Lay Family Health Advisors Curriculum Unit 3

LESSON PLANS

Lay Community Health Advisors

ON CALL





3.1 Being an Intermediary

Learning outcomes

After completing this learning unit, learners have gained the following:

KNOWLEDGE: Basic knowledge of networking concept and its potential Basic knowledge of intermediacy Fundamental knowledge of access to health information Fundamental knowledge of transformative strategies

SKILLS:

Analyse approaches and advantages of networking and intermediacy for the improvement of health literacy Provide access to health information promoting health literacy activities Develop transformative strategies to improve health literacy and access

RESPONSIBILITY & AUTONOMY:

Create networking environment by using transformative strategies Assume and act as an intermediary using transformative strategies LESSON PLAN



3.1. Being an Intermediary Face-to-Face 4,5 h

Subject	Duration	Content	Resources and Equipment	Delivery method
Introduction	10 min	Trainer introduces him/herself and presents the	Computer	Face-to-Face
		content and the learning outcomes of the unit	Screen and video-projector	
		<i>3.1. Being an Intermediarty</i> to the group.		
			PPT-slides 1-2	
3.1.1 Who is an	20 min	Trainer leads a short group discussion about	Computer	Face to Face +
Intermediary: definition		intermediary basics . After discussion trainer uses PowerPoint slides to introduce an intermediary	Screen and video-projector	Group discussion
deminition		and what intermediary training is .	PPT-3-5	
			Whiteboard + markers for group	
			discussion	
3.1.2. Effective	30 min		Computer	Face to Face +
communication		Trainer leads a discuss what is hard to read and what makes it hard to read and defines "plain language" and list plain language principles.	Screen and video-projector	Group discussion
			Bad Enough video:	
			https://www.youtube.com/wat	
		The trainer introduces YouTube -videos for effective communication tips.	ch?v=R3tJ-MXqPmk	
			Whiteboard + markers for group	
			discussion	
3.1.3.	45 min	The trainer presents how to access information.		Face-to-Face
Access to health		The group gets to know different ways.	Computer	
information			Screen and video-projector	
			PPT-slides 6-7	





		Trainer leads a group discussion about the students' experiences of health information during their school years.	Whiteboard + markers for group discussion	
3.1.4. Promoting	30 min	Trainer presents from the PPT slides the ways for	Computer	Face-to-Face
Health Literacy		promoting the health information.	Screen and video-projector	
		Participant discuss the health literacy activities and how to promote them.	PPT-slides 8	
	30 min		Computer for each participant	
		3.1 Activity 1:	or pair	
		Trainer gives examples of Storytelling to Increase Health Literacy and allows for the sharing of	Internet connection	
		information through storytelling in a way that	Annex 1: 3.1 Activity 1:	
		helps all group members learn how to better care	Storytelling to Increase Health	
		for their specific condition.	Literacy	
3.1.5.	45 min	Trainer uses PowerPoint slides to introduce	Computer	Face to Face
Dissemination health and safety		organizations produce reliable health information and how they disseminate.	Screen and video-projector	
information			PPT-slides 9	
	30 min	3.1 Activity 2: Each participant comments on the		
		examples which trainer mentioned.	Annex 1: 3.1 Activity 2: Review	
			of organizations health-related	
			information	
	30 min	Trainer uses PowerPoint slides to introduce the	Computer	Face to Face
		some methods for disseminating information and benefits.	Screen and video-projector	
			PPT-slides 10	
			https://www.coursera.org/lectu	





		Trainer describes a self-directed learning task	re/communicating-during-
		3.1.5 Activity 2: Each participant should develop	global-
		his/her own principles to help him/her	emergencies/information-
		communicate effectively and promote behaviors	dissemination-QwsNk
		that reduce health risks	
			Annex 1: 3.1 Activity 2:
			Principles to help communicate
			effectively and promote
			behaviors that reduce health
			risks
Total time	4,5 h		





