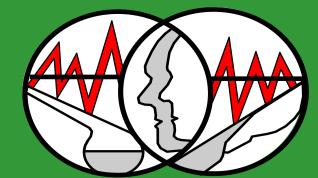
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IFOM - INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN OPERATIVE MEDICINE





Development of a "Four-Habits"-based communication training for German General Practitioners (CoTrain)

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Introduction

Type and quality of communication between physicians and patients have a significant impact on treatment success¹⁻⁴. General practitioners occupy a central position in health care with special communication challenges⁵. In many nations, including Germany, the doctor-patient communication is still in need of improvement^{3,6}. Various communication trainings based on similar approaches showed positive effects on physicians' communication skills⁷⁻¹⁰. One of these is the "Four Habits Model" that was developed in the general practice setting^{11,12}. This training leads to an improved communication with patients by fostering the following four physician key qualifications: 1) establishing rapport with the patient, 2) eliciting the patient's perspective, 3) demonstrating empathic behavior, and 4) concluding an encounter with patient tailored information and engaging in joint decisionmaking ¹². Within a pilot-study a communication training specifically tailored on GPs and their patients should be designed and developed by passing a quality improvement process based on PDCA-cycle (Fig 2). The theoretical base for the training will be the Four Habits Model, adapted to the conditions of German primary care. The practice will follow the development for complex interventions ¹³ (Fig 1).

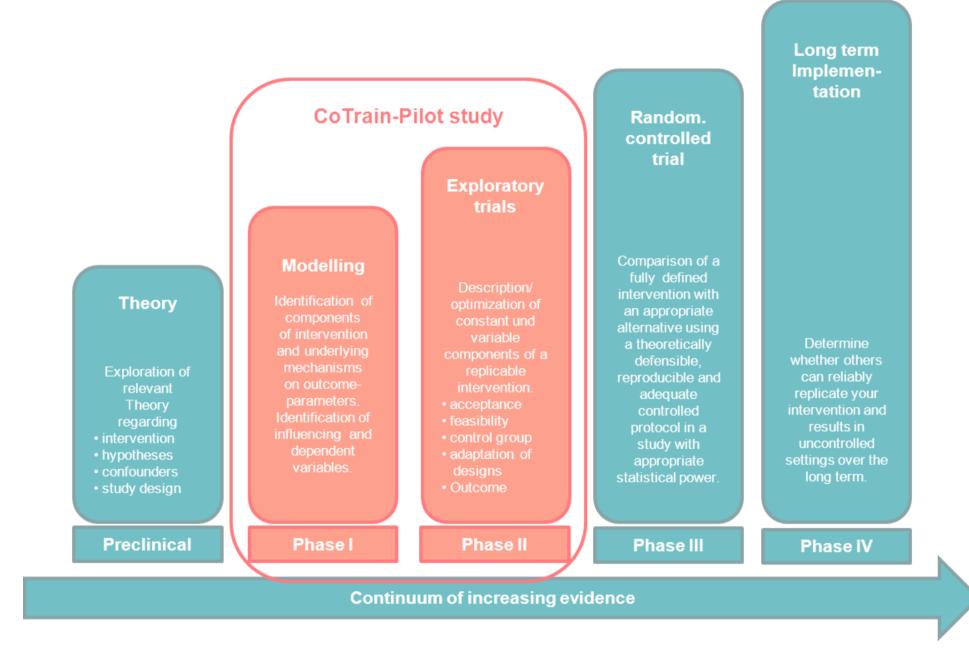


Figure 1:Sequential phases of developing randomised controlled trials of complex interventions based on Campbell et al. ¹³

Objective

The superior aim is to implement an effective communication training for GPs in Germany, whose contents were to be successfully implemented into daily routine. The both aims of this study are:

- 1) Development and formative evaluation of an evidence-based communication training, that is tailored to the demands of German GPs and their patients and whose effectiveness could be measured with international established instruments. This communication training should increase communication skills, patient reported outcomes and job satisfaction of general practitioners.
- 2) Examination of the feasibility of a randomized controlled (RCT) study where physician-patient-communication during the encounter will be videotaped to check for the effectivity and efficiency of that designed communication training (practical pre-test).

