

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0099398
Autore	Italia
Titolo	1: Le leggi dello Stato : aggiornato al 31 marzo 1995 / a cura della redazione giuridica della UTET ; con il coordinamento di Secondino Piasco
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : UTET, 1995 - VI, 1189 p. ; 18 cm
ISBN	88-02-04951-3
Descrizione fisica	Fondo Tribunale di Napoli.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785511203321
Titolo	How can health care organizations become more health literate? [[electronic resource]] : workshop summary / / Lyla M. Hernandez, rapporteur ; Roundtable on Health Literacy; Board on Population Health and Public Health Practice, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2012
ISBN	0-309-25684-4 1-283-63615-8 0-309-25682-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (123 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HernandezLyla M
Disciplina	613
Soggetti	Health education - United States Health services administration - United States Health Literacy Health Facility Administration Patient Education as Topic Congress. United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Front Matter""; ""Reviewers""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Attributes of a Health Literate Health Care Organization""; ""3 Reaction Panel 1""; ""4 Reaction Panel 2""; ""5 Reaction Panel 3""; ""6 Reaction Panel 4""; ""7 Reflections on Lessons Learned""; ""Appendix A: The Other Side of the Coin: Attributes of a Health Literate Health Care Organization""; ""Appendix B: Agenda""; ""Appendix C: Speaker Biographical Sketches""
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Approximately 80 million adults in the United States have low health literacy - an individual's ability to obtain, process, and understand basic health information. Low health literacy creates difficulties in communicating with clinicians, poses barriers in managing chronic illness, lessens the likelihood of receiving preventive care, heightens the possibility of experiencing serious medication errors, increased risk of hospitalization, and results in poorer quality of life. It is important for health care organizations to develop strategies that can improve their health literacy, yet organizations often find it difficult to determine exactly what it means to be health literate. <i>How Can Health Care Organizations Become More Health Literate?: Workshop</i> defines a health literate health care organization as "an organization that makes it easier for people to navigate, understand, and use information and services to take care of their health." In November 2011, the IOM Roundtable on Health Literacy held a workshop to discuss the growing recognition that health literacy depends not only on individual skills and abilities but also on the demands and complexities of the health care system. <i>How Can Health Care Organizations Become More Health Literate?: Workshop</i> summarizes the workshop.--Publisher's description.</p>