1. The most comprehensive definition of shared-decision making is:
2. When a provider has decision aids available for patients to pick up as they leave an appointment
3. When providers share the best available evidence and support patients to consider options in order to achieve informed preferences
4. When providers use teach-back and clear communication to confirm understanding of preventive care
5. When providers ensure that patients have access to peer-reviewed journal articles to make healthcare decisions
6. Shared decision making is linked to evidence-based practice because:
7. They both require advanced search skills in PubMed
8. Training in evidence-based practice is required for institutions to allow shared decision making
9. Both concepts connect to cultural humility
10. Shared decision making can be seen as a tool to accomplish evidence-based practice
11. Which one of the following is NOT a responsibility of a provider when it comes to engaging in shared decision making?
12. Work in an institution designated as a patient centered medical home
13. Agree with the guiding principles of shared decision making
14. Recognize patients’ ability to participate in decision making
15. Ability to elicit patients’ preferences and communicate information about health meaningfully
16. Clear communication and cultural humility are parts of the shared decision making process because (check all that apply):
* Low health literacy is a barrier to SDM
* Culture may affect a patient’s values or priorities
* Low numeracy may impact a patient’s perception of risk
* Patients must be able to read to engage in SDM
1. Which of the following is NOT a recommended step in the shared decision making process in the AHRQ SHARE curriculum?
2. Search for best appropriate treatment guidelines
3. Seek your patient’s participation
4. Assess your patient’s values and preferences
5. Evaluate your Patient’s decision
6. Step 2 of the AHRQ SDM curriculum is to help a patient explore and compare treatment options. Teach back is suggested during this step as a communication strategy to:
7. Use decision tools
8. Discuss the importance of participation
9. Check for understanding
10. Acknowledge values and preferences