

## Communication in Health Care Unit Terminology

**Acculturation**- assuming the learning beliefs, behaviors, and characteristics of the dominant culture

**Combining Vowel**- a vowel placed between word roots or word parts to make them easier to pronounce

**Cultural assimilation**-absorption of a culturally distinct group into a dominant or prevailing culture

**Cultural diversity**-difference among individuals based on cultural, ethnic, and racial factors

**Culture**-values, beliefs, ideas, customs, and characteristics passed from one generation to the next

**Diagnosis**- determinations of the nature of a person's disease

**Dosage**- the total quantity of medicine that is to be administered

**Dose**- the portion of medicine that is to be administered

**Ethnicity**-classification of people based on national origin and/or culture

**Ethnocentric**-belief in the superiority of one's own ethnic group

**Feedback**- the receiver responds to the message to complete the communication cycle and determine if communication was successful

**Holistic care**-care that promotes physical, emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual well-being

**Medical history**-a record that shows all diseases, illness, and surgeries that a patient has had.

**Medical record**- also called a patient chart, written record of a patient's diagnosis, care, treatment, test results, and prognosis, a legal document

**Objective observation or signs**- can be seen or measured

**Personal space**- the distance people require in order to feel comfortable while interacting with others

**Prefix**-a word part attached to the beginning of the word that changes, adds to or limits the root

**Prejudice**-strong feeling or belief about a person or subject that is formed without reviewing facts or information

**Prognosis**-prediction regarding the probably outcome of a disease

**Race**-classification of people based on physical or biological characteristics

**Statistical data**- record containing basic facts about a person, such as address, place of employment, insurance, etc.

**Stereotyping**-process of assuming that everyone in a particular group is the same

**Subjective observations or symptoms**- statements of complaints made by the patient

**Suffix**- a word part attached to the end of a word that makes the root an adjective or noun. Tells what is being done to the root or changes the meaning of the root or adds to its meaning

**Word root**- main word or part of word to which prefixes and suffixes can be added. It tells what is being referred to, is generally a noun and often names a body part or condition