Evaluating

health information with

consumers

Involving consumers in the development and evaluation of health information is essential for quality. Consumers should be involved:

- at the very beginning to help identify their information needs
- when reviewing or updating existing health information resources
- throughout the production process.

What to ask consumers about

When evaluating health information with consumers, ensure that what you ask them links with the aims of your health information – eg if it is intended to increase knowledge, ask whether consumers consider it does so.

Consumers are commonly asked to provide feedback on the following aspects of health information resources:

- appeal: will it be picked up and read?
- readability: can it be easily read and understood?
- presentation: eg format, pictures, style
- **content:** eg relevance, level of detail, any missing information
- usefulness: eg perceived helpfulness in making decisions, behaviour changes, encouraging involvement in care or increasing knowledge
- credibility: do they think the information is credible?
- cultural appropriateness.

Ways of seeking consumer feedback

Consumers can be asked for feedback individually, or in a group (sometimes called a focus group). This guide contains sample questions that could be used in a focus group, and a 'Quality checklist for reviewing health information' that can be completed by individual consumers or health professionals. These can be modified to suit your own circumstances.



Sample

focus group

questions for consumers

Appeal

Q. What was your initial reaction to this (brochure/booklet)? Can you tell me what you liked about it and what you disliked?

Examples of follow-up prompts: Did it hold your attention? Would you be likely to pick it up in a waiting room? What types of people do you think would read this?

Readability

Q. How readable do you think this (brochure/booklet) is? Could most people easily understand it?

Examples of follow-up prompts: Any technical terms or jargon not explained? Is the style and level of language used appropriate?

Presentation

Q. What are your views about the 'look and feel' of this (brochure/booklet) including the layout, colours, illustrations and graphics?

Content

- Q. Does the (brochure/booklet) provide you with the information you need to ... 'prepare for surgery', 'help make decisions about treatment options', 'care for your child at home after discharge?' Adapt according to aims of the information.
- Q. What do you think are the main messages of this (brochure/booklet)?

After the group: Check consumers' understanding against your intended messages. Do consumers actually understand the main messages after having read the brochure?

Perceived usefulness

- Q. How useful do you think this information is?
- Q. Would you be likely to use this information?

Examples of follow-up prompts: Would this information encourage you to make changes to your habits/lifestyle? Would you be likely to carry out the self-care advice? Adapt according to aims of the information.

Overall

- Q. In summing up, what do you think are the best or most useful aspects of this (brochure/booklet)? What are least useful?
- Q. How would you suggest that this (brochure/booklet) could be improved?

Quality checklist

for reviewing

health information

This checklist can be used with health professionals and consumers to:

- guide the development of new information
- review the quality of existing resources
- seek feedback about draft materials
- as a final quality check before production.

Clear communication

Is the information clear and easily understood?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
Is the information presented in sections?	Yes □	Unsure 🗆	No □
Do the sections have clear headings?	Yes □	Unsure 🗆	No □
 If diagrams/pictures are included, do they provide useful information? 	Yes □	Unsure \square	No □
If diagrams/pictures are included, are they labelled/clear?	Yes □	Unsure \square	No □
If diagrams/pictures are included, are they of an adequate size?	Yes □	Unsure \square	No □
 Does the style and layout enhance the communication? 	Yes □	Unsure \square	No □
 Is the language and tone used non-judgemental? (eg 'back pain need not 			
cripple you unless you let it' is judgemental and should not be used)	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
 Is the language used likely to be understood by those who will read it? 	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
 Are three or more syllable words used as little as possible? 	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
 Are medical terminologies, abbreviations and jargon explained? 	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
Is it written in the second person (eg 'you' instead of 'the patient')?	Yes □	Unsure \square	No □
 Is the terminology used consistent (ie, are the same words used 			
to describe the same ideas, procedures or terms)?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
 Does it avoid the use of global imperatives (eg you will, parents should, 			
carers must)?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □

Quality content that meets consumers' needs

•	is it clear that consumers were involved in the development of			
	the information?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Are the aims or objectives of the information clearly stated?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Is the intended audience clearly stated?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Does the information meet the specified aims?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Is the most useful information presented first?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Is the information included current?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Is the evidence provided referenced?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Is the information provided in a balanced and non-biased way?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	If there are areas of uncertainty of knowledge, are they addressed?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Are there any omissions of which consumers need to be aware?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Has information about further sources of support and help been included?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Are the organisations and professional groups involved clearly identified?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □
•	Is the date of the publication included?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □

This section is for information that aims to help consumers make informed decisions about their treatment and health care.

Content that assists informed decision making

Date:	Comments:							
Developed by:	Checklist completed by:							
Name of the resource reviewed:								
Are details of where consumers co	an obtain further information included?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □				
• Is there mention of what might hap	open if the 'no treatment' option is selected?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □				
 Is information about the gaps and uncertainties in treatment provided? 		Yes □	Unsure □	No □				
• Are the treatment outcomes quar	ntified?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □				
\bullet Is there an indication of the quality and level of evidence to support these options? Yes \Box				No □				
Are all the treatment options inclu-	ded, with descriptions of the risks and benefits?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □				
or assist consumers to ask question	s about their own treatment?	Yes □	Unsure □	No □				
 Does the information encourage of 	and support shared decision making							

Adapted from Victorian Department of Human Services (2000) Communicating with Consumers Series, Volume1: Well Written Health Information: A Guide. Melbourne, Victoria, Department of Human Services. www.health.vic.gov.au/consumer/downloads/dhs1074.pdf

Further information

Children, Youth and Women's Health Service (2006) Bringing in the voice of the consumer. Available from CYWHS Community Engagement Unit ph: 8161 6835.

The National Resource Centre for Consumer Participation in Health www.participateinhealth.org.au

Centre for Health Promotion

Other documents in this series available from the CHP

Developing quality consumer health information Making your health information clear and readable

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