The Model Curriculum for Scribe Certificate Programs

Developed by



Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity

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Preface

The Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity (AHDI) published the first Model Curriculum for Medical Transcription 42 years ago. The way documentation is captured continues to change, and to keep up with the pace of technological, regulatory, and structural changes in healthcare documentation, recognizing the reality of clinicians using medical scribes in the workplace, AHDI has created the first *Model Curriculum for Scribe Certificate Programs*.

The Model Curriculum for Scribe Certificate Programs aligns with the Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition (BOSS4CD), published in 2020, and the blueprints and exams for AHDI's Certified Healthcare Documentation Professional (CHDP) and Certified Healthcare Documentation Professional Scribe (CHDP-S) credentials.

As the writers and editors of the *Model Curriculum for Scribe Certificate Programs*, the changes in healthcare information and documentation continue to offer new opportunities for well-educated, well-trained individuals. In fact, the anticipated changes we are seeing in the second decade of the 21st century are so significant that this Model Curriculum will provide recommendations to educational programs for a broadly conceived suite of still-emerging roles under the label of healthcare documentation.

The AHDI *Model Curriculum for Scribe Certificate Programs* affirms our commitment to the highest standards in education and training in healthcare documentation. Adherence to this curriculum will establish consistency and quality in medical scribes' educational programs everywhere.

Tanya Guenther, CHDS, AHDI-F Chair, 2022-2023 Approval Committee for Certificate Programs (ACCP) 2023 Model Curriculum Task Force

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LAYING THE FOUNDATION

For at least 60 years, America's healthcare records have been passing through the minds and hands of medical transcriptionists (MTs) now known as healthcare documentation specialists (HDSs). HDSs shape the content of healthcare documents, transforming the spoken words of clinicians into accurate, consistently formatted records of millions upon millions of encounters between healthcare providers and their patients.

Evolving from scribes and secretaries taking shorthand dictation in healthcare settings to computer-savvy medical language experts working in the cloud, medical transcriptionists have continually adapted, acquiring new skills, constantly updating their medical knowledge, and broadening their scope of work according to the needs of their employers and clients. The one constant for transcriptionists, as for clinicians, has been a drive to achieve the highest standards in patient care and safety.

For more than 30 years, AHDI's members and leaders have created and continually updated education standards for those workers at the heart of healthcare documentation. Now, as always, education looks to the future. We are preparing students for jobs that exist today and giving them knowledge and skill sets with which to build a foundation for emerging roles. Each new edition of the Model Curriculum incorporates evolving technologies and places increased attention on regulatory and workflow environments, providing for expanded knowledge about documentation security and augmented editing skills. The Model Curriculum is in harmony with a proliferation of new techniques, technologies, and institutional structures in instructional design and delivery. Additionally, curriculum revisions coordinate with changing standards for credentialing.

Model Curriculum revisions are never trivial. In 2011 the revision task force confronted a greatly accelerated pace of change in technology and its adoption, specifically with reference to the national initiative to implement the electronic health record (EHR). The immediate impetus for the current revision was a significant exam rewriting for the Registered Healthcare Documentation Specialist (RHDS) and the Certified Healthcare Documentation Specialist (CHDS) credentials. As the task force work proceeded, it became clear that more is at stake. The scope of revision thus expanded to encompass reconsideration of the very nature of healthcare documentation and the role of medical transcriptionists.

The Model Curriculum task force recognized the need for an expansion of medical transcription roles that required rebranding and that a better fit was needed between job titles and roles. AHDI's Board of Directors, in this evolving healthcare documentation environment, created a new title: healthcare documentation specialist. This title includes medical transcription practice. All expanded roles must begin with the core knowledge and skill set of what we have always called medical transcription. The title healthcare documentation specialist (HDS) encompasses individuals who build on the core knowledge and skills to follow varied career paths.

Clinical documentation—the core process in which a clinician dictates and a healthcare documentation specialist document—is alive and well. Despite forecasts to the contrary, demand for healthcare documentation specialists remains robust. At the same time, the amount of traditional documentation in certain sectors of health care is decreasing, and those healthcare documentation specialists need to retool. The trend toward ever-increasing use of alternative means of document creation continues even while the dictate-transcribe model remains in parallel with other documentation strategies.

What does this mean for the Model Curriculum? It must reinforce the basic knowledge and skill sets for the dictation-transcription model and emphasize that accurate content remains key in healthcare documentation. In addition, the Model Curriculum must encompass elements that point to a more expansive concept of our role. A vision of future roles led to specific changes in competencies and course objectives within the Model Curriculum. For example, a new competency under the heading of Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record, competency H7, requires students to "understand general documentation concepts related to optimizing reimbursement." Furthermore, the competencies have been generalized and simplified to provide more instructional flexibility and to allow for shifts in the documentation landscape.

Many schools and programs are taking steps to enhance their approach to career preparation for students of healthcare documentation. To some extent, then, the title healthcare documentation specialist recognizes not only new realities of the workplace but also evolving thinking among educators.

The Medical Scribe Model Curriculum accommodates a variety of educational programs and delivery methods. Online education has become an increasingly preferred method of instruction, but traditional instructional settings continue to be important. Any program, regardless of delivery, can adopt the Medical Scribe Model Curriculum either in part or in whole. The Medical Scribe Model Curriculum is the best way for schools to provide quality education and prepare students for roles in clinical documentation. A school applying for AHDI approval must, of course, adopt the full Medical Scribe Model Curriculum.

PROGRAM GOAL STATEMENT

An educational program in Medical Scribe will prepare the student for entry-level employment as a medical scribe healthcare documentation specialist by providing the basic knowledge, understanding, and skills required to review/edit clinical dictation and prepare patient care documents with accuracy, clarity, consistency, and timeliness, applying the principles of professional and ethical conduct.

