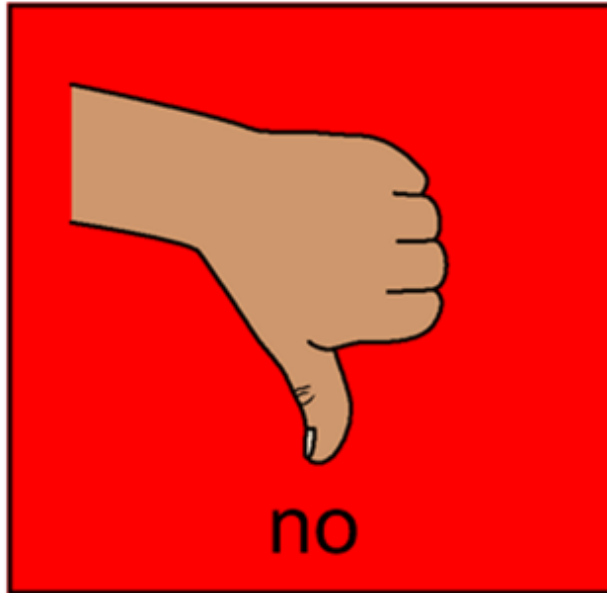
- Print resources in **colour** (if possible).
- For multi-patient use, **lamine** resources or place them in a **page protector**.
 - When laminating, ensure you keep a 0.5-inch border around each item when cutting for a strong seal.
 - If you cannot laminate or use a page protector, give each patient their own kit.
- **Clipboards** provided to the patient **must be plastic/wipeable**
- Laminated or page protected resources and clipboards can be sanitized by:
 - **Cleaning** first with (soap and warm water, or an AHS-approved disinfectant wipe to remove debris) and then,
 - **Sanitizing** using another AHS-approved disinfectant wipe.
- If you attach a marker to the clipboard (to keep it from getting lost), ensure you use a product that can be sanitized (e.g., fishing line). Rope or twine cannot be sanitized sufficiently.
- In addition to these resources, please also give the patient a **pen and paper**. This allows them to write messages ahead of time and save frequent messages.

When sanitizing resources and the clipboard, do not to place sanitized items back in a dirty container. **Clearly separate dirty and clean items.** You can sanitize the container you used to transport the items before cleaning, so you have a clean place to put items back into.

Tool For the patient to say “yes, no, or I don’t know”



Tool For the patient to say “yes, no, or I don’t know”



Patient communication board: To help patient communicate with others.

