

Level 4: Three examples of well-written and well-developed paragraphs. There is good discussion and effective use of the literature to support the points raised.

Example 1:

People have varying views about the meaning of health, and there is no right or wrong. As a nurse, it is important to understand what health is and that it is constantly changing throughout the lifespan (Prisette, 2015). There are both professional and lay concepts of health. One professional concept is centred around the holistic or wellness approach. This approach addresses many dimensions of health, including the following: physical, emotional, social, sexual and spiritual (Martin et al., 2016). An example of a lay perception of health may also vary depending on the individual's life experiences (Jouvet, 2014). For instance, a patient may have coronary heart disease and smoke, but they may consider themselves to be healthy because they swim twice a week. Therefore, as a nurse, it is important to appreciate that a patient's view of health might differ from that of a professional.

Commented [Office1]: Acknowledging that there are different views or perspectives

Commented [Office2]: Demonstrating relevance to the nurse's role

Commented [Office3]: Awareness of different definitions

Commented [Office4]: Expanding on previous sentence and providing an example

Commented [Office5]: Explaining the above and providing detail

Commented [Office6]: Another example to illustrate the point of the paragraph

Commented [Office7]: Effective concluding sentence for this paragraph

Example 2: This example is based on an Inter-Professional Education submission.

Effective communication is essential in providing excellent care (Jones et al., 2014). Cohen et al. (2015) explain that person-centred care is achievable if the different health and social care professions work collaboratively. Also, communication is one of the 6 Cs and is presented as being central to effective team working (Department of Health (DoH), 2012). Clear, sensitive and effective communication facilitates understanding of each other's professional roles, detracting from making assumptions and stereotyping professions (Kumar, 2013). When a deep understanding of what another professional is aiming to achieve is established, working towards a common goal should become easier (Stevenson, 2014). Also, Robson (2015) suggests that collaborating with colleagues requires dialogue as dialogue helps to establish a shared vision that is shaped through different perspectives. She further explains that whilst talking is essential to assert one's point, listening is fundamental to dialogue. In this respect, it is important to practice active listening. As explained by Murillo (2015), active listening involves eye contact, listening instead of planning an answer, clarifying understanding of what has been said, not interrupting and giving feedback, both verbally and through body language. In order to aid clarity and

Commented [h8]: Good topic sentence which introduces the topic of the paragraph clearly

Commented [h9]: Very good point and clearly expressed.

Commented [h10]: Very good points about the need for dialogue and what it means.

Commented [h11]: Useful linking phrase that helps the flow of the paragraph.

understanding further, acronyms and abbreviations should not be used as these can vary between the different professions involved in the patient's care (Simmons, 2013).

Example 3: This example is based on a Diagnostic Radiography and Imaging submission.

O'Hare (2017) states that teamwork is an essential element in the provision of healthcare and that "the division of labour among medical, nursing and allied health practitioners means that no single professional can deliver a complete episode of healthcare." (p.18). A variety of teams exist in healthcare from clinical teams providing care to management teams setting policies (Jones, 2017). Working within the clinical setting as a student radiographer has given the author a good insight into how the immediate radiology team operates and how different departments need to liaise with one another to ensure that patients receive good, continuous care free from any delays in their diagnoses or care plan. The National Health Service (NHS) states in its standards that teamwork is a central provision in its delivery of healthcare, explaining that all parts of the NHS should collaborate in the best interests of patients, involving staff and carers to ensure services are tailored to a patient's needs (Department of Health (DoH), 2017). Also, it states that a patient's needs must be put before organisational boundaries (DOH, 2017). This means that all staff should be open to working with colleagues from a variety of different departments if required to do so, allowing them to share information and co-ordinate services. For example, a radiographer will need to liaise with ward staff to arrange for a patient to attend an x-ray. Together, they will need to coordinate an appropriate time and establish whether a patient has any additional needs such as mobility issues or if they require oxygen. This process would also involve a porter to transport the patient and potentially a health care assistant to accompany the patient. This shows that, as emphasised by Sardar (2016), multiple disciplines encompass a diversity of distinct knowledge and skills required for good comprehensive patient care.

Commented [h12]: Good to have remembered to use quotation marks and indicate the page number as this is a direct quote.

Commented [h13]: This is a good way of referring to yourself when being required to write in the 3rd person.

Commented [h14]: This reference to the student's experience in work placement shows good understanding of the literature cited above.

Commented [h15]: Good to have the citation in full for the first time, with the acronym in brackets if you are going to use it again.

Commented [h16]: This is an effective way of explaining your understanding of the literature cited.

Commented [h17]: Excellent example used as an illustration for the point made above.

Commented [h18]: Very good concluding sentence, backed up with evidence.

Commented [h19]: This is a well-developed and well-constructed paragraph (remember PEEEL for structuring paragraphs).