PROGRAM PREREQUISITES

Student readiness for a medical scribe education should include the following:

- English comprehension, spelling, and usage competency (spoken and written)
 equivalent to that of a high school graduate.
- Minimum keyboarding speed of 45 corrected words per minute.

- Intermediate word processing skills, including ability to create, save, format, and copy and paste documents.
- Intermediate computer skills including ability to troubleshoot basic computer problems, install software, manage files, send and receive emails with attachments, and use the Internet for research purposes.
- Normal level of audiometric acuity.

These prerequisites help potential students to choose their career paths carefully and knowledgeably. They also assist instructors, counselors, and program directors in accepting and advising potential students. Methodologies and techniques for determining whether potential students meet the program prerequisites remain under the direction of individual programs and schools.

Each program should incorporate an advisory board of individuals with expertise in medical scribing and other relevant areas. An advisory board provides invaluable assistance in ongoing quality assessment of curriculum elements. Advisory board members would include industry experts and employers, healthcare documentation scholars, sector recruiters, and others who can contribute a variety of perspectives and insights to the medical scribe educational program.

Course Description and Objectives

Course descriptions briefly summarize the content of each course and are designed for use in course syllabi, program catalogs, or anywhere succinct descriptions of course content are needed. Following each course description, competencies for that course are listed. Course objectives describe what the students will be able to do at course completion. Statements that are quantifiable in terms of number, percentage, or other forms of measurement are not included in course objectives so that instructors or programs may use a variety of teaching materials and evaluation techniques.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR INSTRUCTORS AND CONTENT DEVELOPERS

Content development for the medical scribe curriculum must include expertise in both healthcare documentation/medical scribe and instructional design. At least one member of the content development team must be a Certified Medical Transcriptionist (CMT), Certified Healthcare Documentation Specialist (CHDS), or a Certified Healthcare Documentation Professional-Scribe (CHDP-S) through the Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity (AHDI). Expertise in instructional design requires experience or training in the field of education with credentialing as appropriate. Content developers for areas other than medical scribe practice possess credentials relevant to that subject matter. Content developers must demonstrate current knowledge in course content through appropriate professional development activities.

Instructors for Medical Scribe Practice content areas must be a CMT, CHDS, or CHDP-S through AHDI. Instructors for areas other than medical scribe practice must possess a credential or proof of expertise relevant to the courses they are teaching. Instructors must demonstrate current knowledge through appropriate professional development activities.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND TEACHING MATERIALS

It is vital to use reference materials that are geared toward medical scribe practice. Encounters should come from actual clinical provider encounters but is scripted and recorded by voice actors. Required and recommended text and teaching materials are listed at the end of this workbook.

Content Areas and Suggested Courses

Healthcare documentation training falls into five distinct content areas: English Language, Medical Knowledge, Technology, Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record, and Healthcare Documentation Practice. Competencies for each content area are threaded throughout the sample courses presented in this Model Curriculum. For example, medical language skills are introduced and applied in the Medical Language content area and are also applied throughout the healthcare documentation practice courses.

E. ENGLISH LANGUAGE

These competencies require that students be able to apply rules of proper grammar, punctuation, and medical style and to use correct spelling and logical sentence structure. These competencies are taught in the course listed below and applied throughout the healthcare documentation curriculum.

Courses in the English Language Content Area

• Medical Style and Grammar

M. MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Medical knowledge competencies require thorough knowledge of the core aspects of medicine, including medical terminology, anatomy and physiology, clinical medicine, laboratory tests, pharmacology, surgery, imaging techniques, and pathology. These competencies are taught in the courses listed below and are applied throughout the healthcare documentation curriculum.

Courses in the Medical Knowledge Content Area

- Medical Terminology
- Anatomy & Physiology
- Pathophysiology
- Pharmacology
- Diagnostic Medicine

T. TECHNOLOGY

Technology competencies require students to develop computer skills and documentation equipment proficiency and to understand technological security and confidentiality issues. They

must also be aware of trends and developments in the ever-advancing area of healthcare documentation technology. These competencies are taught in the course listed below and are applied in Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record, Beginning Healthcare Documentation, Intermediate Healthcare Documentation, and Advanced Healthcare Documentation.

Courses in the Technology Content Area

Healthcare Documentation Technology

H. MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF THE HEALTHCARE RECORD

Healthcare documentation competencies require students to understand the format, content, purpose, and legal aspects of healthcare records. Students must also acquire general knowledge of standards and regulations for healthcare documents, including Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and risk management. They must thoroughly understand and apply the AHDI Code of Ethics. Competencies are taught in the course listed below and are applied throughout the courses in the Healthcare Documentation Practice content area.

Courses in the Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record Content Area

Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record

P. HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION PRACTICE

In this content area, students put into practice the skills acquired in all other content areas. It emphasizes direct practice using actual clinician-originated dictation while applying professional and ethical conduct.

Courses in the Healthcare Documentation Practice Content Area

- Healthcare Documentation
- Healthcare Documentation Practicum
- Professional Development

Healthcare Documentation Competencies

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Competencies (E)

Students will apply correct English usage and the rules of proper grammar, punctuation, and style; and will use correct spelling and logical sentence structure.

- Students will evaluate the reliability of English and medical grammar and style references, as well as references for research and practice, and will apply information from selected references.
- **E3** Students will apply correct medical style as defined by authorities such as AHDI's *Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition,* and/or the *AMA Manual of Style*, especially rules that specifically apply to healthcare documentation and editing.

MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Competencies (M)

- **M1** Students will construct and deconstruct medical vocabulary by analyzing its structure, including prefixes, suffixes, combining forms, root words, plurals, nouns, and adjectives.
- **M2** Students will distinguish between or among medical homophones (soundalikes), commonly confused medical terms, and synonyms.
- M3 Students will categorize and interpret abbreviations, brief forms, acronyms, eponyms, and foreign words and phrases commonly used in clinical practice.
- M4 Students will use terms and discuss concepts of gross and microscopic human anatomical structure, physiologic functioning, and homeostasis.
- M5 Students will categorize surgical procedures and other interventional diagnostic and treatment modalities by specialty, indications or related diagnoses, technique, and typical findings.
- **M6** Students will discriminate among procedures, techniques, and findings in diagnostic and interventional imaging.
- M7 Students will differentiate among common clinical laboratory medicine tests, including diagnostic indications, techniques, normal or physiologic and abnormal findings, and the correct expression of values.
- **M8** Students will identify, pronounce, spell, define, and apply pharmacological terminology.
- **M9** Students will differentiate among common drug classes, forms, dosages, and routes of administration.
- **M10** Students will compare and contrast the etiologies and pathologies of diseases and trauma within a specialty or body system.
- **M11** Students will identify and define methods of diagnosis and treatment of common diseases and conditions.

- **M12** Students will appropriately select and use medical reference materials (i.e., word books, dictionaries, Internet, and electronic resources).
- M13 Students will identify and analyze current trends and advancements in medicine.

TECHNOLOGY

Competencies (T)

- **T1** Students will demonstrate a general knowledge of and the ability to operate computers and related technologies.
- **T2** Students will appraise potential security and privacy risks within their work environment, and how to mitigate those risks with adherence to regulatory protocols.
- **T3** Students will apply correct ergonomic habits.
- **T4** Students will appropriately use electronic references and other resources for research and practice.
- **T5** Students will demonstrate appropriate navigation of the electronic health record environment.
- **T6** Students will define common terminology, acronyms, abbreviations, and medical nomenclatures related to the healthcare industry.

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF THE HEALTHCARE RECORD

Competencies (H)

- **H1** Students will explain the purpose of the healthcare record.
- **H2** Students will demonstrate an understanding of standards and regulations related to healthcare documentation.
- **H3** Students will identify and apply medicolegal concepts and the role of the Scribe in risk management.
- **H4** Students will apply the AHDI Code of Ethics.
- **H5** Students will understand the overall workflow process related to a patient encounter.
- H6 Students will appropriately use related medicolegal and health information management (HIM) resources for research and practice.

H7 Students will understand general documentation concepts related to optimizing reimbursement.

HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION PRACTICE

Competencies (P)

- P1 Students will demonstrate the ability to document, proofread and/or correct clinician-generated electronic health records, including using critical thinking skills.
- **P2** Students will recognize, evaluate, and call attention to inconsistencies, discrepancies, and inaccuracies.
- **P3** Students will apply accuracy standards.
- P4 Students will describe the functions, operations, and dynamics of electronic healthcare documentation work environments.
- **P5** Students will practice professionalism in the workplace.
- **P6** Students will demonstrate active listening and the ability to extrapolate all pertinent information relating to the encounter.
- P7 Students will appraise, and articulate awareness of, the value of continuing education and professional credentials relevant to electronic healthcare documentation practice.
- **P8** Students will appropriately evaluate the reliability of and use all resources for research and practice.
- **P9** Students will interpret and explain the content of electronic medical records.
- **P10** Students will analyze their errors and devise corrective strategies.
- **P11** Students will demonstrate appropriate communication skills.

Content Areas, Competencies, and Objectives

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Suggested courses in this content area include Medical Style and Grammar

MEDICAL STYLE AND GRAMMAR

The study, synthesis, and application of the rules of English language and medical style as reflected by AHDI's *Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition,* or other medical style manuals such as the *AMA Manual of Style*.

Competencies

- Students will apply correct English usage and the rules of proper grammar, punctuation, and style, and will use correct spelling and logical sentence structure.
- Students will evaluate the reliability of English and medical grammar and style references, as well as references for research and practice, and will apply information from selected references.
- Students will apply correct medical style as defined by authorities such as AHDI's *Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation*, 4th Edition, and/or the AMA Manual of Style, especially rules that specifically apply to healthcare documentation and editing.

Objectives

- 1. Apply the rules of spelling, including forming plurals and adjectives, of English words.
- 2. Define, spell, and use English words commonly used in healthcare documentation.
- 3. Recognize, correctly spell, and use commonly misspelled English words.
- 4. Recognize, correctly spell, and use commonly misused English words.
- 5. Recognize, correctly spell, and use common English homophones (soundalikes).
- 6. Correctly use arabic numerals, roman numerals, and units of measure as designated in the most recent edition of the **Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation**, **4**th **Edition**.
- 7. Transcribe abbreviations, acronyms, and brief forms in accordance with the most recent edition of AHDI's **Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation**, **4**th **Edition**.
- 8. Correctly assign the parts of speech (nouns, verbs, prepositions, etc.) to words in context.
- 9. Use rules of correct grammar, including verb tense, subject-verb agreement, and pronoun-antecedent agreement.
- 10. Correct syntax errors, avoiding dangling modifiers and awkward, unclear, or humorous wording.
- 11. Apply the rules of punctuation to ensure clarity and accuracy of communication.
- 12. Recognize and appropriately transcribe, edit, or flag jargon, slang, street talk, regionalisms, profanities (derogatory or inflammatory remarks), obscenities, and vulgarities, in accordance with AHDI's *Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation*, 4th Edition.
- 13. Appropriately transcribe or translate foreign abbreviations and phrases in accordance with the *Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition*.
- 14. Identify and use appropriate references and other resources.

15. Evaluate and choose appropriate Internet references.

See suggested references for this course on page 30.

MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Suggested courses in this content area include Medical Terminology, Anatomy & Physiology, Pathophysiology, Pharmacology, and Diagnostic Medicine

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

A study of medical language including the use of word components (prefixes, roots/combining forms, and suffixes) to build and spell medical terms as well as to divide, analyze and define terms in context. This will include eponyms, abbreviations, acronyms, brief forms, slang, jargon, disease entities, and diagnostic and imaging terms that are not easily defined by analyzing word components. All body systems and major medical specialties and terms related to anatomy and physiology, directional terms, body planes, cavities, and regions are included. Pronunciation and spelling are emphasized as is distinguishing between medical homophones (soundalikes) and commonly confused/misused medical terms.

