

Example 2

Mrs Smith, your recent diabetic tests are a bit high. They've been high for a while now and what this means is the tablets are not working as well as we would like. We need to change this. As we've talked about before the next step is insulin. Insulin is very different to the tablets. Insulin needs to be given as an injection. And I know that you're not very keen on doing this as you're not sure how you'll manage but what I've arranged is for the district nurse to come and give you a hand and she'll help you with the insulin injections.

The GP is most likely speaking to _____ because

Example 3

Thanks for reviewing Mrs Smith. She has a five year history of type two diabetes mellitis and her most recent haemoglobin A1C of ten indicates she's got very poor control on oral hypoglycaemics. Hence we need to commence an insulin regime to improve her control and I wondered if you can assist us with this?

The GP is most likely speaking to _____ because

Example 4

Mary, thanks for coming in today for the results of your recent blood test. As you know we do the blood tests every few months to see how your sugar levels are. We agreed to try the tablets but they really aren't keeping your sugar levels low enough. The next step is insulin. And I know you're not keen, but I think it will give you much better control and make life easier for you. It must be hard for you with study, and part time work, and social life, late nights, sleeping in ... to juggle your diabetes. Insulin that you administer with your meals will give you better flexibility in that you can decide what time you're gonna take it.

The GP is most likely speaking to _____ because

Exercise 2: Explaining Epilepsy

The following exercise requires you to explain to the different 'patient types' that recent tests that confirm s/he has been recently diagnosed with epilepsy.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Explain epilepsy using language and terminology that the different patient types can understand (1. another GP, 2. a professional, 3. a child and 4. an elderly patient).
- In writing your response make sure you provide evidence to support your answer (highlight parts of the text).
- Please find an example of a dialogue with another GP below to start you off.

Example 1: Speaking to another GP

Thanks for reviewing Mrs Smith with her epilepsy. Recent EEG study confirms a seizure disorder with a normal CT head. I've commenced oral anti-epileptics and revoked her license as per protocols. Thanks for your assistance with further management.

The GP is most likely speaking to _____ because

Additional practise

Try explaining the following terms in simpler language:

Migraines

Viral versus bacterial infection

Fractured NOF (neck of femur)

Effects of alcohol abuse

Drug dependence
