

Health Care School

Section: How to Talk to Your Doctor

Topic: Talking to Your Child's Doctor

(Talent)
Female narrator

Legend:

- (Text in parenthesis indicates general video/audio direction or transitions)
- Blue text indicates specific computer screen or other images
- Bold indicates onscreen text to display

VIDEO	AUDIO
How to Talk to Your Doctor: <i>Talking to Your Child's Doctor</i>	
CU on talent.	When your child is sick or hurt, there's nothing more important than getting proper medical care. Because children can't make their own health care choices and often cannot tell you where they are hurt, you have a special role when taking your child to a doctor or hospital.
(Fade out the second and third keys and this text remains on screen next to narrator) Pre-Appointment	Everything begins with preparation. Before your visit to the doctor, make time for a few important tasks.
(Transition to these bullets; check boxes off in sync with talent) Pre-Appointment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child's Health History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Family Health History	First, list any important conditions and events from your child's health record. This should include immunizations, tests, allergies, and other health-related events. You should also know the details of your family's medical history.
Pre-Appointment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child's Health History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Family Health History <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> List of Questions	Next, make a list of questions or things you want to talk about. If the doctor is new to you, you may want to ask about his or her background. If you have a newborn baby, you may want to ask about immunizations and well-baby check-ups. The Internet is a great source for information. But, be sure you're using trusted websites.
(Transition back to talent)	If you find information, don't use it to make your own diagnosis. Talk with the doctor if you have any questions.

	Now you're ready to see your child's doctor. There are a few things to focus on to make sure you get the most out of the checkup.
(Fade in this text to the right of the narrator) During the Appointment • Be Assertive AND Talk Respectfully	First, while it's fine to voice concerns about treatments or drug side effects, talk respectfully to the doctor and staff to make sure you're all working as a team. This will help make sure your child receives the best care possible.
During the Appointment • Be Assertive AND Talk Respectfully Present Your Child	Next, tell the doctor why you're there. In some cases your son or daughter may not be able to say what's wrong.
(Transition to How to Present Your Child graphic) Revised on-screen text build. Simple line drawings on-screen to represent change in mood or appetite.	When describing what's wrong, use the four "W's": What, When, Who and Where. <i>What</i> are the problems and changes in appetite, mood or sleeping patterns?
Revised on-screen text build cont.	<i>When</i> did the problems start, when did they get better, and when did they return?
Revised on-screen text build cont. Simple line drawings on-screen to represent sick family	<i>Who</i> has your child been near that's been sick? Are any people in the family sick?
Revised on-screen text build cont. Simple line drawings on-screen represent drugs and toxins	<i>Where</i> has he or she been that may have been harmful? Was there contact to toxins, drugs or a harmful environment? You may want to have paper on hand to take notes.
(Transition to this text) During the Appointment • Be Assertive AND Talk Respectfully • Present Your Child Follow-Up Plan	Finally, know how to follow up. Is the doctor available by phone for questions? What should you do if symptoms worsen, or if there are bad

	reactions to a drug?
	<p>Talking with your child's doctor takes time, teamwork, and open lines of communication. The result is a productive doctor's visit and the best care possible for your child.</p> <p>You'll also find articles about talking with your child's doctor in Health Care School.</p>
(Narrator; music begin fading in at end of sentence)	
(Narrator fades out and BAM logo enlarges to take up screen)	(Music)
(Disclaimer text * appears)	

*(Disclaimer text)

The information contained in this video is general and educational in nature, and is not a substitute for professional health care. It is not meant to replace the advice of health care professionals. You should discuss any health care issue, medical condition and prescription medication concerns with your child's doctor.