3.1. Being an Intermediary

Self-directed learning 4,5 h

Subject	Duration	Content	Resources and Equipment
What is	2 h	This section provides the basics on networkig, the	https://www.ldsjobs.org/ers/ct/7-rules-of-
Networking?		strengths and how to build your own network, the	networking?lang=eng
		core principles, and the pills to build a successful	
		networking	How can you become a better networker?
			https://www.lynda.com/Leadership-Management-
			tutorials/Networking/608995/673441-4.html
			Networking Basics Explained What is Networking,
			Types, Topology, Advantages:
			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ar8nV1tbFO4
			file:///C:/Users/SB/Desktop/Networking/The_Advant
			ages_of_NETWORKING.pdf
Ways to build a strong Network	1h	7 ways to build a strong network through examples	https://goo.gl/GKw29m
Promoting health	1,5h	Activity 3: Getting to know principles to help	https://www.who.int/healthpromotion/en/
literacy activities		communicate effectively and promote behaviors	
		(Annex 1: 3.1 Activity 3)	Annex 1: 3.1. Activity 3
Total time	4,5 h		

LESSON PLAN



3.2. How to Overcome Barriers

Learning outcomes

After completing this learning unit, learners have gained the following: KNOWLEDGE:

- Basic knowledge of barriers to health promotion, disease prevention, and lifestyle and individual barriers
- Practical knowledge of the importance and effectiveness of health literacy
- Fundamental knowledge of strategies to overcome health barriers

SKILLS:

- Illustrate and explain health barriers for individuals and communities in general
- Identify selective examples of trouble spots in health literacy
- Distinguish practical strategies to overcome barriers of health literacy
- Identify the strengths and challenges of health literacy

RESPONSIBILITY & AUTONOMY:

- Recommend on strategies to overcome existing health barriers by trainees'
- Discuss trouble spots, strengths and challenges in health literacy by developing communication and participation strategies
- Increase the use of health information by communities through their empowerment on health literacy

LESSON PLAN



3.2. How to Overcome Barriers Face-to-Face 3 h

Subject	Durati on	Content	Resources and Equipment	Delivery method
Introduction	10 min	Trainer introduces him/herself and presents the content and the learning outcomes of the unit <i>3.2. How to Overcome Barriers</i> to the group.	Computer Screen and video-projector PPT-slides 1	Face-to-Face
3.2.1 The most common barriers	10 min	Trainer presents from the PPT slide the most common barriers	Computer Screen and video-projector PPT-slide 4	Face-to-Face
3.2.2. Barriers to health promotion and disease prevention	30 min 30 min	Trainer uses PowerPoint slides to introduce many factors in the current health care system. Trainer ensures that all group members have understood the barriers and trainer leads a discussion on strategies for the advancement of health literacy. (Activity 1).	Computer Screen and video-projector PPT-slides 2-3 Annex 1: 3.2. Activity 1 Whiteboard + markers for group discussion	Face to Face Group work in pairs





3.2.3. Strategies to	30 min	Trainer goes through the strategies to achieve	Computer	Face to Face +
overcome health barriers		the aim organizations must improve.	Screen and video-projector	Group work in pairs
	30 min	Trainer uses PowerPoint slides to introduce the topics and shows examples of the intermediaries must improve to achive the aim for improved health lireracy.	PPT-slides 4-7	
3.2.4 Effective communication	40	Trainer leads a group discussion: What does it mean to communicate with someone? How is communication different from talking? Why do people communicate? How does communication impact on relationships with other people? Can we communicate when we are not speaking? How? (Activity 2)	Whiteboard + markers for group discussion Annex 1: 3.2. Activity 2	Face to Face + Group work
Total time:	3 h			





3.2. How to Overcome Barriers Self-directed learning 4,5 h

Subject	Duration	Content	Resources and Equipment
3.2.2 Barriers to health promotion	2,5h	The learner gets to know barriers that can prevent audiences from understanding and acting on vital health and safety messages: Barriers to health promotion and disease prevention. Learner reads about barriers to health information and building solutions. Learners ask how can they find solutions ?	Removing barriers to healthcare: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OeBWCnAU4W8 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313166927_Barriers_to_health_information_and_building_solutions Overcoming Barriers to Optimize Health Literacy Programs: Innovative Strategies from the Field: http://www.communityscience.com/news- detail.php?news=289 -
3.2.3 Communication	1h	The learner gets information on effective health communication and health literacy.	Effective Health Communication and Health Literacy: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KbGxKnUEY6g Teach back - a technique for clear communication: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d702HIZfVWs
3.2.3 Communication	1h	Learner reads about teach- back method. The learner gets to know teach back's effectiveness.	<i>The Teach-Back Method:</i> https://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/acb97c0 04e4552aeac22af8ba24f3db9/HLT-TeachBackMethod
Total time	4,5 h		