Competencies

- **M1** Students will construct and deconstruct medical vocabulary by analyzing its structure, including prefixes, suffixes, combining forms, root words, plurals, nouns, and adjectives.
- **M2** Students will distinguish between or among medical homophones (soundalikes), commonly confused medical terms, and synonyms.
- M3 Students will categorize and interpret abbreviations, brief forms, acronyms, eponyms, and foreign words and phrases commonly used in healthcare practice.
- M4 Students will use terms and discuss concepts of gross and microscopic human anatomical structure, physiologic functioning, and homeostasis.
- M5 Students will categorize surgical procedures and other interventional diagnostic and treatment modalities by specialty, indications or related diagnoses, technique, and typical findings.
- **M6** Students will discriminate among procedures, techniques, and findings in diagnostic and interventional imaging.
- **M12** Students will appropriately select and use medical reference materials (i.e. word books, dictionaries, Internet and electronic resources).

Objectives

- 1. Divide, analyze, and define complex medical words by recognizing their components: prefixes, suffixes, combining forms, and root words.
- 2. Build basic medical words using prefixes, suffixes, root words, and combining forms.
- 3. Correctly pronounce, spell, and use medical terms in context, including medical homophones (soundalike terms) and commonly confused/misused medical terms.
- 4. Name major organs and structures by body system and describe their locations and function.
- 5. Categorize major pathological conditions and disease processes by body system.
- 6. Identify and categorize electrodiagnostic and imaging modalities by specialty.
- 7. Categorize common clinical laboratory tests.
- 8. Identify and use common abbreviations and brief forms pertaining to each body system.
- 9. Describe and use common eponyms pertaining to each body system.
- 10. Identify, pronounce, spell, and define commonly used foreign-language medical words and phrases.
- 11. Apply correct suffixes for plurals, nouns, and adjectives, including those of Greek and Latin origin.
- 12. Locate and identify terms describing anatomical positions, directions, and planes of the body; identify body cavities and recognize organs contained therein; locate and identify the anatomical and clinical divisions of the abdomen.
- 13. Identify and use appropriate medical references and other resources to research, study and stay current with trends and developments in medicine.

See suggested references for this course beginning on page 31.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

A study of the structural organization and function of the human body, with an introduction to some aspects of chemistry and microbiology related to the practice of medicine. Knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the human body is essential as a basis for later study of disease processes for students in the health professions.

Competencies

- M4 Students will use terms and discuss concepts of gross and microscopic human anatomical structure, physiologic functioning, and homeostasis.
- **M11** Students will appropriately select and use medical reference materials (i.e., word books, dictionaries, Internet, and electronic resources).

Objectives

- 1. Describe the structure and function of cells, tissues, organs, and systems.
- 2. Identify body cavities and the organs they contain.
- 3. Describe the position or relationship of one part of the body to another incorporating directional and positional terms as well as anatomic planes and regions.
- 4. Classify tissue by type, including epithelial, connective, muscle, and nerve tissues.
- 5. Locate organs, muscles, bones, and other structural components of the body on a graphic.
- 6. Categorize anatomical structures by each body system.
- 7. Apply the concept of homeostasis to human physiological activity.
- 8. Relate and summarize the body's immune system and defense mechanisms.
- 9. Identify and use appropriate medical references and other resources to research and study common diseases and conditions and to stay current with trends and developments in medicine.

See suggested references for this course on page 32.

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Study of the functional changes associated with or resulting from disease or injury by body system and/or specialties, including etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnostic procedures, diagnoses, treatment modalities, prognoses, and prevention.

- M5 Students will categorize surgical procedures and other interventional diagnostic and treatment modalities by specialty, indications or related diagnoses, technique, and typical findings.
- **M6** Students will discriminate among procedures, techniques, and findings in diagnostic and interventional imaging.
- M7 Students will differentiate among common clinical laboratory medicine tests, including diagnostic indications, techniques, normal or physiologic and abnormal findings, and the correct expression of values.
- M8 Students will identify, pronounce, spell, define, and apply pharmacological terminology.
- **M10** Students will compare and contrast the etiologies and pathologies of diseases and trauma within a specialty or body system.
- **M11** Students will identify and define methods of diagnosis and treatment of common diseases and conditions.

M12 Students will select and use appropriate medical reference materials (i.e. word books, dictionaries, Internet and electronic resources).

Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Describe the fundamental nature of disease, including injury and repair, inflammation, immunopathology, infectious disease, cancer, hemodynamic disorders, genetic disorders, and pathologies of selected body systems.
- 2. Identify the predisposing factors and etiologies of human diseases and disorders including the effects of homeostasis.
- 3. Explain the principles of infection, the concept of immunity, and methods of transmission, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of infectious and blood-borne diseases.
- 4. Differentiate among classification systems (including scoring methods, scales, or grades) for disease, injury, or anatomic anomaly.
- 5. Categorize signs and symptoms of diseases and syndromes by body system or specialty.
- 6. Identify diagnostic procedures for diseases and syndrome by body system or specialty and explain the implications of physiologic or abnormal diagnostic findings.
- 7. Classify treatment modalities for diseases, syndromes, and trauma by body system or specialty.
- 8. Categorize common drugs according to their indications by symptom or disease.
- 9. Discuss the prognosis of diseases and syndromes by body system or specialty.
- 10. Recognize and practice infection control measures.
- 11. Identify and use appropriate medical references and other resources to research and study common diseases and conditions and to stay current with trends and developments in medicine.

See suggested references for this course on page 32.

PHARMACOLOGY

A study of the principles and language of pharmacology, including drugs and drug classes.

Competencies

- **M8** Students will identify, pronounce, spell, define, and apply pharmacological terminology.
- **M12** Students will select and use appropriate medical reference materials (i.e., word books, dictionaries, Internet and electronic resources).

Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe pharmacological nomenclature and principles.
- 2. Classify routes of administration and drug forms.
- 3. Describe the relationships of drug classes with disease processes and medical specialties.
- 4. Recognize commonly prescribed medications, including indications, actions, dosages, and routes of administration.
- 5. Recognize and use correct pharmacological names and dosages.
- 6. Use appropriate pharmacological references.

See suggested references for this course on page 33.

DIAGNOSTIC MEDICINE

A study of the principles and language of imaging, diagnostic, and laboratory medicine, including types of imaging studies, diagnostic tests, indications, techniques, expressions of values, and significance of findings.

- **M6** Students will identify procedures, techniques, and findings in diagnostic and interventional imaging.
- M7 Students will differentiate among common clinical laboratory medicine tests, including diagnostic indications, techniques, normal or physiologic and abnormal findings, and the correct expression of values.
- **M12** Students will select and use appropriate medical reference materials (i.e., word books, dictionaries, Internet, and electronic resources).

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Use appropriate imaging, diagnostic, and laboratory medicine terminology.
- 2. Identify imaging, diagnostic, and laboratory medicine testing methods and procedures used for various diseases and conditions.
- 3. Identify normal laboratory value ranges.
- 4. Recognize and correctly express laboratory values.
- 5. Identify and define common abbreviations used in imaging, diagnostic, and laboratory medicine.
- 6. Students will select and use appropriate medical reference materials for diagnostic imaging (i.e., word books, dictionaries, Internet, and electronic resources).

See suggested references for this course on page 33.

TECHNOLOGY

A suggested course in this content area is Healthcare Documentation Technology

HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

This course is designed to introduce students to computers, electronic resources/references, and healthcare documentation technologies to enhance computer skills, proficiency, and accuracy. It is designed to study, synthesize, and apply technologies used in healthcare documentation, as well as to stimulate an awareness of related emerging technologies.

- **T1** Students will demonstrate a general knowledge of and the ability to operate computers and related technologies.
- **T2** Students will appraise potential security and privacy risks within their work environment, and how to mitigate those risks with adherence to regulatory protocols.
- **T3** Students will demonstrate correct ergonomic habits.
- **T4** Students will appropriately use electronic references and other resources for research and practice.
- **T5** Students will demonstrate appropriate navigation of the electronic health record environment.
- **T6** Students will define common terminology, acronyms, abbreviations and medical nomenclatures related to the healthcare industry.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify security and confidentiality issues related to technology and apply system security concepts (e.g., password protection, antivirus software, encryption).
- 2. Differentiate between stand-alone and networked computers.
- 3. Recognize the functions of computer components and peripherals (e.g., printer, modem).
- 4. Identify and utilize a personal computer maintenance plan (e.g., virus protection, defragmenting disk drives, deleting temporary files, and data backup).
- 5. Demonstrate the proper use of productivity tools within the electronic health record (e.g., spell checker, keyboard shortcuts, word expanders, etc.)
- 6. Demonstrate and apply correct ergonomics.
- 7. Identify a variety of reliable electronic references, websites, and resources.
- 8. Understand and explain how to navigate an electronic health record.
- 9. Explain basic concepts of an electronic health record (including the healthcare documentation process).
- 10. Recognize and define common terminology related to electronic healthcare records (e.g., HL7, SNOMED, HTML, XML, CPOE, HIE, REC, NHIN, Health Story Project, parsing, data tagging, structured/unstructured text, narrative data, meaningful use, ICD-10, etc.).

See suggested references for this course on page 34.

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF THE HEALTHCARE RECORD

A suggested course in this content area is Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF THE HEALTHCARE RECORD

Introduction to healthcare documentation, including the voluntary and regulatory standards related to the healthcare document and the study and application of medicolegal concepts and ethics.

- **T2** Students will appraise potential security and privacy risks within their work environment, and how to mitigate those risks with adherence to regulatory protocols.
- **H1** Students will explain the purpose of the healthcare record.
- **H2** Students will demonstrate an understanding of standards and regulations related to healthcare documentation.

- **H3** Students will identify and apply medicolegal concepts and the role of the Scribe in risk management.
- **H4** Students will apply the AHDI Code of Ethics.
- **H5** Students will understand the overall workflow process related to a patient encounter.
- **H6** Students will appropriately use related medicolegal and HIM resources for research and practice.

Upon completion of this coursework, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the characteristics and use of the electronic health record as a legal document.
- 2. Identify required content of the healthcare document and its components.
- 3. Analyze the relationship of healthcare documentation to the healthcare record.
- 4. Recognize the role of healthcare documentation in the health information workflow process.
- 5. Demonstrate the importance of delivering healthcare documentation in a timely manner.
- 6. Explain the HIPAA privacy and security rules as well as other legal, regulatory, and standards requirements for healthcare documentation * (see note below)
- 7. Define basic medicolegal terminology as it pertains to healthcare documentation (business associates, covered entities, PHI, reportable and nonreportable breaches).
- 8. Describe the influence of voluntary and regulatory agencies on standard setting for healthcare documentation.
- 9. Describe, explain, and comply with medical and professional ethics, including the AHDI Code of Ethics.
- 10. Recognize risk management implications within healthcare encounters and report them appropriately.
- 11. Explain and comply with patient rights to privacy, confidentiality, and release of patient information.
- 12. Identify potential liability issues for a medical scribe.
- 13. Identify continuing education resources in medicolegal issues regarding healthcare documentation.
- 14. Identify and use appropriate references and other resources (including Joint Commission's Do Not Use Abbreviation List).
- 15. Understand the importance of quality assurance and best practices (audits, feedback).

See suggested references for this course on page 35.

*NOTE: All international programs must ensure they are teaching U.S. HIPAA privacy and security as well as privacy and security standards of their home country (e.g., CIHI, DISHA).

HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION PRACTICE

Suggested courses in this content area include Healthcare Documentation and Professional Development

HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION

The capture of authentic healthcare documents, incorporating skills in English language, technology, medical knowledge, proofreading, editing, and research, while meeting progressively demanding accuracy standards.

*Note: A minimum of 10 encounters (should include clinic and acute care)

- Students will apply correct English usage and the rules of proper grammar, punctuation, and style, and will use correct spelling and logical sentence structure.
- Students will evaluate the reliability of English and medical grammar and style references, as well as references for research and practice, and will apply information from selected references.
- Students will apply correct medical style as defined by authorities such as AHDI's *Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation 4th edition* and/or the *AMA Manual of Style*, especially rules that specifically apply to healthcare documentation and editing.
- **M1** Students will construct and deconstruct medical vocabulary by analyzing its structure, including prefixes, suffixes, combining forms, root words, plurals, nouns, and adjectives.
- **M2** Students will distinguish between or among medical homophones (soundalikes), commonly confused medical terms, and synonyms.
- **M9** Students will differentiate among common drug classes, forms, dosages, and routes of administration.
- M13 Students will identify and analyze current trends and advancements in medicine.
- **T1** Students will demonstrate a general knowledge of and the ability to operate computers and related technologies.
- T3 Students will apply correct ergonomic habits.

- Students will demonstrate appropriate navigation of the electronic health record environment.
- **H1** Students will explain the purpose of the electronic healthcare record.
- **H3** Students will identify and apply medicolegal concepts and the role of the Scribe in risk management.
- **H4** Students will apply the AHDI Code of Ethics.
- **H7** Students will understand general documentation concepts related to optimizing reimbursement.
- P1 Students will demonstrate the ability to document, proofread and/or correct cliniciangenerated healthcare documents, including using critical thinking skills.
- **P2** Students will recognize, and call attention to inconsistencies, discrepancies, and inaccuracies.
- **P3** Students will apply accuracy standards.
- **P6** Students will demonstrate active listening and the ability to extrapolate all pertinent information relating to the encounter.
- P7 Students will appraise, and articulate awareness of, the value of continuing education and professional certification relevant to electronic healthcare documentation practice.
- **P9** Students will interpret and explain the content of electronic medical records.
- **P10** Students will analyze their errors and devise corrective strategies.
- **P11** Students will demonstrate appropriate communication skills.

- 1. Operate designated equipment for healthcare documentation, demonstrating good ergonomic habits.
- 2. Accurately captures encounters from a variety of medical specialties, with and without accents and dialects, using appropriate formats.
- 3. Use language skills and medical knowledge to appropriately capture the patient encounter, without altering the meaning.
- 4. Recognize, evaluate, and interpret inconsistencies, discrepancies, and inaccuracies in encounters.

- 5. Evaluate the accuracy of healthcare documentation.
- 6. Recognize situations requiring assistance from supervisor, co-worker, or originator.
- 7. Analyze and provide solutions to common ergonomic problems in the work environment.
- 8. Identify and use appropriate references.
- 9. Define and apply medicolegal concepts to healthcare documents.
- 10. Recognize and adhere to account/client specific preferences.
- 11. Identify elements in healthcare documentation practice that affect reimbursement (e.g., completeness, timeliness).
- 12. Define and apply professional and ethical conduct.
- 13. Define and apply the use of tools such as expanders, keyboard shortcuts, and macros.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Development of professional work behaviors, analysis of the dynamics of the work environment, and exploration of professional development and career opportunities.

Competencies

- **M12** The student will identify and analyze current trends and advancements in medicine.
- **T3** Students will apply correct ergonomic habits.
- The student will appropriately use electronic references and other resources for research and practice.
- **H4** The student will apply the AHDI Code of Ethics.
- P4 The student will describe the functions, operations, and dynamics of electronic healthcare documentation work environments.
- **P5** The student will practice professionalism in the workplace.
- P7 The student will appraise, and articulate awareness of, the value of continuing education and professional credentials relevant to electronic healthcare documentation practice.
- **P8** The student will appropriately evaluate the reliability of and use all resources for research and practice.
- **P11** Students will demonstrate appropriate communication skills.

Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication and teamwork skills in problem solving and/or conflict management.
- 2. Demonstrate appropriate communication between scribe and provider, and between scribe and patient.
- 3. Identify and implement time and stress management techniques.
- 4. Explain the importance of flexibility and adaptability in the workplace.
- 5. Define components of a professional image and demonstrate professionalism.
- 6. Delineate career and alternative career paths in the healthcare documentation industry that build on a core healthcare documentation education.
- 7. Prepare a resume, complete an employment application, recognize value of the different social media platforms, and participate in a job interview.
- 8. Identify and prioritize work-related obligations.
- 9. Analyze the importance of ethical conduct in the workplace.
- 10. Describe the characteristics of various work settings (e.g., hospital-, service-, and home-based offices).
- 11. Differentiate among features (e.g., compensation, benefits, schedules) of different work environments and display skill in negotiating terms of employment, incorporating the differences in compensation methods. 12. Relate procedures and requirements for practicing as an independent contractor (e.g., business licensing, contracts, taxes, space, equipment, pricing).
- 13. Use varying techniques for measurement of outcomes (e.g., quality, turnaround time, productivity).
- 14. Illustrate the basic differences among employee, statutory employee, and independent contractor status, as well as the potential tax, insurance, and liability implications of each.
- 15. Demonstrate the value of affiliating with professional organizations such as AHDI.
- 16. Recognize the value of AHDI and other professional credentials.
- 17. Practice networking skills such as virtual meetings, social media, and webinars of AHDI, etc.).
- 18. Formulate a plan to implement successful continuing education.
- 19. Identify and use appropriate references and resources.

See suggested references for this course on page 38.

