

These are resources and recommendations to follow to promote user-friendly PE materials.

# Resources

# "Simply Put" CDC guide

Recommendation: tell audience what they need to do with actionable statements.

• Use active voice and "you" statements, i.e., "You need to..." or "Talk with your doctor about..."

Recommendation: Limit negatives like "do not" or "should not;" instead, emphasize what the audience should do.

• Some "do nots" are unavoidable - try using bulleted lists to separate "do's" and "don'ts" so the audience can easily reference instructions.

#### Recommendation: Limit use of statistics.

- Instead of numbers and percents, use more general terms to emphasize the meaning, i.e., "nearly all...," "rarely...," or "half..."
- Put statistics in parentheses if you feel they are necessary to include, i.e. "In almost all cases (95%)..."

#### Recommendation: Use visuals to help explain the text.

- Make sure visuals are explanatory/relevant to the text.
- Use visuals with minimal lablels that only highlight relevant pieces of information.
- Use captions to highlight the key message of the visual
- Use visuals to reinforce actions that the audience should take rather than
  what the audience should not do.

## Health Literacy Online Guide from the U.S. HHS

Recommendation: Always use language that is familiar to your users.

• Avoid medical jargon

- Use less technical word choices wherever possible, i.e., use "cut" as opposed to "incision."

## Recommendation: Put the most important information first.

• If the audience needs to make a decision about getting a surgery, place the decision-making factors at the beginning of the document and procedural details at the bottom.

## Recommendation: Think "need to know" vs. "nice to know".

- Consider which technical details may not be useful to the audience.
- Patient education is supposed to be supplemental; therefore, patients can seek more details from their primary care provider or specialists.