

GAME: Guess the form				
Treat <u>ment</u> - noun				
Treat – verb				
Treated – adjective Treating – adj.				
Restrict – verb Restriction - noun				
Restricted / restricting – adj. – limited / no access / you cannot do				
Restrictive – adj. – the effect of being limited				
TODAY:				
1 How to write a letter				

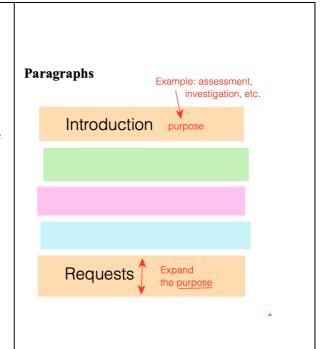
2 Group plan 3 (Try) agree on details



How to write a letter...

Types

- **Discharge:** someone going home / usually writing to a GP
- **Transfer:** someone is moving place (ward, hospital, city, etc.)
- Referral (to a Specialist): You are sending them to someone who has more knowledge



How do I select case notes for my letter?

Choose what is relevant for the reader

Needed to do the job: very important – must be there

CUP, WATER / COFFEE

Appropriate for the reader: suitable / useful / helpful to know

SUGAR / CRÈME / MILK / ETC.



Purpose of document is immediately apparent and sufficiently expanded as required Purpose of document 3	anguage attures ctuation/vocabulary/ tence structure) are do not interfere with
Purpose of document is appropriate to intended reader and mostly addresses what is needed to continue or sufficiently highlighted or expanded or expan	
Purpose of document is appropriate to intended reader and mostly addresses what is needed to continue or expanded	
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Performance shares features of bands 3 and 5	
Purpose of document is not immediately a information (about case or to continue care) a information (about case or to continue care) a distracts from overall clarity of document or target reader; over-reliance on technical information may not be a cause minor structure.	in language, in omplex structures, strain for the reader erfere with meaning
Performance shares features of bands 1 and 3	
is partially 1 about the case and inclusion or many the genre and target reader; reliance on case note structure; considerable structure; the properties of tachpiacle. It was the properties of tachpiacle the properties	in language cause strain for the reader fere with meaning
0 Performance below Band 1	



OCCUPATIONAL ENGLISH TEST

WRITING SUB-TEST: MEDICINE

TIME ALLOWED: READING TIME: 5 MINUTES WRITING TIME: **40 MINUTES**

Read the case notes below and complete the writing task which follows

Your patient, an 81-year-oid woman, recently had a right total knee replacement (R.TKR) on 25/02/2015.

She is being discharged today. Patient:

Ms Betty Johnson Address: 12 Merry Street, Stillwater

Marital Status: Widowed

Past Medical History: Aortic valve replacement & pacemaker 2010

Osteoarthritis since 2011 — pain & immobility ↑ past 3yrs
For R.TKR Feb 2015: full blood work, typing & cross matching, X-rays, ECG etc.

Regular Medication (25/2/15):

Paracetamol 665mg 2 tabs tds

Warfarin 3mg mane - ceased 5 days preoperatively, started Clexane

(enoxaparin sodium - anticoagulant)

Widowed 1986. Lives alone. 4 children Social Background:

Post Op:

25/02/15 11:30am

Returned to ward following R. TKR. Vital signs - BP 115/70, P 82, R 16, T 36.9°C.

Circulation observation good, knee ↑ on pillow Hb 80g/I → IVT Transfusion.

IV cephalothin 1g qid for 24 hours. Increase regular oral paracetamol (1g qds).

Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) — morphine ✓ effective.

Wound - good, sponged.

Restart warfarin 5mg today

s/c Clexane 80mg given for anticoagulation. Cease PCA. Start oxycodone 5 – 10mg prn.
Pathology: FBE, U&Es, Liver Function Tests (LFTs), Hb.

Path results ✓, Hb 100g/l → commence Feratab (iron sulphate) 300mg mane.

27/02/15 s/c Clexane 80mg.

Start warfarin 5mg nocte.

Removal of (R/O) dressing, wound good, R/O alt. clips on 03/03/15.

Crutches, short walks. Wound good, afebrile.

s/c Clexane 80mg given.

01/03/15 s/c Clexane 80mg given.

02/03/15 X-rays, bloods ✓, INR — 3.0, Hb 111g/l, ECG – no abnormalities.

Managing w/ min assistance. Cease Clexane.

03/03/15-05/03/15 Wound clean, R/O alt clips tomorrow. Mobility good. Obs ✓. 06/03/15 R/O remaining clips. Pathology ✓. Transfer to rehab today.

Rehab:

Admission complete - stable, Circ ✓, Mobility, crutches good.

08/03/15-13/03/15 Mobility, frame use, trial stick, pool, gentle exercises = good. Showering w/ min

assistance. Path & X-ray.

14/03/15 Path ✓, INR — 3.8.

warfarin 4mg nocte, Hb — 112g/l,
 ↓ Feratab 150mg mane.

15/03/15-19/03/15 Uneventful – gradually ↑ independence.

Wound good. Obs ✓. Physio exercises good. Home list provided.

21/03/15 No cardiac issues.

Discharged w/ home nursing assistance (personal hygiene, home care). Wound

exposed, shower w/ min assist, Stick / frame prn.

Discharge medication: warfarin 4mg nocte, Feratab 150mg mane, paracetamol

1g qds, oxycodone 5-10mg prn. Rehab appt in 2 weeks.

Advised to see local doctor in 1 week, referral for local doctor — suggest repeat

Writing Task:

Using the information given in the case notes, write a letter of referral to Ms Johnson's local doctor. Dr Tony Jones, to update him on her condition following her recent surgery and discharge from rehab. Address the letter to Dr Tony Jones, Private Practice, 12 New Street, Stillwater

- 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.



PLAN:

/	Introduction	•	update
	Timeline	•	25 th – day of surgery Good progress INR – 14/03 (last one)
	Current Condition	•	No cardiac issues Home nurse & detail about care: a. Mobility b. Showering c. Etc. Medications: dose & name Please note: rehab appointment
	Requests	•	possible visit 1 WK to YOU FBE / INR

Sentence 1: WHO / WHERE / WHY

I am writing to update you on your **patient, Mrs Johnson**, who was admitted to our hospital for knee replacement surgery.

Sentence 2: LETTER TYPE / PURPOSE

She is due to be discharge, and has been advised to visit you.....

Past event with consequences in present/future