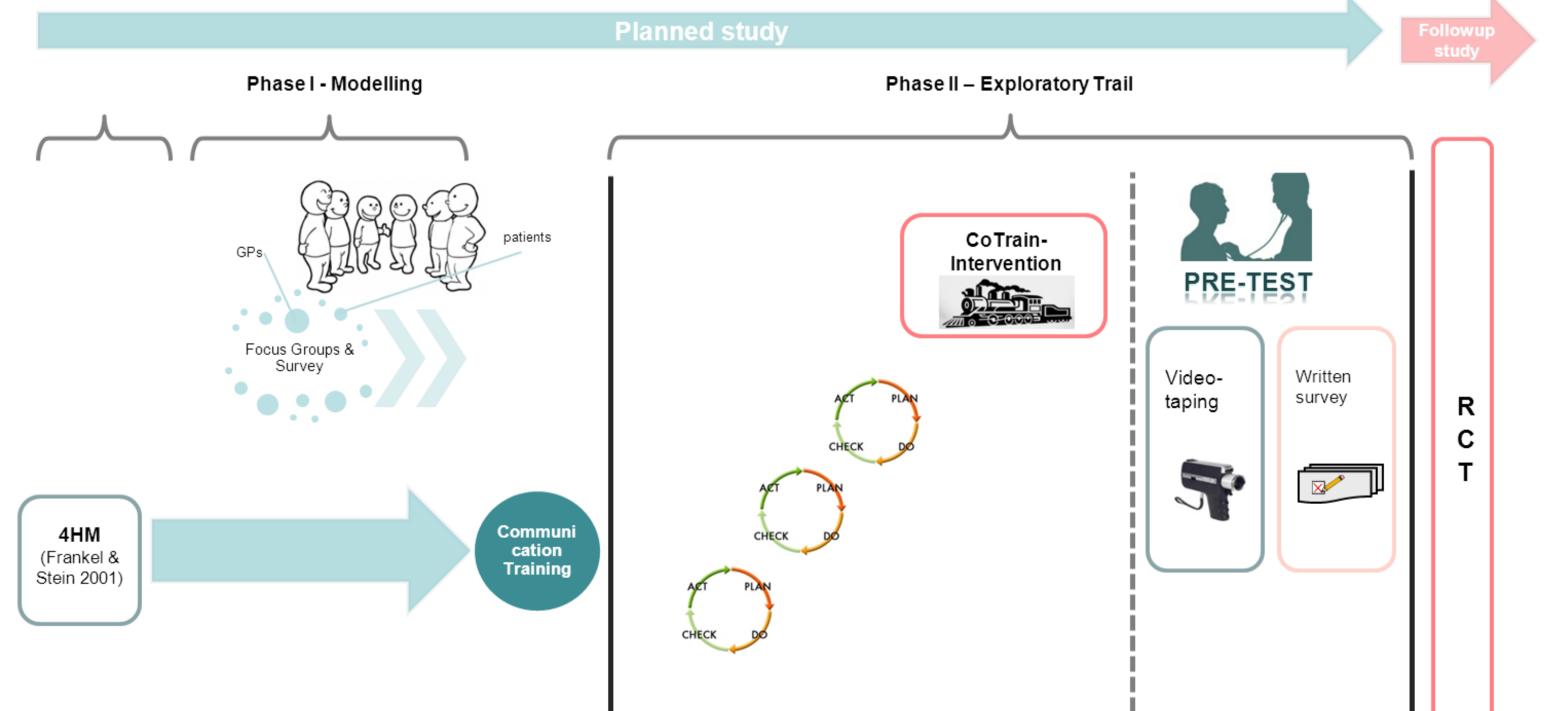


Figure 2: Course of the pilot study

Methods

1) To meet the special needs of general practitioners and their patients concerning communication, both groups will be incorporated into the development and evaluation. 6 focus group discussions with GPs and patients, respectively will be conducted. Additionally one mixed focus group discussion, interviews with communication trainers, patients' mandatories, scientific or practical experts will be performed. A written survey of a representative sample of GPs should provide information i.e. on readiness to participate on a RCT or a communication training. Within a content analyses the material from the qualitative investigations will be transferred into categories. All results shall be incorporated into a customized communication training. The first draft of the training will be devised within a interdisciplinary workgroup. 3 parallel trainings with GPs (50 % focus group participants/50 % new participants) will be carried out in the CareResearchLab Cologne monitored by an expert group of patients

In a triple subsequent feedback process with small groups of GPs this training will be conducted, evaluated, and refined (Fig 3).

