Structured Communication about Warfarin and Patient Safety (Presentation 1)
Test

Name: _____ Date: _____ Nursing Home: _____

Mark whether each of the following statements is true or false. If you are not sure of the correct answer, mark Not Sure.

		True	False	Not Sure
1.	Warfarin is a blood thinner.	T	F	Not Sure
2.	Warfarin must be dosed and monitored very carefully	T	F	Not Sure
3.	High INR levels increase the risk of bleeding.	T	F	Not Sure
4.	Low INR levels (below 2) are not dangerous.	T	F	Not Sure
5.	Doctors currently use the PT (prothrombin time) to make decisions about warfarin therapy.	T	F	Not Sure
6.	Antibiotics interact with warfarin and increase the risk of bleeding.	T	F	Not Sure
7.	NSAIDs like ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin), naproxen (Naprosyn) and celecoxib (Celebrex) interact with warfarin and increase the risk of bleeding.	T	F	Not Sure
8.	Aspirin and Plavix interact with warfarin and increase the risk of bleeding.	T	F	Not Sure
9.	When communicating with a provider about a warfarin patient, the **most recent INR** should ALWAYS be communicated.	T	F	Not Sure
10.	When communicating with a provider about a warfarin patient, the **previous two INRs and doses** should ALWAYS be communicated.	T	F	Not Sure
11.	When communicating with a provider about a warfarin patient, **medications that interact with warfarin** should ALWAYS be communicated.	T	F	Not Sure
12.	When communicating with a provider about a warfarin patient, the **patient's insurance status** should ALWAYS be communicated.	T	F	Not Sure
13.	SBAR stands for Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendations and is an approach to communicating information about residents on warfarin.	T	F	Not Sure
14.	The SBAR form should be used for **every** call about a warfarin patient.	T	F	Not Sure

SOURCE: Meyers Primary Care Institute (a joint endeavor of University of Massachusetts Medical School, Fallon Community Health Plan, and Fallon Clinic), Worcester, MA. July, 2010.

Focused Assertive Communication For Nurses (Presentation 2)
Test

Name: _____ Date: _____ Nursing Home: _____

Mark whether each of the following statements is true or false. If you are not sure of the correct answer, mark Not Sure.

		True	False	Not Sure
1.	SBAR stands for Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendations and is an approach to communicating information about residents on warfarin.	T	F	Not Sure
2.	The SBAR form should be used for **every** call about a warfarin patient.	T	F	Not Sure
3.	Being assertive in communicating with providers means taking responsibility for your own behaviors and emotions.	T	F	Not Sure
4.	Being assertive in communicating with providers means getting off the telephone as quickly as possible.	T	F	Not Sure
5.	Being assertive in communicating with providers means communicating the message you need to communicate.	T	F	Not Sure
6.	Being assertive in communicating with providers means persisting until you achieve your goal.	T	F	Not Sure
7.	The SBAR form should be completed **after** you make the call to the provider about a warfarin patient.	T	F	Not Sure
8.	You should never say what YOU think might be helpful or needed in communicating with providers about warfarin patients. Just provide the information you absolutely need to provide.	T	F	Not Sure

SOURCE: Meyers Primary Care Institute (a joint endeavor of University of Massachusetts Medical School, Fallon Community Health Plan, and Fallon Clinic), Worcester, MA. July, 2010.