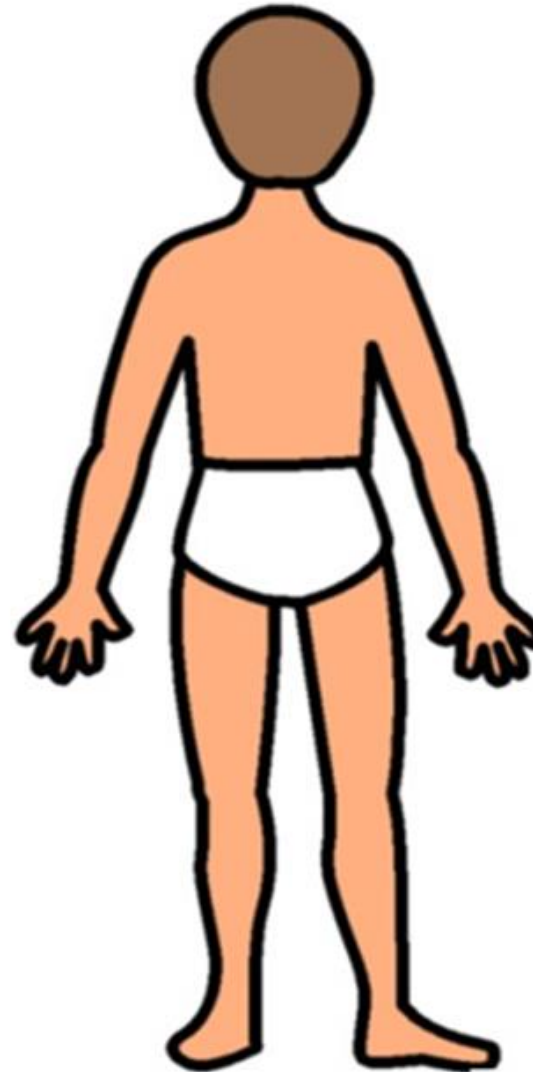
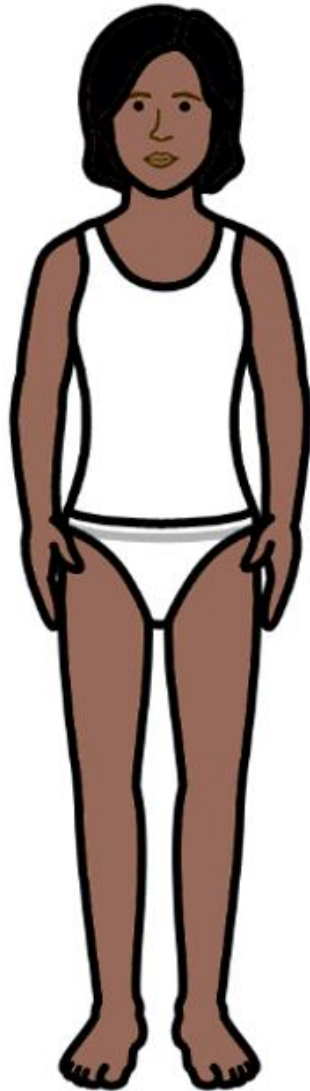
The board is organized into several sections:

- Pain Scale (1-10):** A vertical scale on the left with corresponding face icons: 1 (no pain), 2 (mild pain), 3 (mild pain), 4 (mild pain), 5 (moderate pain), 6 (moderate pain), 7 (severe pain), 8 (severe pain), 9 (extreme pain), 10 (extreme pain).
- Body Diagrams:** Front and back views of a female figure in the center.
- Symptoms (Pink Box):**
 - difficulty breathing (hand to mouth)
 - difficulty swallowing (hand to throat)
 - difficulty seeing (hand to eye)
 - difficulty hearing (hand to ear)
 - hot (sun icon)
 - cold (shivering icon)
 - headache (hand to head)
 - sick (vomiting icon)
 - pain (hand to body)
 - dizzy (spinning icon)
 - confused (hand to head)
 - OK (hand gesture)
- Responses (Light Blue Box):**
 - yes (thumbs up)
 - no (thumbs down)
 - I don't know (shrug)
 - talk to doctor (doctor icon)
 - contact family (phone icon)
 - I have a question (question mark)
 - Ask me a yes/no question (yes/no with question mark)
 - spell (ABC with hand pointing)
 - spiritual/religious need (cross icon)
- Needs (Light Purple Box):**
 - hungry (food icon)
 - thirsty (glass of water)
 - help with toilet (toilet icon)
 - sleep (person in bed)
 - hearing aid (hearing aid icon)
 - uncomfortable/reposition (gurney icon)
 - TV on/off (TV icon)
 - lights on/off (lightbulb icon)
 - medicine (bottle and pills)
 - personal hygiene (toothbrush and soap)
 - glasses (glasses icon)
 - date/time? (clock and calendar)

