

Background

- Health literacy is a fundamental component of today's healthcare system and self-managed healthcare

Purpose

- To improve health literacy and patient education in the pancreatitis clinic at Boston Children's Hospital (Figure 1)

Aims and Objectives

- Assess the health literacy of the providers of the pancreatitis clinic
- Assess the health literacy and current education provided to patients of the pancreatitis clinic
- Assess the feasibility and usability of educational tools by conducting pre- and post-surveys
- Develop educational materials that are available and accessible for patients and families

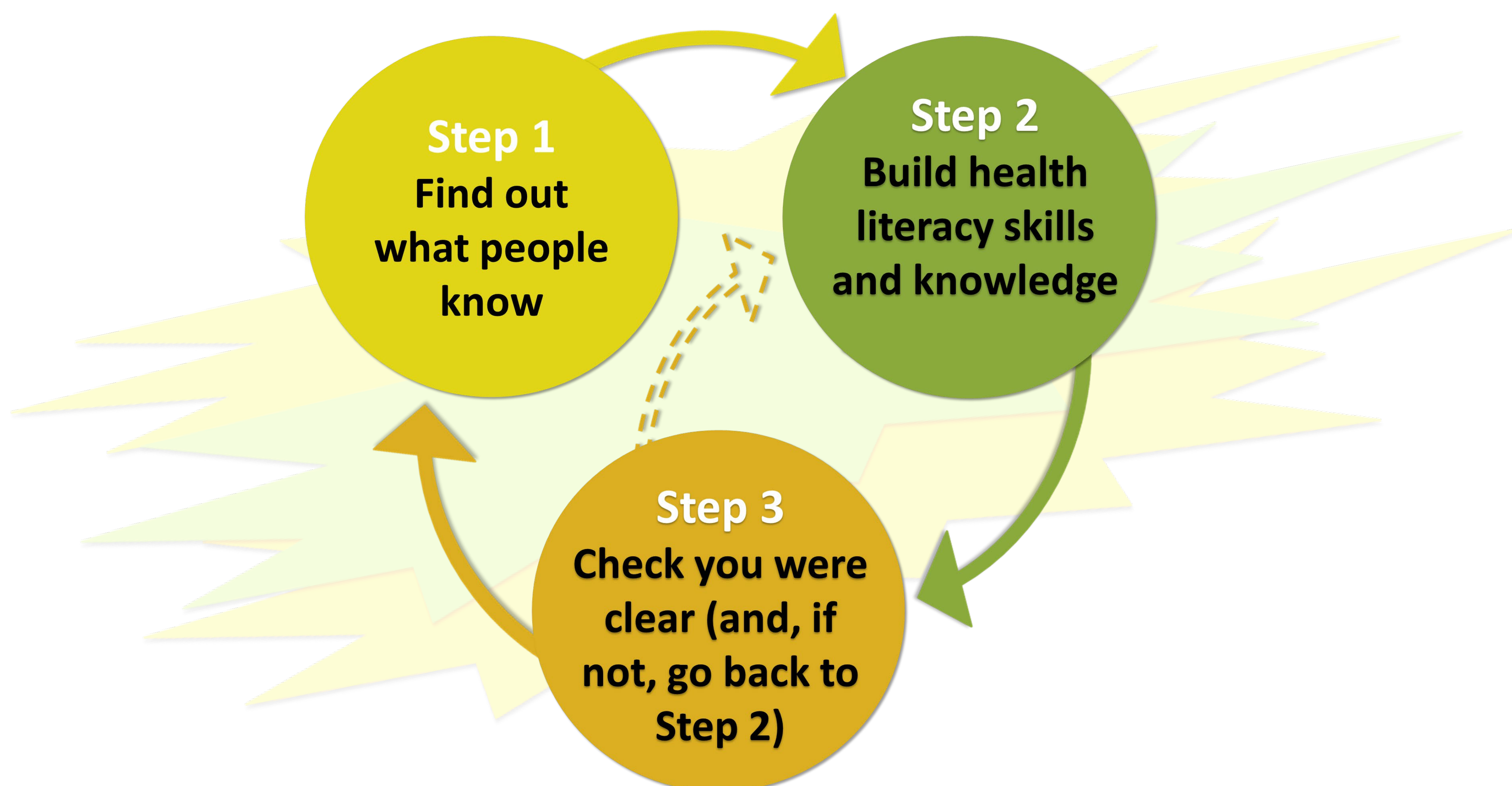


Figure 1. A three-step model for better health literacy

Methods

The FADE Model was used for the assessment of health literacy and education (Figure 2)

