

MODULE I: Health Literacy

6 hours (360 min) – 4 Chapters of 90 min each

A. About the Module

Module Title	Health Literacy
Module Type	Lifelong Learning
Level	Introductory to Medium
Lead Partner	Irish Creative Training and Innovative Development Center, Dublin
Course Purpose and Objectives	<p>This Module seeks to introduce the concept of health literacy and introduce practical tools and techniques that local Roma educators and health mediators, can implement to enhance approaches and practice in a way that effectively supports Roma people with low levels of health literacy across local Roma settlements in Europe.</p> <p>The materials in this Module have been crafted to raise awareness that Roma Health Literacy is considered a European problem and needs to be addressed as a serious challenge affecting a large proportion of the Roma communities across Europe.</p> <p>On the other hand, the “Health Literacy” Module aims to empower local Roma educators and health mediators with knowledge and skills on health literacy for Roma people in Roma settlements in Europe. It has been designed to motivate the learners to support the Roma people in the local communities in the “Help to Opportunities” (H2O)” project partner countries in learning about the crucial role of health literacy in the local Roma communities across Europe.</p> <p>Additionally, this training module will provide an understanding of the specific aspects of Roma health literacy, putting the necessary skills and competencies to deliver training to Roma communities on how to self-manage their health and disease; as well as to access, understand, and appraise health information.</p>

<p>Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>Upon completion of this Module learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Utilize a general knowledge of health literacy. ● Achieve an understanding of the specific aspects of Roma health literacy as well as the crucial role of health literacy in the local Roma communities across Europe. ● Comprehend the cultural and social aspects of Roma health literacy: setting up training community goals for Roma educators and health mediators. Deliver training to Roma communities on how to access, understand, and appraise general health information as well as to self-manage information on their health and disease. ● Develop understanding of the barriers in the communication with healthcare professionals and health mediators and offer tools to address them in the local Roma settlements in Europe.
<p>Course Content</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is health literacy? Exploring the concept and definitions of health literacy; various aspects of health literacy. - The concepts and consequences of limited health literacy. How big is the Roma health literacy problem in Europe? Roma Health Literacy is considered a European problem and challenge affecting a large proportion of the continent's population. This Chapter, explores the extent of the health literacy problem in European Roma communities. - Barriers in health communication for Roma patients. Roma patients with limited health literacy often experience barriers in the communication with healthcare professionals and health mediators, experiencing for example – language barrier, mistrust, racial discrimination or simply the use of medical jargon. The Chapter also addresses the challenges concerning the delivery of health information Roma communities in a variety of non-clinical settings, both in-person and via information technology. - Accessing, understanding and appraising health information. For patients to self-manage their health and disease, it is important that they are able to access,

	<p>understand, and appraise health information. However, many Roma people experience difficulties doing so and this Chapter is focusing on tools to overcome those difficulties.</p>
Teaching Methodology	<p>Face-to-face training and interactive learning activities.</p> <p>Online interactive presentations, independent readings and studies, good practices, asynchronous video presentations, chats, case studies.</p>
Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Literacy, A Prescription to End Confusion; Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on Health Literacy; Editors: Lynn Nielsen-Bohlman, Allison M. Panzer, and David A. Kindig; Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2004. - Meeting Health Information Needs Outside of Healthcare; Catherine Arnott Smith; Alla Keselman Publication Date: 2015-08-0 - Health literacy: new directions in research, theory and practice / edited by Robert A. Logan and Elliot R. Siegel, Amsterdam : IOS Press, [2017] - Health Literacy, A Manual for Clinicians Part of an educational program about health literacy, Barry D. Weiss, MD, New York, 2019 - Health Literacy "How to" Guide, Produced in partnership with Public Health England, NHS England and the Community Health and Learning Foundation,
Languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English - Greek - Slovenian - Serbian - Croatian - Spanish - Portuguese - Roma

B. Module Content

1. What is health literacy?

Exploring the concept and definitions of health literacy. Various aspects of health literacy.

2. The concepts and consequences of limited health literacy How big is the Roma health literacy problem in Europe?

Roma Health Literacy is considered a European problem and challenge affecting a large proportion of the continent's population. This Chapter, explores the extent of the health literacy problem in European Roma communities.

3. Barriers in communication between healthcare professional and Roma patients.

Roma patients with limited health literacy often experience barriers in the communication with healthcare professionals and health mediators, experiencing for example – language barrier, mistrust, racial discrimination or simply the use of medical jargon. The Chapter also addresses the challenges concerning the delivery of health information Roma communities in a variety of non-clinical settings, both in-person and via information technology.

4. Accessing, understanding and appraising health information

For patients to self-manage their health and disease, it is important that they are able to access, understand, and appraise health information. However, many Roma people experience difficulties doing so and this Chapter is focusing on tools to overcome those difficulties.

