THE FOUR HABITS MODEL

HABIT	SKILLS	TECHNIQUES AND EXAMPLES	PAYOFF
INVEST IN THE BEGINNING	Create rapport quickly	 Introduce self to everyone in the room Refer to the patient by last name and Mr. or Ms. until a relationship has been established Acknowledge wait Make a social comment or ask a non-medical question to put patient at ease Convey knowledge of patient's history by commenting on prior visit or problem Consider patient's cultural background and use appropriate gestures, eye contact, and body language 	Establishes a welcoming atmosphere Allows faster access to real reason for visit Increases diagnostic accuracy Requires less work Minimizes "Oh by the way" at the end of visit
	Elicit the patient's concerns	 Start with open-ended questions: "What would you like help with today?" Or, "I understand that you're here for Could you tell me more about that?" Speak directly with patient when using an interpreter Make eye contact and smile at patient so you are perceived as attentive. 	 Facilitates negotiating an agenda Decreases potential for conflict
	Plan the visit with the patient	 Repeat concerns back to check understanding Let patient know what to expect: "How about if we start with talking more about, then I'll do an exam, and then we'll go over possible tests/ways to treat this? Sound OK?" Prioritize when necessary: "Let's make sure we talk about X and Y. It sounds like you also want to make sure we cover Z. If we can't get to the other concerns, let's" 	
ELICIT THE PATIENT'S PERSPECTIVE	Ask for the patient's ideas	 Assess patient's point of view: "What do you think might be causing your problem?" "What worries or concerns you most about this problem?" "What have you done to treat your illness so far?" "Have you sought help in your community?" Ask about ideas from loved ones 	Respects diversity Allows patient to provide important diagnostic clues Uncovers hidden concerns Reveals use of alternative treatments or requests for
	Elicit specific request Explore the impact on the	 Determine patient's goal in seeking care: "How were you hoping I could help?" Check context: "How has the illness affected your daily activities/work/family?" 	tests Improves diagnosis of depression and anxiety
DEMONSTRATE EI	patient's life	- "What are the main problems your illness has caused for you?"	
	Be open to the patient's emotions Make an empathic statement	 Respond in a culturally appropriate manner to changes in body language and voice tone Look for opportunities to use brief empathic comments Name a likely emotion: "You seem really worried." Compliment patient on efforts to address problem 	Adds depth and meaning to the visit Builds trust, leading to better diagnostic information, adherence, and outcomes Makes limit-setting or saying
	Convey empathy nonverbally	Use a pause, touch, or facial expression	"no" easier
	Be aware of your own reactions	Use your emotional response as a clue to what patient might be feeling	
INVEST IN THE END	Deliver diagnostic information	Frame diagnosis in terms of patient's original concerns	 Increases potential for collaboration
	Provide education	 Explain rationale for tests and treatments Review possible side effects and expected course of recovery Discuss lifestyle changes that are consistent with patient's lifestyle, cultural values and beliefs Provide resources, for example, written materials, in patient's preferred language when possible 	Influences health outcomes Improves adherence Reduces return calls and visits Encourages self care
	Involve the patient in making decisions	 Discuss treatment goals: express respect towards alternative healing practices Assess patient's ability and motivation to carry out plan Explore barriers: "What do you think we could do to help overcome any problems you might have with the treatment plan?" Test patient's comprehension by asking patient to repeat instructions. "Just so I am sure that I have explained things well, would you tell me your understanding of the next steps?" Set limits respectfully: "I can understand how getting that test makes sense to you. From my point of view, since the results won't help us diagnose or treat your symptoms, I suggest we consider this instead." 	
	Complete the visit	 Summarize visit and review next steps Ask for additional questions: "What questions do you have?" Ask family members if they have other questions Assess satisfaction: "Did you get what you needed?" Close visit in a positive way "It's been nice meeting you." "See you in months." "Thanks for coming in." 	

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