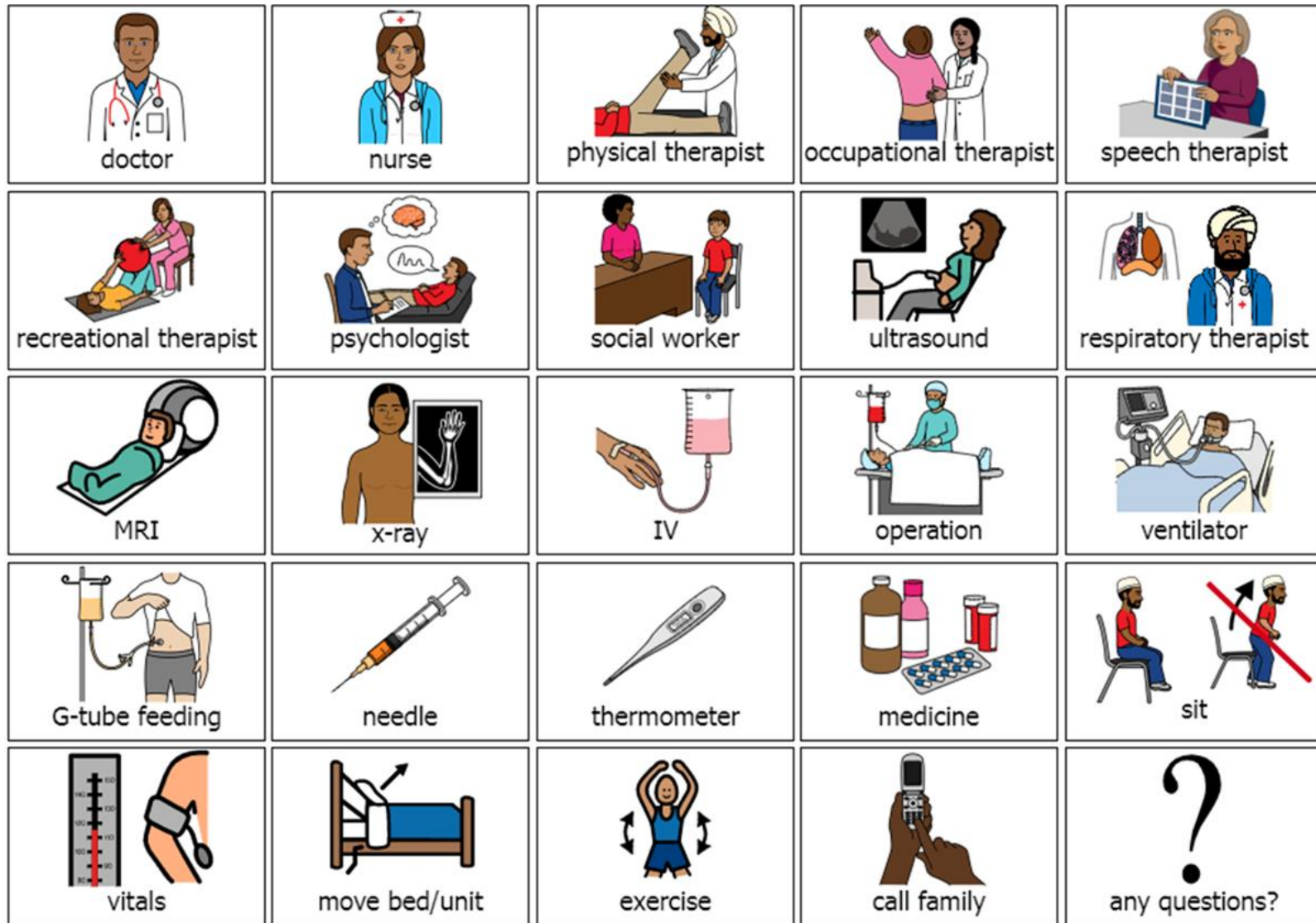
Universal core board: 36 useful single words to use alone or in combination for a range of purposes.

 what	 why	 who	 where	 when	 stop	
 I	 not	 can	 same	 different	 finished	
 you	 do	 get	 all	 some	 good	
 she	 go	 help	 like	 in	 more	
 he	 look	 make	 open	 on	 here	
 it	 put	 turn	 want	 up	 that	

Body pictures: To show body parts for pain, injury, medical testing and questions.



