

2. She presents with a severe headache, nausea, and dizziness persisting for the past 2 days." 3.

Documenting Patient Information Accurately: Best Practices for EFL Students Accurate documentation of patient information is essential for effective healthcare communication, especially for EFL students studying Medical English. Here are structured best practices to ensure clarity and precision in documentation:

- o Use Clear Language = Avoid Medical Jargon. Make medical histories understandable to all healthcare team members by using plain language. For example, use "headache" instead of "cephalalgia."

One fundamental technique is active listening, which involves focusing intently on the patient's words, tone, and non-verbal cues to capture all relevant details.

Documentation Example (Rewritten for Clarity): "Michael Johnson, a 50-year-old male, has a history of asthma and recently experienced flu-like symptoms. He is currently experiencing wheezing and shortness of breath, managed with an inhaler. He has no known allergies."

Clarification and summarization are also important.