Therapeutic Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship

Dr.Anoopa.K.R

Therapeutic communication

 Interpersonal interaction between nurse and patient during which the nurse focuses on patient needs to promote an effective exchange of information

Goals of Therapeutic communication

- Establish therapeutic nurse patient relationship
- Identify and prioritize patient needs
- Assess patient"s perception of problem
- Facilitate patient"s expression of emotions.
- Implement interventions designed to address patient needs

Characteristics of Therapeutic communication

- Patient should be the primary focus of interaction
- A professional attitude sets the tone of the relationship
- Use self disclosure cautiously and only when it has a therapeutic purpose
- Avoid social relationship with patients
- Maintain patient confidentiality

Characteristics of Therapeutic communication

- Assess patient"s intellectual capacity to assess level of understanding
- Implement interventions from a theoretical base
- Maintain non judgmental attitude
- Avoid giving advice
- Guide patient to reinterpret his/her experience rationally

Therapeutic communication Techniques

- Listening-Active process
- Broad openings
- Restating: Repeating main statements expressed by the patient(eg.You say that you were in Primary class when your mother left?)
- Clarification: Attempting to put vague ideas or unclear thought of the patient into words to enhance nurses understanding or asking patient to explain what he means?

Therapeutic communication Techniques

- Reflection: Directing back to patients ideas/feelings/content etc(eg.You feel anxious as you have lot of assignments to submit)
- Humour:
- Informing: Giving information is a skill eg: I think you need to know.....
- Focusing; Questions or statements that help patients to expand on a topic of importance(eg: You told you had a difficult childhood.Can we discuss more about that?)

Therapeutic communication Techniques

- Sharing perception: Asking the patient to verify the nurses understanding of what the patient is thinking or feeling(eg. You are smiling,but I think you are angry with me)
- Silence
- Suggesting: Presentation of an alternative idea
- Theme identification: Identification of basic underlying issues/problems experienced by the patient that emerge repeatedly during nurse patient relationship

Non therapeutic Communication

- False reassurance
- Judgmental attitude
- Blaming
- Giving advice

Therapeutic Nurse Patient relationship

- Relationship- The state of being related
- The nurse and patient interact in a health care system with a goal of assisting the patient to use personal resources to meet his or her unique needs
- Nurse and patient work together and help the patient to gain their inner strength/resources to to facilitate growth
- The relationship is established with a purpose, maintained and carried out with the anticipation of achieving outcome

Types of Relationship

- Social Relationship-Friendship, socialization, enjoyment or completion of a task
- Intimate relationship: Emotional commitment. Each member cares about others need for growth and satisfaction
- Therapeutic Relationship:Nurses Therapeutic skills is used to enhance patient"s growth
- Focus is on patients ideas, experience and feeling

Components of a therapeutic relationship

- Rapport (willingness to become involved with other person)
- Empathy: Ability to feel with the patient while retaining the ability to critically analyze the situation
- Warmth: Ability to help the patient feel cared for and comfortable
- Genuineness: Being ones own self-Nurse is aware of thoughts and feelings and their relevance in the immediate interaction with patients

Characteristics of Therapeutic Nurse Patient Relationship

- Relationship enhances mutual growth of individuals involved in
- It is a mutual learning experience and corrective experience for patients
- Observation and understanding of behavior and communication is very important
- It is based on the belief that patients has potential to grow to its fullest level
- The relationship is purposefully established, maintained and carried out with anticipated outcome

Ethics and responsibilities

- Ethical principles of autonomy, beneficience, justice, veracity to be maintained
- Nurses should be prepared to recognize special nature of provider patient relationship
- Unethical behaviors (omission of informed consent, Breach of confidentiality, undue coercion) and illegal acts can hold the patient vulnerable and nurse liable

Dynamics of Therapeutic Nurse Patient Relationship

- Therapeutic Use of Self
- Gaining self Awareness
- Johari Window as a tool to increase self awareness

Therapeutic Use of Self

- Ability to use one's personality consciously and in full awareness in an attempt to establish relatedness and to structure nursing interventions
- Promote patient's growth, change and heal

Self Awareness

- Process of understanding ones own beliefs, thoughts and feeling, biases and limitations
- Recognize how it can affect others

JOHARI WINDOW

- Is a representation of self
- Tool to increase self awareness
- Goal is work towards moving qualities from Quadrant 2,3,4 to quadrant 1

	Known to self,Open or public self	Unknown to self Blind/Unaware part of self
Known to Others	1	2
	Behaviours,feeling ,thoughts known to self and others	Things others know but individual doesnot know
Unknown to others	3	4
	Private or Hidden self	Unknown to self/others