



The Development of Health Communication Study in the US

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Communication is a Basic Process in Health Care & Health Promotion

- ♦Seeking Health Care
- **◆Delivering Health Care**
- ♦ Identifying Health Needs
- **♦Providing Health Education**
- ♦Influencing Health Behaviors
- ♦ Managing the Health Care Systems
- ♦ Establishing Health Policies/Practices ★ 🔀





Communication is the Source of Relevant "Health Information"

- ♦Relevant Health Information is the Most Powerful Tool Available to Health Care **Providers and Consumers**
- ◆Relevant Health Information is a Prerequisite to Full Participation in Health Care and Health **Promotion**



Health Issues are Complex and Relevant Information is Needed to Provide Direction to:

- ◆ Resolve Equivocality
- ◆ Provide Rationale for Action
- ◆ Facilitate Cooperation
- **♦** Empower Consumers
- ◆ Provide Direction for Providers
- ◆ Influence Health Practices/Policies



Communication is Essential Across Every Step of the Continuum of Care

Prevention/Detection/Diagnosis/Treatment/Survivorship/End-of-life



Health Communication Focuses on Research & Theory Concerning:

- ◆Messages
- ◆Meanings
- **♦Information**
- **♦**Persuasion
- Channels
- **♦**Feedback
- ◆Relationships



Health Communication Draws on Important Theories, Concepts, and Methods From:

- ◆ Language and Behavior
- ◆ Nonverbal Communication
- ◆ Interpersonal Communication
- ◆ Group/Organizational Communication
- ◆ Persuasion & Campaign Communication
- ◆ Media Studies
- ◆ Intercultural Communication
- ◆ New Communication Technologies ♣



Communication Intervention Research Influences:

- ***Adopting Prevention & Detection Behaviors**
- ◆Increasing Patient Involvement
- **♦Promoting Disease Prevention/Control**
- **♦Providing Social Support**
- ♦ Improving Emotional/Functional Adjustment
- **◆Enhancing Adherence to Therapy**
- +Supporting Informed Decision-making



Health Communication is Complex & InteventionsMust Be:

- **♦**Strategic
- ◆Appropriate for Intended Audiences
- **◆Adaptive to Changing Situations**
- ◆Consistent & Reinforcing Across Multiple Messages and Channels



Health Communication Influences Human Behavior:

- ◆ Collaborative Team-Work/Decision-Making
- ◆ Understanding/Responding to Health Risks
- ◆ Comforting Communication/Social Support
- ♦ Media Influences on Lifestyles & Norms
- ♦ Influences of Technologies on Behavior
- ◆ Customized Media/Messages & Behavior



Intrapersonal Issues in Health Communication:

- ♦Health Beliefs/Attitudes
- ◆Psycho-social Responses to Illness
- **♦Faith in Health Care Treatment**
- ♦Self-Efficacy in Achieving Health Goals
- **◆Readiness for Change**
- ◆Resilience and Quality Of Life



Interpersonal Issues in Health Communication:

- ◆Consumer/Provider Relationships
- **♦**Gathering Diagnostic Information
- ◆Providing Counseling & Education
- **◆**Content and Relationship Information
- **♦Providing Bad News**
- ◆Palliative and End-of-Life Care
- ♦Verbal and Nonverbal Cues



Small Group Issues in Health Communication:

- **◆Ethical Decision-Making**
- **◆Building Health Care Teams**
- ♦Inter-professional Relations
- ♦Focus on the Family
- **♦Social Support Groups**
- **♦**Advocacy Groups



Organizational Issues in Health Communication:

- ♦Information Flow In Health Care Systems
- ♦Inter-Group Coordination
- ♦ Health Care Bureaucracy
- **♦**Administrative Communication
- **♦Formal and Informal Channels**
- ♦Organizational Culture
- ◆The Inter-organizational Field
- ♦Use of Health Information Systems 🚖



Societal Issues in Health Communication:

- ♦Media Coverage of Health Issues
- **♦**Health Communication Campaigns
- **♦**Multiple Channels of Communication
- ♦New Media Applications
- **♦Secular Trends**
- ♦International Issues & Coordination
- **◆Culture and Health Disparities**



