

## **Communication and Teamwork**

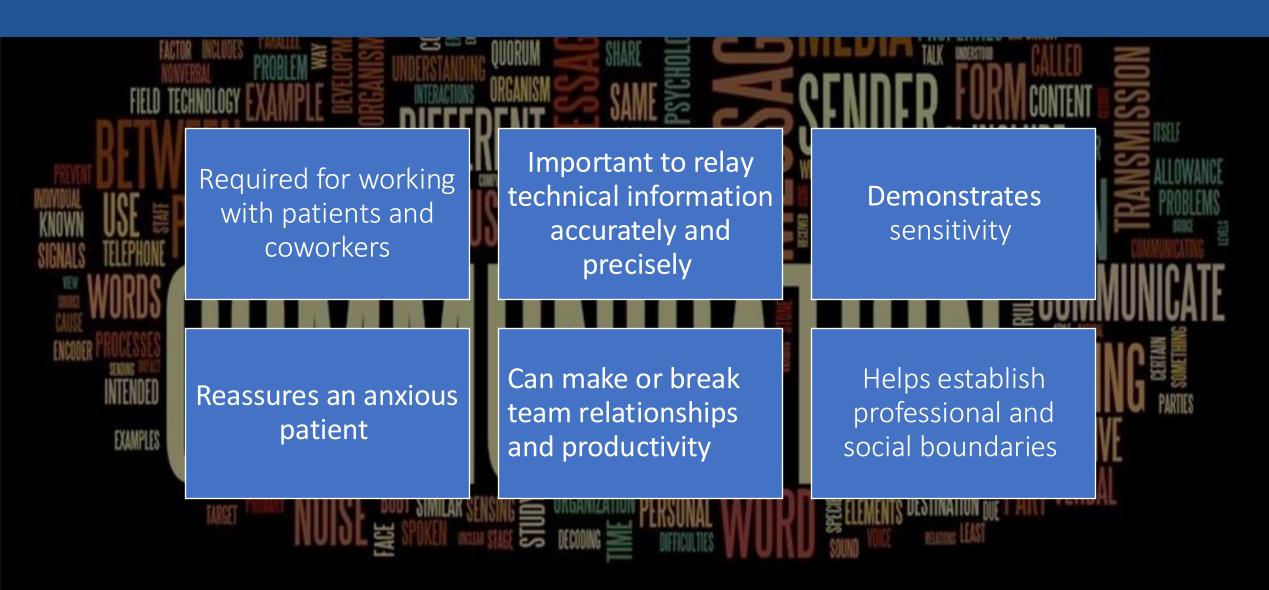
Introduction to Surgical Technology



#### **Lesson Objectives:**

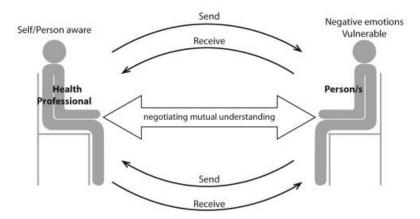
- 1. Describe the elements and qualities of good communication
- 2. Demonstrate body language and describe its meaning
- 3. Discuss different types of verbal abuse and why it is so destructive
- 4. Discuss problem behavior in the workplace
- 5. Define sexual harassment, and discuss how to manage it in the workplace
- 6. Describe the characteristics of good teamwork
- 7. Explain how poor teamwork results in poor patient care
- 8. Discuss computer systems in the OR setting used for communication

#### Why Study Communication?

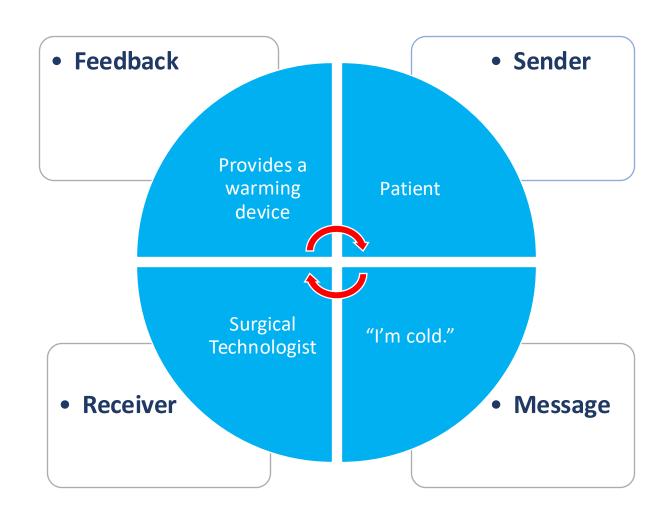


#### **Elements of Good Communication**

- Two-way process of communicating a primary message
  - Sender conveys information
  - Receiver receives information
- Feedback Golden Element of Effective Communication
  - Includes response by receiver
  - Receiver acknowledges receipt of message
  - Required further clarification if receiver did not grasp the message
- What is a successful communication?
  - · When message is understood
  - · When content and tone is understood as conveyed