3.3. Community-based Approach

Learning outcomes

After completing this learning unit, learners will have gained the following: KNOWLEDGE:

• Fundamental knowledge of community-based approaches and their advantages applied to health literacy

SKILLS:

- Select community-based approaches for health literacy
- Identify techniques to promote collective understanding of community based approaches
- Motivate individuals to develop sustainable community empowerment

RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTONOMY:

- Develop activities for the sharing of experiences and the creation of awareness on health literacy between individuals
- Monitor the changes of the target groups in order to determine sustainable community approach actions
- Promote the integration of best practices and knowledge of health literacy into public health practice by sharing evidence-based best practices in workshops, lectures or social media





3.3. Community-based Approach

Face-to-Face 2.h

Subject	Durati	Content	Resources and Equipment	Delivery method
Introduction	on 10 min	Trainer introduces him/herself and presents the content and the learning outcomes of the unit 3.3. <i>Community-based Approach</i> to the group.	Computer Screen and video- projector PPT-slides 1	F2F
3.3.1 Community	10 min	Using the powerpoint slides, trainer presents the basics of Community-based approach. The power of union	Computer Screen and video- projector The power of union: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=jop2I5u2F3U	F2F
3.3.2 Advantages of Community-based Approach	20 min	Trainer discusses the importance of approach	Computer Screen and video- projector PPT-slides 3	F2F + Group work
3.3.3 Motivating individuals	20 min	Trainer presents PPT-slides about why Motivation is important in health care.	Computer Screen and video- projector PPT-slides 4-5	F2F





			Promoting Motivation, Health, and Excellence: <u>https://www.youtube.com</u> <u>/watch?v=VGrcets0E6I</u>	
3.3.4 Best practices	30 min	Trainer uses PowerPoint slides <i>Best Practices to start</i> <i>improving health literacy in Community</i> and best practices in health communication that can aid in improving health literacy.	Computer Screen and video- projector PPT-slide 6 <u>https://health.gov/commu</u> <u>nication/literacy/quickguid</u> <u>e/healthinfo.htm</u>	F2F
4.3.5 Organizing Health Literacy Events and self- directed learning tasks	10 min 20 min	Trainer introduces the concepts of events with different target groups. Trainer explains the self-directed learning tasks, answers learners' questions and learners produce their own events to establish their micro-network where they are active.	Computer Screen and video- projector PPT-slides 7	F2F
Total time:	2 h			





3.3. Community-based Approach

Self-directed learning 5h

Subject	Duration	Content	Resources and Equipment
3.3.4 Best practices	2h	The learner selects the best practices which the content is distributed.	Examples of health literacy in practice: file:///C:/Users/SB/Desktop/Networking/goo d%20examples_Health%20literacy.pdf anva - application Brand Kit Best practices: file:///C:/Users/SB/Desktop/Networking/Qu ickguide-best%20practices.pdf
3.3.3 Motivation	1h	The learner reviews the motivation, best practises and identifies community assets and needs and develop a plan.	Concept and Significance of Motivation <u>http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/motivati</u> <u>on/motivation-concept-and-significance-of-</u> <u>motivation</u>
Community- based Development	1 h	The learner evaluates about community based approaches emphesises the development of sustainable actions at the community level for health literacy.	Promoting Health and Development: https://www.who.int/healthpromotion/con ferences/7gchp/Track1_Inner.pdf
4.3.5 Organizing Health Literacy Events	1 h	The learner thinks about the health-related information content that he wants to use, chooses and prduces his / her own events to establish their micro- network where they are active	Who is a Health Literacy Hero: <u>http://www.healthliteracymonth.org/what-</u> <u>is-a-health-literacy-hero/</u> WHO: Promoting health, promoting





		sustainable development:
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T8qMw
		DxpwOs
Total time	5 h	