Example of Clear and Effective Communication

Genre Guidelines for a complex national program

Target audience Multidisciplinary professionals across Canada

Title Correctional Service of Canada: Specific Guidelines for Methadone Maintenance Treatment (105 pages. 2002) (Online)

Overall challenge The guidelines were for a very complex program for a multidisciplinary team (9 roles).

The program has lots of contingencies linked to various factors: inmate's status; regional or geographical

(remote) location; etc..

Users would need to consult the guidelines frequently to get information relevant to *their role* at a *given point* in the process. However, this was almost impossible given such information may have been embedded in various sections

| Value added from applying principles of Clear and Effective Communication (9. Accessible not addressed here) | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--|
| Overall $\rightarrow \downarrow$ | \$\$ (↓ word count so ↓time) ↑ Efficiency (easie | r to review, edit | , translate, update) \text{Usability (easier to read and use info)} |
| 1. Concise | ✓ Eliminated all unnecessary verbiage. | 5. Complete | ✓ Ensured users knew when to do the task. Also included references to what to expect and from whom, and to whom they need to send information/a form immediately after their task. |
| 2. Chunked | ✓ Moved all content specific to a task/responsibility to one section. | 6. Relevant | ✓ Indicated if there was a contingency and added content for it. |
| 3. Scannable | ✓ Use of formatting, symbols, icons, etc. to make specific content easy to find. The TOC is a great first line of search for a given task. | 7. Coherent | ✓ Presented content in a predictable, repeating pattern. |
| 4. Accurate | ✓ Provided <i>exact</i> name of any forms to be used & included link. | 8. Inclusive | ✓ Bias-free language |

Example #1 Partial table of contents Before — the challenge Users were not able to find information on tasks Methadone Intervention Team (MIT)..... quickly and such information may have been Introduction to MIT.... embedded in various sections. Section 3: Criteria for Admission to MMT Nurse.... Criteria for Priority Admission to MMT Physician..... Section 4: Pharmacist..... Methadone Intervention Team (MIT) Community Correctional Programs Officer......31 The Process for Methadone Initiation within CSC The Process for Methadone Recipients who Enter CSC The Process for Managing Methadone Treatment Access The Process for Methadone Initiation within CSC......34 Section 6: Monitoring MMT Section 7: Monitoring Methadone Maintenance Treatment Substance Abuse Intervention Section 8: Non-Stable Monitoring Guidelines. Documentation Stable Monitoring Guidelines..... After — the solution Table 5: Nurse—Checklist for Initial Assessment. Example at right shows part of the new Table of 30 Contents 31 All inmates.. 33 I completely restructured guidelines, with tasks in one Initial Case Conference and MMT Initiation Table 6: Notes on the MMT Plan (CSC/SCC 1260-03) section only. All to-do items found only within each 36 MMT Administration and Monitoring ... role's section, by phase. Table 7: Nurse's Guidelines for Methadone Administration 39 Table 8: Nurse's Guidelines for Specimen Collection for MMT Routine Urine Drug Screening... 41 Release Planning ... 42 Initial Assessment / Continuation of Methadone..... Initial Case Conference and MMT Initiation 45 MMT Administration and Monitoring..... 45 Release Planning. Officer of Principal Interest (OPI) 47 Table 9: Officer of Principle Interest—Checklist for Initial Assessment... Initial Assessment / Continuation of Methadone...... Initial Case Conference and MMT Initiation MMT Administration and Monitoring ... 49 Release Planning. 50 Initial Assessment / Continuation of Methadone.... Initial Case Conference and MMT Initiation ... 51 MMT Administration and Monitoring Release Planning Community Parole Officer (PO)...... 53 Initial Case Conference and MMT Initiation...

MMT Administration and Monitoring in Community.

Suspension

Warrant Expiry

55

Example #2

Before — the challenge (no sample provided)

It was impossible to clearly see what task needed to be done for a particular patient at a particular moment in their therapy.

The reader had to read through many paragraphs of text and locate the task as well as understand key background information related to that task.

Information was not in chronological order.

After — the solution

A checklist approach allowed users to be able to *quickly* identify the next task, and *then* read the background information only for that task.

- ☐ Task (starting with a verb). For example:
 Schedule the inmate for an interview to complete appropriate sections of the *Medical Assessment for Methadone Initiation (CSC/SCC 1260-02)*.
 - Notes related to this task, or list of relevant forms.
 - O Sub-task (starting with a verb)
 - Notes related to this sub-task.
- Next task.