Healthcare provider board: To help patient and healthcare provider understand each other. Healthcare providers talk, point to matching pictures and wait for patient to indicate they understand (e.g., nod, slow eye blink).



Pain communication board: To help the patient and healthcare provider communicate about pain.

Yes PAIN SCALE No

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

NO PAIN MILD PAIN MODERATE PAIN SEVERE PAIN EXTREME PAIN

sharp pain dull pain aching pain numb pain pain medication

burning pain stinging pain throbbing pain pressure

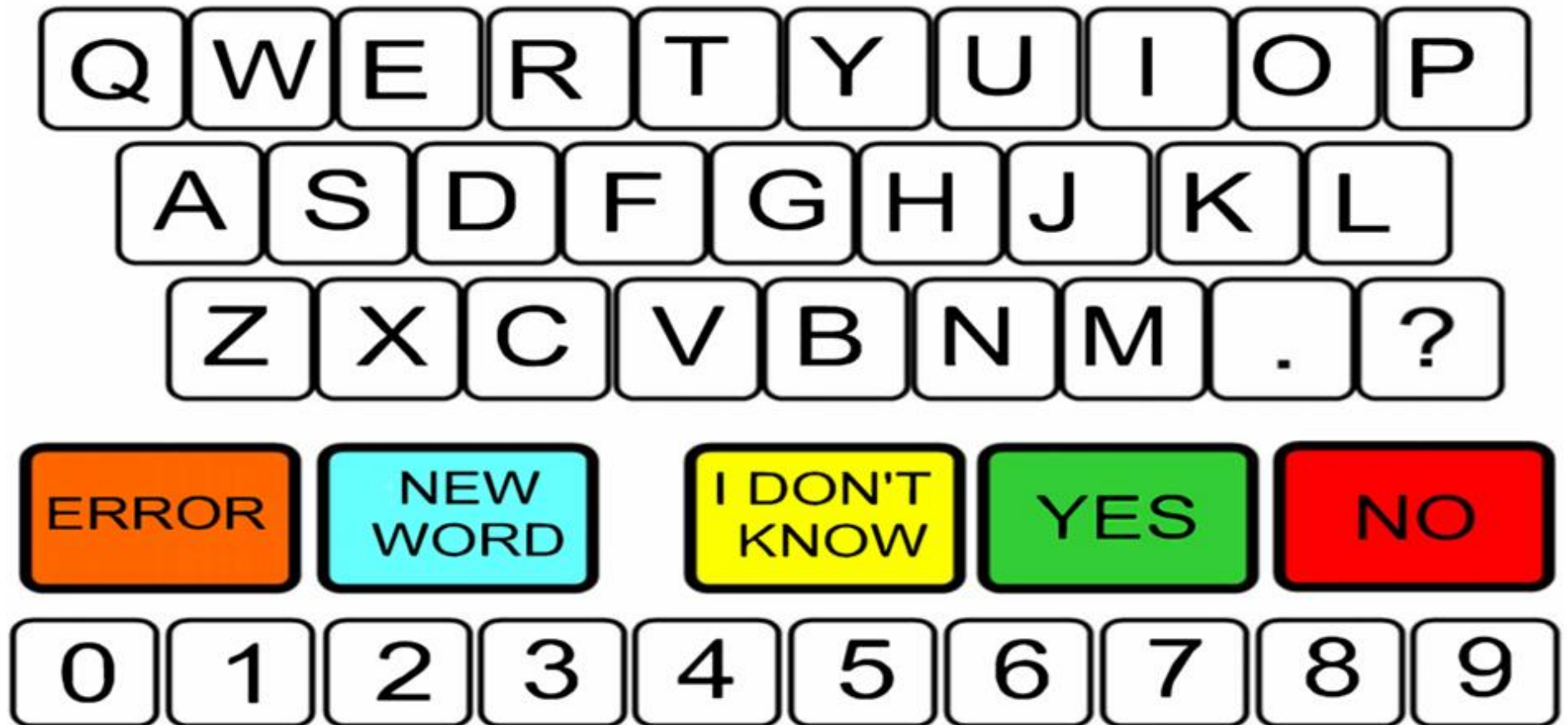
The board features a central 'PAIN SCALE' from 0 to 9. Above the scale are 'Yes' and 'No' buttons. Below the scale are five boxes with facial expressions representing pain levels: 'NO PAIN' (happy face), 'MILD PAIN' (neutral face), 'MODERATE PAIN' (sad face), 'SEVERE PAIN' (frowning face), and 'EXTREME PAIN' (crying face). Below these are two rows of icons: the first row shows 'sharp pain' (knife), 'dull pain' (head with hand), 'aching pain' (back), 'numb pain' (hand), and 'pain medication' (pill bottle and pills); the second row shows 'burning pain' (flame), 'stinging pain' (bee), 'throbbing pain' (hand with pulse), and 'pressure' (hand being pressed).