#### **Communication Channel**



#### **Types of Communication**

#### **Verbal Communication**

- Successful Spoken Communication
  - Clear, neutral, concise, assertive, eye contact
- Listening Skills
  - Active participation, clear
- Handwritten Communication
  - Used in patient safety or legal issues

#### **Non-verbal Communication**

- Body Language
  - Avoid some gestures in some settings
- Therapeutic Touch
  - Conveys care and empathy
  - Patient's right to decline to be touched

#### **Barriers to Good Communication**



Communication may fail because of the following reasons:

- Misperceived situations
- Personal Bias in pre-existing opinions
- Environmental barriers (e.g. muffled voice due to masks)
- Socio-cultural influences (e.g. our unique point of views exist)
- Emotions
- · Lack of desire to communicate
- Verbal Blocking

#### **Verbal Blocking**

- Refers to blocking communication with patients and among health care workers
- Can be caused due to:
  - Fear of escalating emotions
  - Fear of being unable to handle a difficult topic
  - Lack of confidence in managing sensitive discussions
  - Lack of privacy to discuss the topic
  - Environment is unsuitable for the discussion (too loud, too distracting, too many people)
  - Mistrust in colleagues, ability to maintain confidentiality

#### COMMUNICATION

PROCESS where INFORMATION is EXCHANGED between SENDER and RECEIVER



## Watch the "Art of Effective Communication" Video for a summary what makes good communication and how communication can be misunderstood

#### The Art of Effective Communication TEDTalk



#### The Art of Effective Communication TEDTalk

#### **Summary of Video:**

- Communication must be understood by receiver/audience
- Talking more than necessary can inhibit good communication
  - Be concise and specific
  - Superfluous information can distract from the message being delivered
- Good communication is Direct and Specific
- "If you can't explain it simply, you don't understand it well enough"
- Be Humble: You can always be wrong
- Your actions will either promote or nullify your words

 Watch the "Mixed Messages" Video for how your non-verbal communication can give mixed messages by not matching your words

#### Mixed Messages Video (Non-Verbal Communication)



#### Mixed Messages Video

#### **Summary of Video:**

- Saying one thing and meaning another gives mixed messaging
- Non-verbal cues can change the meaning of what is being said
- Understanding non-verbal communication is key to being a good communicator

#### **Cultural Competence**

## "The ability to communicate effectively with people of different cultures and subcultures within populations"

- Also called cultural intelligence
- Successful communication demands cultural competence
- Built using self-assessment of our own beliefs first

## Watch the "Cultural Competence" Video for an overview on this topic!

### **Cultural Competence Video**



#### **Cultural Competence Video**

#### **Summary of Video:**

- Consider your own bias
- It is impossible to be an expert in all cultures
- The world is increasingly diverse
- Listen and show interest in others

#### Teamwork and Problem Behaviors

- Surgical Technologist participates in:
  - Surgical teams; includes:
    - Surgeons, anesthesia provider, assistants, STs, registered nurse
  - Interdepartmental teams; includes:
    - Healthcare workers from other departments
- Team works together on a single procedure
- Communication is focused and task oriented
- Effective communication and teamwork helps resolve work-related obstacles

#### **Team Conflict**

Creates stress, lack of motivation, and reduced productivity across the entire team

#### **Types of Conflicts:**

- Interpersonal Conflicts
- Intrapersonal Conflicts
- Conflict Between Team Goals and Personal Goals
- Role Confusion
- Interorganizational Conflicts