References and Textbooks

REQUIRED TEXTS & TEACHING MATERIALS

The following is a list of required items:

- Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition, Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity (current edition)
- Authentic clinical encounters

Industry-standard software and equipment

All textbooks must be commercially published. A commercially published textbook is one that is written by an expert on the subject and published by a commercial publisher, university, trade or professional association, research center, or the government. It will be well written, well organized, and well researched. The textbook will be peer-reviewed and/or edited by a knowledgeable editor. It will be copyrighted, up-to-date, and comprehensive enough to thoroughly cover the subject based on its intended purpose and audience. Features of a commercially published textbook include the following: table of contents, index, illustrations (art, graphs, charts, etc.), objectives, exercises or activities for application, and a bibliography. There is no requirement that every course has a commercially published textbook, and it is recognized that not all academic materials must be commercially published materials.

If schools or programs incorporate outsourced online courses as prerequisites or part of their program, these courses must meet the same requirements for commercial published textbooks. That is, the course should be developed by an expert on the subject, commercial publisher, university, trade or professional association, research center, or the government. It will be well written, well organized, and well researched. The course will be peer-reviewed and/or edited by a knowledgeable editor. It should be copyrighted, up-to-date, and comprehensive enough to serve its intended purposes. Features include the following: table of contents, index, illustrations (art, graphs, charts, etc.), objectives, exercises or activities for application, and a bibliography.

Web content used for instruction must meet similar standards: authoritative, free of content errors, well organized, up-to-date, and peer-reviewed. The provider/organization/owner of the web content must be a commercial publisher, university, trade or professional association, research center, scholarly journal, the government, or an individual recognized as an expert who provides sources to support the content. If the information comes from a news bureau, the original source of the news must be authoritative (a peer-reviewed medical journal, for example). The intended audience for Internet resources and instructional material should be clinicians, medical students, or allied health professionals rather than patients or consumers. Blogs, forums, social media, e-mail, wikis, and listservs are not considered authoritative resources or instructional except to the extent that they can be used as illustration or to generate discussions about industry issues, networking, ethics, critical thinking, etc.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS AND REFERENCES (CURRENT EDITIONS ONLY)

List compiled in order of suggested courses

The following are texts, references, and materials recommended by AHDI for various content areas. Some programs may use the items listed in different courses or content areas than others do. For example, one program may require specialty medical word books in their Healthcare Documentation Practice section, while others may require that in their Medical

Knowledge section. It is strongly recommended that programs use texts and courseware developed by credentialed authors and commercial publishers.

English Language

MEDICAL STYLE & GRAMMAR (see page 10)

Suggested Texts

- The Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition, and accompanying workbook, AHDI
- Medical Transcription Techniques and Procedures, (Diehl) Elsevier
- Grammar and Writing Skills for the Health Professional (Oberg and Villemaire), VitalSource
- The Book of Style, 3rd edition, Grammar & Usage Resource (BOS3 Resource), AHDI

Suggested Resources

- American Medical Association Manual of Style, American Medical Association
- The Gregg Reference Manual (Sabin), McGraw-Hill
- Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, G. C. Merriam Company
- The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Houghton Mifflin
- The Oxford Dictionary of American English, Oxford University Press

Medical Knowledge

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (see page 11)

Suggested Textbooks

- > The Language of Medicine (Chabner), W.B. Saunders
- Medical Terminology: A Short Course, Davi-Ellen Chabner (Saunders/Elsevier)
- Exploring Medical Language: Understand and Be Understood (Lafleur), Elsevier
- Medical Language: Immerse Yourself (Turley), Prentice Hall
- Medical Terminology: A Body Systems Approach (Gylys), F.A. Davis Co.
- Medical Terminology: A Living Language (Fremgen, Frucht), Pearson

Medical Terminology for Health Care Professionals (Rice), Pearson

Suggested References

- Stedman's Medical Dictionary (full size), Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- > Dorland's Medical Dictionary (full size), W. B. Saunders
- Vera Pyle's Current Medical Terminology, Health Professions Institute
- Medical Phrase Index (Lorenzini & Lorenzini Ley), Practice Management Information Corporation
- Medical specialty word books and electronic references published by:
- Stedman's (Lippincott Williams & Wilkins)
- W. B. Saunders
- ➤ Health Professions Institute
- Prentice Hall
- Elsevier
- McGraw-Hill
- Pearson

ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY (see page 12)

Suggested Textbooks

- Essentials of Human Anatomy & Physiology (Marieb), Addison-Wesley (Pearson)
- Essentials of Anatomy and Physiology (Scanlon), F.A. Davis
- Anatomy and Physiology for Health Professionals (Colbert, Ankney & Lee), Pearson

Suggested Resources

- Gray's Anatomy: The Unabridged Edition (Williams), Churchill Livingston
- The Anatomy Coloring Book (Kapit), Pearson Education, Inc.
- Barron's Essential Atlas of Anatomy (Parramon Studios), Barron's Educational Series
 (Simon and Schuster)
- Atlas of Human Anatomy (Netter), Elsevier
- Multimedia such as YouTube videos, A.D.A.M., innerbody.com, broadcastmed.com, anatomyarcade.com

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (see page 13)

Suggested Textbooks

- Human Diseases (Dirckx), Health Professions Institute
- ➤ H&P: A Nonphysician's Guide to the Medical History and Physical Examination (Dirckx),
 Health Professions Institute
- Introduction to Human Disease (Crowley), Jones and Bartlett
- Introduction to Human Disease: Pathophysiology for Health Professionals (Hart, Loeffler), Jones & Bartlett
- The Human Body in Health & Disease (Memmler), Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- The Human Body in Health & Disease (Thibodeau), Mosby

Suggested References

- The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy, Merck & Co. (http://www.merckmanuals.com/professional)
- ➤ A Practice Guide to Clinical Medicine (http://meded.ucsd.edu/clinicalmed)
- Screening Physical Exam
 (http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/MedEd/medicine/pulmonar/pd/contents.htm)
- eMedicine Specialties; requires registration (http://www.emedicine.com/specialties.htm)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://cdc.gov/)
- Family Practice Notebook (<u>http://www.fpnotebook.com/index.htm</u>)