Alphabet board: For patients who can spell by pointing or scanning. If patient cannot touch board, establish a way for them to signal “Yes” (e.g., long eye blink). Then, point to each row and ask, “is it in this row?”. Wait for patient’s signal before moving to the next row. After a “yes”, go through each item in that row and wait for a “yes” response. They do not need to indicate “no” for undesired options.

A	B	C	D	Yes	Space
E	F	G	H	No	Mistake
I	J	K	L	M	N
O	P	Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X	Y	Z

1	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	0

Keyboard alphabet board: For patients who can spell by pointing or scanning. If patient cannot touch board, establish a way for them to signal “Yes” (e.g., long eye blink). Then, point to each row and ask, “is it in this row?”. Wait for patient’s signal before moving to the next row. After a “yes”, go through each item in that row and wait for a “yes” response. They do not need to indicate “no” for undesired options.



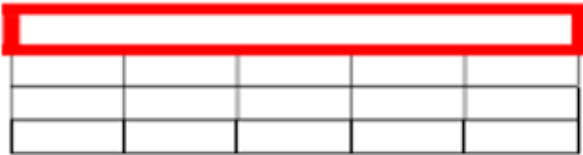
Communication board instructions: For patients without an established communication method.

A patient may develop a need for a communication board while in hospital. To help a patient learn how to use the communication board:

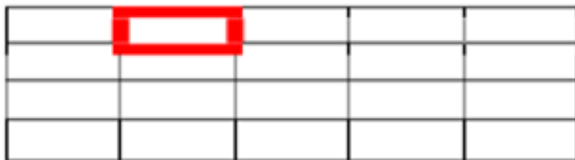
1. Tell the patient this is one way for them to communicate while they cannot talk—for example, while on a ventilator.
2. Review the messages on the Patient Communication Board. Give the patient an example of how to use the communication board: If you would like a “blanket,” you can touch the “blanket” message on the board.
3. Show them the alphabet boards. Tell them they can use either of these boards to spell what they want to say. This could be the name of a person or a short message.
4. Leave all communication boards close to the patient. Hand the board to the patient when you’re communicating together. Encourage them to use both the phrases and alphabet board.

If the patient can’t use their hands to touch the board, help them using the following method:

1. Establish a way for them to indicate a “yes” response (such as looking up or making a sound)
2. Point to each row in turn and ask if the message or letter is in that row. Pause between rows so they have time to scan the row: “Row one, pause. Row two, pause.”



3. The patient needs to use their “yes” response to indicate this is the row they want. They **do not need** to indicate a “no” for each row they do not want.
4. Next, from the row they chose, move across each item in the row and name the item. Be sure to pause between each item.



5. The patient needs to use their “yes” response when you reach the item or letter they want.
6. If spelling, you can guess the word after 2 letters are selected, but make sure to verify with the patient if it is correct.

Communication kit example