#### **Different Levels of Conflict**



**Intrapersonal Conflict** 



**Interpersonal Conflict** 



**Intergroup Conflict** 



**Interorganizational Conflict** 

#### **Types of Problem Behaviors**

- Complaining
  - Chronic complaining is problematic
  - Complaining without intention of solution
  - Coping with people who complain
- Overly Critical People
  - Can be positive of negative
  - Negative if aim is to exert power
  - Criticism creates conflict
- Gossip and rumors
- Groupthink
  - Collective behavior and thinking
  - Creates "us" versus "them" division
  - Establishes unwritten, unspoken rules



#### Sexual Harassment and Verbal Abuse

#### **Sexual Harassment**

 Includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature in the workplace or learning environment, according to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

#### **Verbal Abuse**

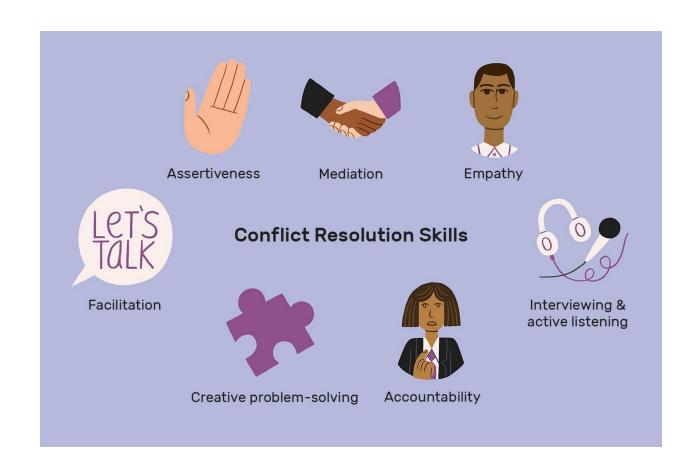
Verbal abuse includes but is not limited to the following behaviors:

- Vulgar remarks directed toward staff members
- Violent public criticism and demeaning of another person
- Loud and abrasive comments or demands
- Comments intended to deliberately embarrass or hurt another person
- Sexual remarks and innuendo directed toward others

#### **Resolving Team Conflict**

### **Conflict Resolution – Finding a win-win solution**

- Objective view of the problem
- Open-mindedness to solutions
- Gather information about problem before resolving
- Viewing problem as team-problem
- Address interpersonal conflicts first
- Formulate plan for improvement



# Watch the <u>"Teamwork and Communication Video"</u> for an understanding of the importance of effective communication in the Operating Room

#### **Teamwork and Communication Video**



#### Teamwork and Communication Video

#### **Summary of Video:**

- Teams with communication training have better outcomes
- Encourage all members of the surgical team to communicate their thoughts

#### **Group Time**

- Scenario: "Pick" one of the following scenarios
- Write the appropriate lessons on board
  - Positive Vs negative body language
  - Teamwork
  - Conflict behavior
  - Communication
  - Interview
  - ETC
- Act out with your partners (One writing: Others acting)
- TURN IN-Paper with NAMES, and terms

#### **Scenarios for Group Activity**

- ST meeting w/ charge nurse over new employee that is gossiping, lazy, bad listener
  - Nurse use communication, PS to fix
  - ST use communication/ body language to complain
- ST meeting w/ charge nurse to quit position over feeling ostracized
  - RN use communication, BL to encourage to stay
  - ST use listening/communication to get point across
- RN(stealing narcotics) and ST who sees the larceny in action (Confrontation)
  - Communication
  - Surgical conscience
  - Teamwork
- Develop ladder program for ST
  - Traits, knowledge, skills, etc need to move up ladder
  - New responsibilities, pay, recognition
- Develop policies for proper surgical conscience
  - IE-Anti-discrimination policy, HIPPA policy

#### Computers in the Perioperative Setting



- Use of computers to create, store, transmit and retrieve information
- Incorporated into equipment and biomedical devices like:
  - Electronic Management Systems for patient records
  - Preference cards for surgeons
  - Diagnostic imaging equipment
  - Surgical navigation
  - Robotic surgical systems
  - Tracking of supplies

#### Components of Computers in Perioperative Environment

Hardware (Physical Components)

Computer Software

Computer Networks (Electronically connected computers)

Navigating the Internet

#### Read Chapter 2 From The E-book

Read Chapter 2 from your E-Book to pass the upcoming quiz from Surgical Technology - Elsevier eBook on VitalSource, 8th Edition.

**Click Here** access Chapter 2!

#### Thank you!

Get ready for your quiz and rest of the activities now. Best of luck!