

OET Writing Week

Medicine - Sally McConville

The task is: Write a letter to a healthcare professional requesting <u>continuation of care</u> for a patient.

Planning

10 - 15 minutes:

- Find the purpose
- Identify the case notes you will use
- Organise the case notes into logical paragraphs

What is the situation after the above steps?

I can **focus on writing** = Perfect circumstances in which to write a letter

Identifying Purpose & Choosing Case Notes:

Ask yourself these questions about Sally McConville case notes:

1. Who am I writing to?	Admitting Officer / Emergency Department
2. What do they already know?	Medical language - conditions - treatments - abbreviations / No knowledge of the patient.
3. What do they need to know in order <u>to continue care</u> ?	respiratory signs / symptoms test results current treatment asthma / chest infections history
4. Why am I writing today?	symptoms bad acute management necessary
5. Is it urgent?	Yes



Notes:

Patient: Sally McConville (Ms), aged 38

Occupation: Administrator
Marital Status: Single

Patient History: • Past history: asthma, hypertension, cholecystectomy, ankle fracture, depression,

non-smoker

• Medications: ramipril – 2.5mg daily, paroxetine – 20mg daily, fluticasone 250 – 2

puffs daily, Ventolin (salbutamol) - 2 puffs if required

· Allergies: ni

10/9/14

History: 2-day history of runny nose, cough productive of yellow sputum, slight fever, wheezy,

but not short of breath. Asthma usually well-controlled on preventer (fluticasone

250 - 2 puffs daily)

Examination: Temperature 37.5, pulse 82, BP 120/80, respiratory rate 12, obvious nasal

congestion, throat red, ears normal, no increased work of breathing, no accessory

muscle use, chest scattered wheeze, no crepitations.

Assessment: 1. Viral upper respiratory tract infection

2. Infective exacerbation of asthma

Treatment: Ventolin 2 puffs 4-hrly, continue preventer

Medical certificate for work Review as required

12/9/14

History: Increasing shortness of breath & wheeze over last 24hrs, feeling feverish at times,

minimal yellowy sputum, short of breath on minimal exertion.

Examination: Temperature 38, pulse 95, BP 120/80, respiratory rate 16, throat red, ears normal,

mildly increased work of breathing, chest – widespread wheeze, no crepitations.

Assessment: Infective exacerbation of asthma – symptoms worse.

Treatment: Amoxicillin 500mg 3x daily, prednisolone 25mg daily x3 days

Continue 4-hrly Ventolin & preventer

13/9/14

10.30am

History: More short of breath today despite prednisolone & antibiotics. Feeling feverish

& unwell.

Examination: Short of breath at rest, respiratory rate 25, obvious accessory muscle use

& increased work of breathing, pulse 112, BP 100/65, temp 37.7, chest exam -

widespread wheeze, bibasal crepitations.

Assessment: Acute asthma, ?pneumonia.

Treatment: Ventolin Nebules (salbutamol) 5mg, review.

10.45am No improvement. Still obvious respiratory distress

Refer to Emergency Department for acute management & investigation

?pneumonia

Writing Task:

Using the information given in the case notes, write a letter of referral to the Admitting Officer at the Emergency Department, Newtown Hospital.

In your answer:

- · Expand the relevant notes into complete sentences
- · Do not use note form
- · Use letter format

The body of the letter should be approximately 180-200 words.



Paragraph Plan

Make a paragraph plan using the planning and discussions in class, using any of the below paragraph functions:

Introduction	patient name	
	general medical context	
	general request	
Timeline 2	13/9/14 10.30am History: More short of breath today despite prednisolone & antibiotics. Feeling feverish & unwell. Examination: Short of breath at rest, respiratory rate 25, obvious accessory muscle use & increased work of breathing, pulse 112, BP 100/65, temp 37.7, chest exam – widespread wheeze, bibasal crepitations. Assessment: Acute asthma, ?pneumonia. Treatment: Ventolin Nebules (salbutamol) 5mg, review. 10.45am No improvement. Still obvious respiratory distress Refer to Emergency Department for acute management & investigation ?pneumonia	
Timeline 1	 10/09 - signs of URTI / assessment & review organised. 12/09 - worsening symptoms - SOB, wheeze, fever, yellow sputum - assessment & treatment- full details: prednisolone & antibiotics 	
Medical Background Request	asthma, hypertension, typical medications - drug names, non-smoker Acute management & investigation	

Homework: Write your introduction and send to paul@set-english.com