For More Information

Articles:


Problem Patients: A Fresh Look at an Old Vexation, Robert D. Gillette, M.D., Family Practice Management, July/August 2000.


Preparing Your Office for a Medical Emergency, Seth L. Toback, M.D., Family Practice Management, January 2005.

Books:


Writing, Speaking, and Communication Skills for Health Professionals, by Stephanie Barnard, Kirk Hughes, Deborah St. James, Yale University Press, 2001.


Reports:


Medication Regimens: Sources of Noncompliance, Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, June 1990

Websites:

The Partnership for Clear Health Communication (www.askme3.org) is a national coalition of more than 100 organizations that are working together to promote awareness and solutions around the issue of low health literacy and its effect on health outcomes. The Partnership’s Website offers free educational materials on health literacy aimed at patients and providers.

The American Medical Association’s Website features a section on medical ethics, accessible through its main home page (www.ama-assn.org) by clicking first on “Professional Resources,” then on “Medical Ethics.” Or you can go directly to the ethics page by logging on to www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/2416.html. The page features links to specific AMA policies on ethics and educational resources and programs.

The American Academy on Physician and Patient (www.physicianpatient.org) is a society devoted to research, education and professional standards in patient-doctor communication. The AAPP offers training courses and workshops on improving communications skills.

The American College of Physicians Foundation (www.foundation.acponline.org) sponsors a program called the Health
Communication Initiative, the goal of which is to “improve the quality of healthcare through enhanced communication, with emphasis on the aging population and those with chronic disease.” One part of that initiative is the Information Rx Project, which is a joint project of the ACP Foundation and the National Library of Medicine that seeks to help patients navigate health information on the Internet through Medline Plus. The Information Rx Project offers free prescription pads and other materials that can be used to direct patients to appropriate health information Websites.

The Website of the Program in Communication & Medicine at Northwestern University’s Feinberg School of Medicine (www.pcm.northwestern.edu) offers abstracts of relevant research on the role or communication in medical encounters, patient perspectives, medical education and information technology.
for more information also FORMAL for further information) â–ª MARKETING used in advertisements, news articles, etc. when giving something such as a website or phone number where someone can find more information about something: Å• For more information visit â€¦ â€¦ Financial and business terms. More Information Than You Require â€” Author(s) John Hodgman â€” Wikipedia. International Society for Complexity, Information, and en For more information on syphilis â–ª For more information, call the STD information and help line at (514) 855-8995 â–ª Or the Service Info-SantÃ© of the CLSC â–ª Also consult for the Canadian STD 1998 guidelines Order here : Giga-fren. fr Pour plus d'information sur la syphilis â–ª Ligne d'Â©coute et d'informations sur les MTS : (514) 855 - 8995 â–ª Service Info-santÃ© des CLSC â–ª Lignes directrices canadiennes sur les MTS 1998 : en See "Rebate for the provincial part of HST" on page 5 for more information. For more information, please visit helloworld.com. Also, using To learn more information has any grammatical issue? Is there any reason why you should not start a sentence with an Infinitive Verb? grammar formality. To my ears "for more information..." sounds more natural. An Ngram with both phrases shows that "for more information" is far more common. I would probably use "for more information," even though neither are wrong per se.