PHARMACOLOGY (see page 15)

Suggested References

- Pharmacology: An Introduction (Hitner, Nagle), McGraw-Hill
- Understanding Pharmacology for Health Professionals (Turley), Pearson
- Lippincott Illustrated Reviews: Pharmacology (Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Series) 7th Edition (Whalen), Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Multimedia

- https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/
- drugs.com (has phonetic and wildcard search; search by condition)
- rxlist.com
- pdr.net

DIAGNOSTIC MEDICINE (see pages 15)

Suggested References

- Laboratory Tests and Diagnostic Procedures in Medicine (Dirckx), Health Professions Institute
- Mosby's Manual of Diagnostic and Laboratory Tests (Deska), Elsevier
- Mosby's Diagnostic and Laboratory Test Reference (Deska Pagana), Elsevier
- A Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests (Fischbach), Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Laboratory Tests and Diagnostic Procedures with Nursing Diagnoses (Corbett, Banks)
- Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition (Bryan), AHDI

Multimedia

➤ Labtestsonline.org

Technology

HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY (see page 16)

Suggested Resources

- Stedman's Electronic Medical/Pharmaceutical Spellchecker, Lippincott Williams &
 Wilkins
- > Dorland's Electronic Medical Dictionary and Spellchecker, W. B. Saunders
- Stedman's Electronic Medical Dictionary, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Stedman's Electronic Medical Word Book Series, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Introduction to Computers for Healthcare Professionals (Joos, Nelson, and Wolfe), VitalSource
- Word Expander Software programs. Examples:
 - Abbreviate

Instant Text

FastFox

Shorthand

- Shortkeys
- Smart Type

- SpeedType
- Spellex

Medicolegal Aspects of the Healthcare Record

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF THE HEALTHCARE RECORD (see page 18)

Suggested Resources

- ➤ Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition, AHDI
- Medical Law, Ethics, and Bioethics for Ambulatory Care (Lewis/Tamparo), Davis, F. A.
- ➤ HIPAA Compliance Guide and Quick Reference eBook 2nd Edition (Lucci), AHDI
- ➤ Health Information: Management of a Strategic Resource (Abdelhak), W.B. Saunders Company
- A Practical Introduction to Health Information Management (Aspen Reference Group), Aspen Publishers
- Essentials of Health Information Management: Principles and Practices (Bowie)
- Medical Law and Ethics (Fremgen), Pearson
- > Healthcare Ethics and the Law (Hammaker), Jones & Bartlett Learning
- Essentials of Health Policy and Law (Teitelbaum), Jones & Bartlett Learning
- Contemporary Issues in Healthcare Law and Ethics (Harris), Health Administration Press
- Introduction to Health Information Privacy & Security (Rinehart-Thompson), AHIMA
- Fundamentals of Law for Health Informatics and Information Management (Brodnik, Rinehart-Thompson, Reynolds), AHIMA
- Documentation and Information Management in Home Care and Hospice Programs (Miller), AHIMA
- Comparative Records for Health Information Management (Peden), Delmar Learning
- ➤ Health Information Management: Principles and Organization for Health Record Services (Skurka), American Hospital Association Press
- Health Information Management Technology: An Applied Approach (Johns), AHIMA.
- > Joint Commission's website www.jointcommission.org
- Joint Commission's Do Not Use List of Abbreviations Download PDF

- Healthcare Documentation Quality Assessment and Management Best Practices, AHDI
 (Download PDF)
- ➤ HIPAA Plain and Simple: A Healthcare Professional's Guide to Achieve HIPAA and HITECH Compliance (Hartley and Jones), Second edition, AMA.

Healthcare Documentation Practice

Suggested Resources

- ➤ Ultimate Medical Scribe Handbook: General Edition 2nd Edition, (Kingsley, Bultman)
- The Complete Medical Scribe, 3rd Edition, (ABC Scribe, LTD), Elsevier
- Dorland's Medical Dictionary, Saunders
- Medical Abbreviations: 30,000 Conveniences at the Expense of Communication and Safety (Davis), Neil M. Davis Associates
- Mosby's Manual of Diagnostic and Laboratory Tests (Deska), Elsevier
- Mosby's Diagnostic and Laboratory Test Reference, (Deska Pagana), Elsevier
- Saunders Pharmaceutical Word Book (Drake), Saunders
- > Sloane's Medical Word Book (Drake and Drake), Elsevier
- Stedman's Medical Dictionary, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Stedman's Word Books, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION PRACTICUM (see page 26)

Suggested Resources

- Book of Style & Standards for Clinical Documentation, 4th Edition, Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity
- Dorland's Medical Dictionary, Saunders
- Medical Abbreviations: 30,000 Conveniences at the Expense of Communication and Safety (Davis) Neil M. Davis Associates
- Mosby's Manual of Diagnostic and Laboratory Tests (Deska), Elsevier
- Mosby's Diagnostic and Laboratory Test Reference, (Deska Pagana), Elsevier

- Sloane's Medical Word Book, Ellen Drake, Saunders
- Stedman's Medical Dictionary, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- > Stedman's Word Books, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- Surgical Word Book (Tessier), Saunders
- > The Language of Medicine (Chabner), Saunders
- Understanding Pharmacology For Health Professionals (Turley), Pearson

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (see page 27)

Suggested Resources

> CHDP Exam Guide (coming soon)

Appendix

NOTES REGARDING

DEFINITIONS

Healthcare record, healthcare document, healthcare information—These phrases are used in the Medical Scribe Model Curriculum to include all aspects of the information used in medical practice and related domains.

Clinical document, clinical documentation—These phrases refer to documents directly pertaining to patient encounters with the healthcare system, usually understood to be encounters between healthcare providers (such as physicians, nurses, physician assistants, therapists) and the individuals who are their patients.