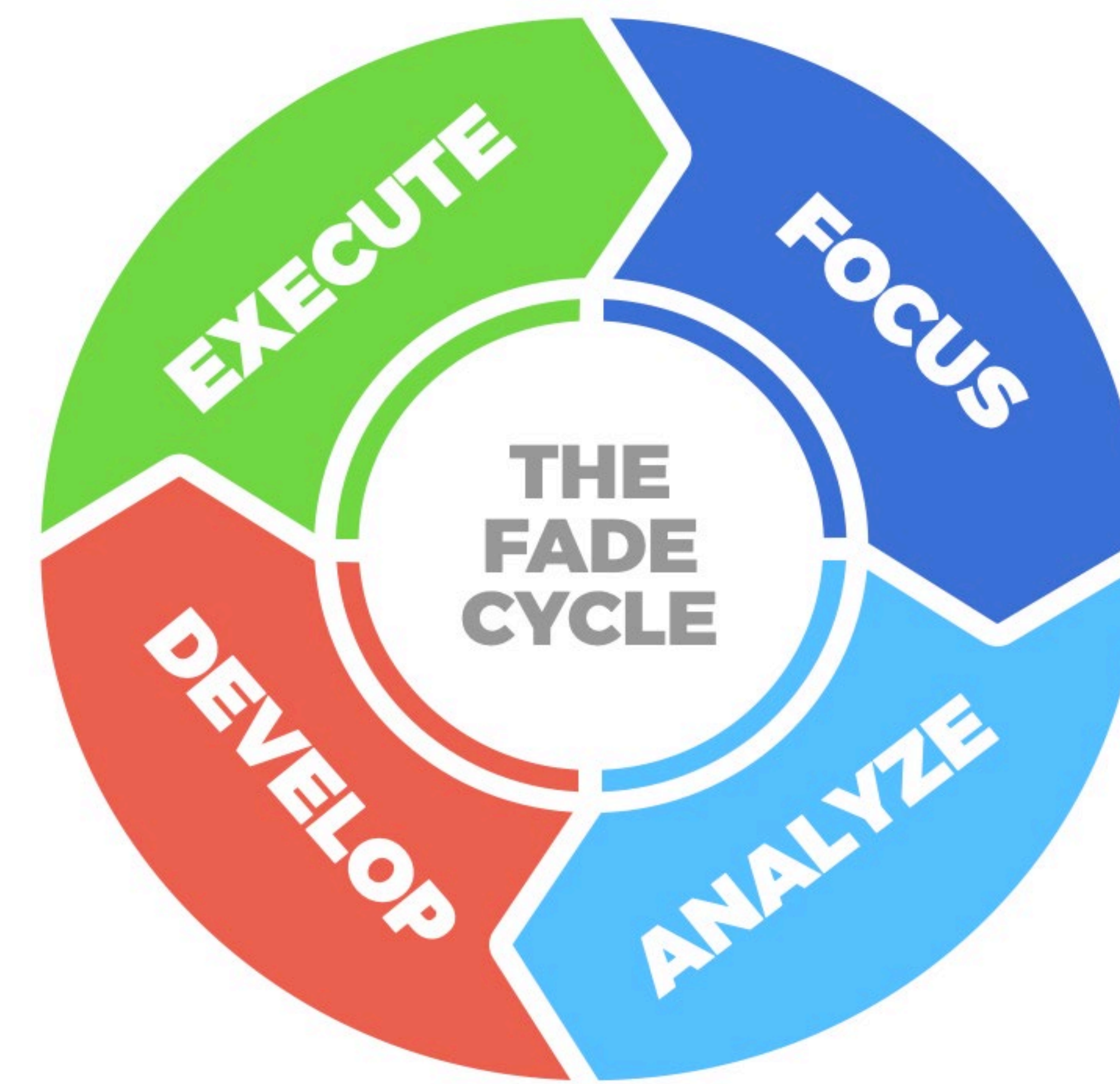


Figure 2. The FADE Cycle

- **Focus:** The health literacy of clinicians in the pancreatitis clinic and the education available to patients and caregivers
- **Analyze:** Assess the health literacy of the clinicians by conducting patient surveys pre- and post-visit; conduct an audit of patient education materials
- **Develop:** A Pancreatitis Family Education Sheet
- **Execute:** education sheet was given to patients at their clinic visit

