



PRE-DEPARTURE MEDICAL ENGLISH

A 12-week intensive program with 50+ clinical simulations across 12 core communication scenarios meticulously crafted for medical professionals gearing up for an overseas clinical placement.



COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course furnishes participants with the indispensable communication skills to navigate diverse clinical scenarios with confidence and efficacy.

Through a dynamic blend of conceptual learning, hands-on practice, and real-world simulations, participants will cultivate the communicative competence vital for success in international healthcare settings.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Execute patient-centered communication in high-stakes scenarios, establishing rapport, understanding patient perspectives, and navigating challenging interactions.
- Deliver and gather information clearly and comprehensively, adapting communication to ensure patient understanding.
- Explain medical information in a patient-friendly manner, including diagnoses, treatments, and procedures, while demonstrating sensitivity to cultural nuances.
- Apply the Cambridge Calgary Guide framework to optimise patient-centred communication.
- Exhibit proficiency in medical English, showcasing linguistic and grammatical accuracy.

TEACHING STRATEGIES

- Interactive discussions and activities promote deeper learning experiences.
- Scenario-based learning connects theoretical knowledge with practical scenarios.
- Role-plays and group work foster practical skills and self-assurance.
- Personalised feedback facilitates targeted improvement.
- Online resources support self-paced and adaptable learning journeys.

KEY FEATURES

- Comprehensive and tailored to your needs
- Integration of globally recognised standards
- Interactive learning and supportive environment
- Culturally sensitive and effective communication
- Practical, relevant, and professionally focused

Ref	Theme	Description
1	Introducing Yourself in Different Medical Contexts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiating the interaction appropriately in different settings (clinic, hospital, home visit, colleagues, ER dept.)
2	Relationship Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrating a respectful and attentive attitude towards the patient. Showing Empathy for feelings, predicament as well as emotional state
3	Incorporating the Patient's Perspective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliciting and understanding the patient's concerns Exploring patient ideas and expectations
4	Providing Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequencing communication purposefully and logically. Signposting and using other organisation techniques ('menu technique' & 'labelling')
5	Information Giving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breaking down information appropriately and checking understanding Structuring explanations, checking, and encouraging questions
6	Information Gathering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing what the patient already knows Questioning: open questions, to quantitative, to closed Avoiding compound questioning Dealing with reticent patients Summarising Information
7	Scenario 1: Explaining Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information giving techniques Encouraging reactions Summarising and inviting correction Empathy
8	Scenario 2: Discussing Diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding jargon Information giving techniques Patient-centred discussion Signposting Strong & Weak Empathy
9	Scenario 3: Dealing with Challenging Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refusing a request Changing subject (elderly) Giving reasons Empathy & Reassurance
10	Scenario 4: Explaining Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information gathering techniques Encouraging reactions Summarising & inviting correction Empathy & Reassurance
11	Scenario 5: Discussing Surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information giving & gathering techniques Patient-centred discussion Signposting Reassurance
12	Scenario 6: Talking About Pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information gathering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Discussing Pain Location b. Discussing Pain Severity c. Using Pain Scales