## AHS' Prevention of Harassment and Violence Program Patient-and Family-Centred Language for Addressing Behavioural Concerns

## **Principles**

- Your safety matters. You do not need to accept harassment or violence. You are empowered to set safe and healthy boundaries.
- While we cannot always prevent harassment and violence, how we approach people can make a difference.
- Practicing patient-and family centred-care and demonstrating empathy can help us communicate safely with patients, clients, families and visitors.

Empathy is communicating the message, "You're not alone."

## **Actions and Scripts**

- Always take action to ensure your safety when behavioural emergencies happen (i.e. call for help from Protective Services or law enforcement).
- · Consider your body position and the tone of your voice.
  - o Be aware of your environment. Know where your exits are. Notice any safety hazards.
  - o Check your boundaries. Be aware of the physical space between you and the patient.
  - o Take a deep breath before starting the communication. Feel grounded.
  - o Have your shoulders back, head up. Make eye contact. Smile.
  - o Introduce yourself warmly and with confidence
  - o Use "NOD" (Name, Occupation, Duty) or explain your purpose in being there
- If a patient is irritable or frustrated, check in with them. If you can, address their needs before your care goals.
- When addressing behaviour follow three steps:
  - 1) Validate how they are feeling
  - 2) Relate to what they are experiencing
  - 3) Collaborate for safety

Step 1: Validate	Step 2: Relate	Step 3: Collaborate
"You seem frustrated. How are you doing?	"That sounds really difficult. I can see why you're feeling that way. If I were in your situation I'd likely	"Is there anything you need that would be helpful?"
"We're here for you. It's important that you talk to us so we can help	feel frustrated as well."	"Have you had a hard time managing your anger and
address your concerns."	"I hear you are feeling because I'd like to see	frustration in the past?"
"What about this experience are you finding the most difficult?"	what we can do to make this easier for you."	"When you have stopped [yelling/swearing] and I feel safe to do so, I will continue to assist
"What matters to you right now?"	"The [yelling/swearing/etc] is making it hard for me to assist	you with this issue."
"Needing healthcare is tough. You're not alone."	you, and makes me feel unsafe."	"Our time together will go well if we both follow some rules. I will respect you – and please respect
"This really stinks and it is ok to feel bad about it."	"This is really difficult - but you still have some control. It is your choice how we proceed with"	me. It is important to me that we each say please and thank you. I am happy to help you but please ask, not demand things of me."