Results

- Physicians agreed that there was a need for improvement regarding health literacy and patient care
- Patients/parents preferred ways of learning varied (Figure 3)
- Patients found the Pancreatitis Family Education Sheet to be effective (70% satisfaction rate)
- Parents stated they would like support groups, materials that are youth-friendly, and materials with more in-depth explanations of testing

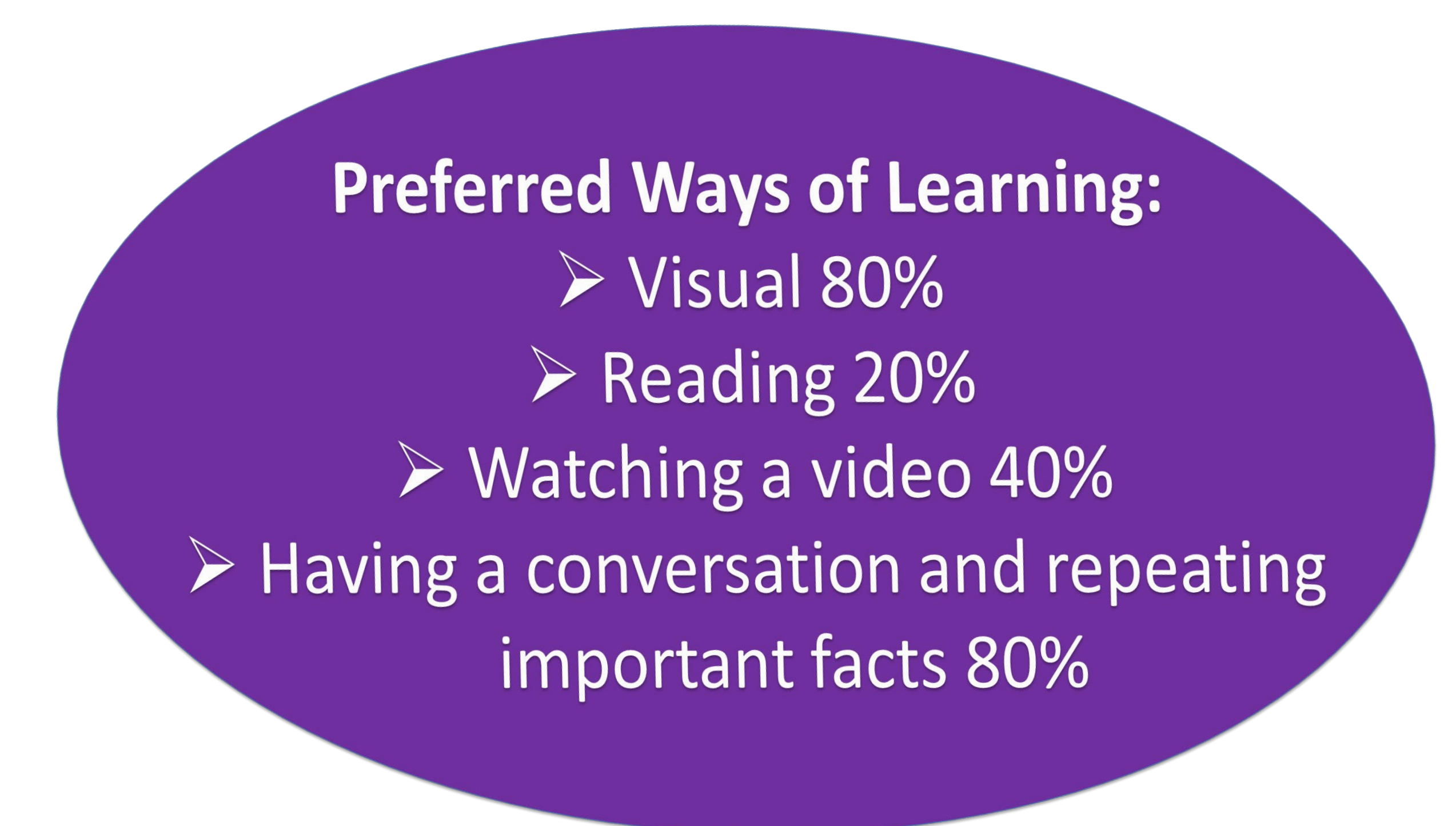


Figure 3. Pre-survey Results

