

Secondhand Smoke Example

Step 1 Obtain health information

Is the information you've found accurate and reliable?

- Who sponsors the website?
- Who wrote the information?
- What is the website's mission?
- When was the information written?
- Are the solutions too good to be true?

This infographic is from the CDC.

• The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is a U.S. federal agency that conducts research and provides information on infectious diseases, non-infectious diseases, and public health.



Step 2 Understand health information

Is the information presented in a format that is easy for you to understand (visual, auditory, written)?

- Seek out infographics, podcasts, videos, etc. from reputable and respected sources.
- Speak to your provider.
- Ask questions when needed.

This infographic explains how secondhand smoke is dangerous to others.

- States that there is no safe level of secondhand smoke and exposure can result in disease for nonsmokers.
- Avoids medical terminology that many may not be familiar with.
- Summarizes information in only a few sentences.

Understandable



Health and Human Services Control and Prevention Www.cdc.gov/tobacco

Step 3 Apply information to your health

What does this information mean for your health?

- How do you weigh the benefits versus the costs?
- What will keep you healthiest?
- What will keep others healthy?

This infographic aims to persuade individuals to avoid smoking and to protect themselves and the people around them.

Applicable 💊

*Use this example as a guide to evaluate any other material, print or digital, you may come across claiming to contain valuable health information.





Below is a list of different healthcare providers you may interact with, their credentials, and their roles

Title	Credentials	Role	
Doctor of Medicine	MD	Treat and diagnose conditions using conventional medical tools	
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine	DO	Treat and diagnose conditions using many of the same methods as MDs but with a focus on holistic health and prevention	
Nurse Practitioner	NP	Nurses with graduate training who often work in primary care and may prescribe medications	
Physician Assistant	PA	Licensed clinicians who practice medicine under the supervision of an MD or DO and may prescribe medications	
Registered Nurse	RN	Graduates of a nursing program who have passed a state board examination to become licensed and may administer, but not prescribe, medication	
Licensed Practical Nurse	LPN	State-licensed caregivers who have been trained to care for the sick and may administer, but not prescribe, medication	
Pharmacist	PharmD	Prepares and processes drug prescriptions, provides education to patients, and consult with physicians	



Appointment Worksheet

Use this sheet to help prepare for your appointment and bring it with you to write down information

Before your appointment:

What do you want to accomplish?

- Important questions
- Concerns to address
- List of medications
- Medical history

During your appointment:

How can you accomplish your goals for your appointment?

- Bring a trusted friend or loved one
- Prioritize most important questions
- Ask open-ended questions
- Write down important information
- Seek clarification

After your appointment:

How can you continue to advocate for your health after an appointment?

- Follow instructions
- Access your electronic health record
- Research information
- Call your doctor/pharmacist
- Get a second opinion

Why did you make this appointment?

Important Information

What are your most pressing concerns?

What do you want to accomplish?

What questions do you have?

List of medications (name, dose, and frequency)

Follow-up Instructions





Use this sheet to track the medications you've been prescribed and the directions associated with each

Name	Purpose	Dose	Frequency	Method (oral, topical, etc.)



Reading Medication Labels

Below is a guide to reading prescription labels and a list of common labels on pill bottles to familiarize yourself with before you pick up a medication