2) Subsequently the feasibility of a video evaluation should be tested, by which the designed training should be checked for its effectiveness. The focus group discussions include questions on willingness to participate on a RCT and to be recorded by video during consultations. Additionally, in three general practices the patient inclusion, the data collection and the videotaping shall be pretested.

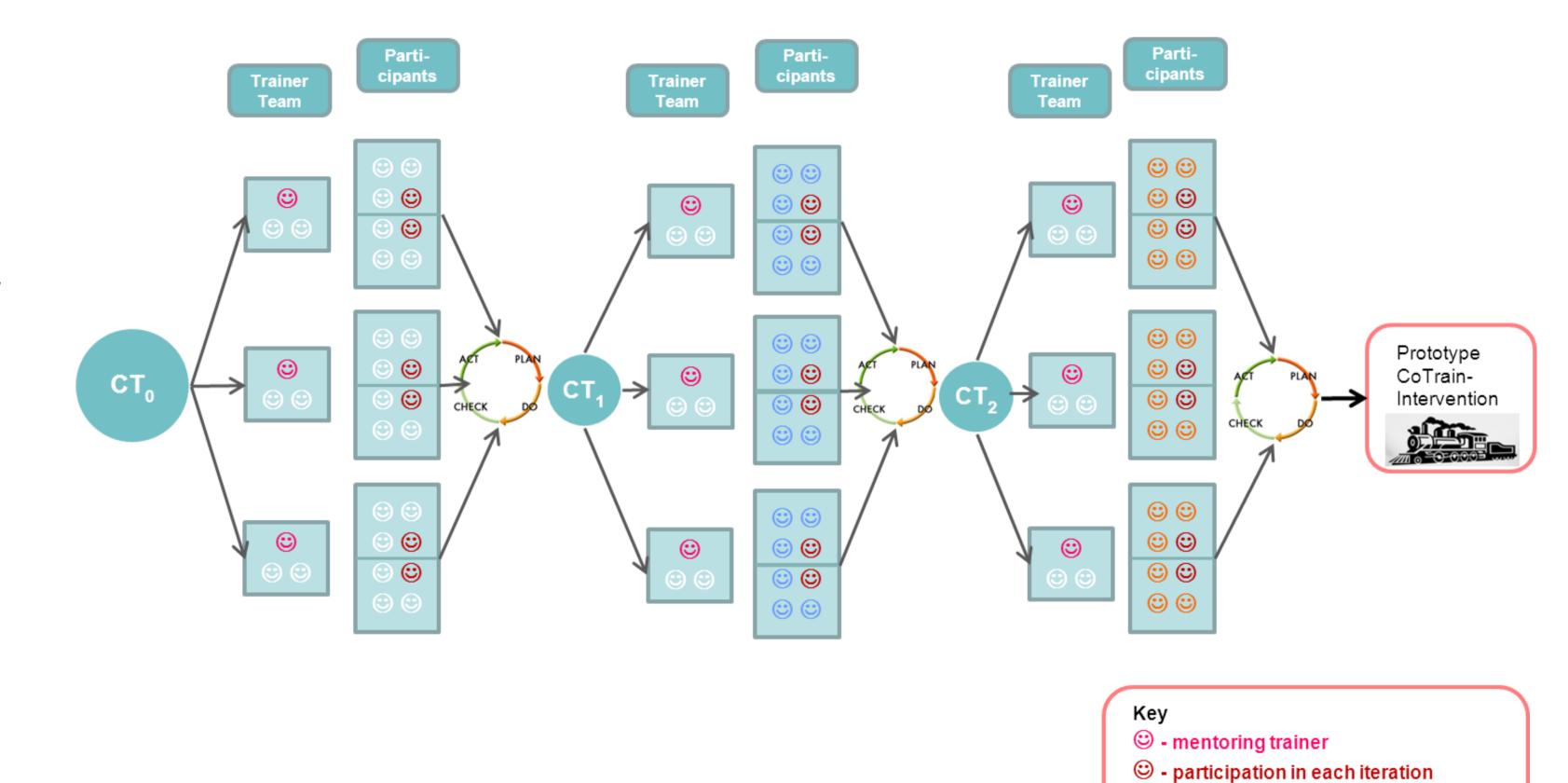


Figure 3: Formative evaluation of the CoTrain Intervention

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communication training

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