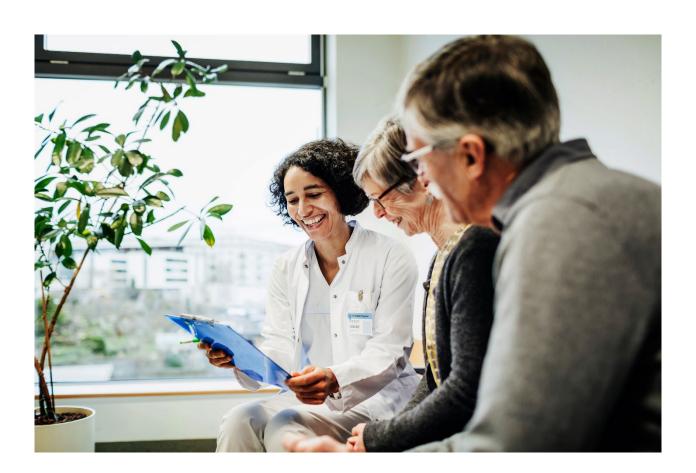






International Self-Assessment Tool for Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services (OHL-PHC)



Final tool, version 1 (v1), July 2024

Owner and publisher: M-POHL Working Group on Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services, M-POHL, Vienna. Austrian National Public Health Institute.

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Support: This document has been developed within the M-POHL-HLS 2022 Project which was a cooperation project of the WHO-Action Network on Measuring Population and Organizational Health Literacy (M-POHL) in cooperation with the Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Literate Health Care Organizations working group (working group HPH & HLO). The "International Self-Assessment Tool for Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services" (OHL-PHC) builds on the "International Self-Assessment Tool for Organizational Health Literacy of Hospitals (OHL-Hos)", which was developed by the working group HPH & HLO (International Working Group Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Literate Health Care Organizations (Working Group HPH & HLO), 2019) and the "International Organizational Health Literacy Self-Assessment-Tool for Primary Care" (OHL Self-AsseT) developed by De Gani et al. (2020).

Guiding documents for developing the OHL-PHC were in addition to the work of the International Working Group Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Literate Health Care Organizations (Working Group HPH & HLO) (2019) and De Gani et al. (2020), also Dietscher and Pelikan (2017), Pelikan (2019), Levin-Zamir et al. (2017) and Sørensen et al. (2021).

Thanks to the members of the International Working Group Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Literate Healthcare Organizations (Working Group HPH & HLO), to Christina Dietscher and Jürgen Pelikan for their work on the Vienna concept and the Vienna tool (Dietscher and Pelikan, 2017) and to Saskia De Gani and colleagues.

Suggested citation: M-POHL Working Group on Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Care Services (2024). International Self-Assessment Tool for Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services (OHL-PHC). M-POHL. Vienna.

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Introduction

Organizational health literacy in primary care services – operational definition: The operational definition of organizational health literacy (OHL) in primary care services agreed on by the working group is as follows: "the degree to which primary care organizations equitably enable/empower people, through organizational structures, policies and processes, to find, understand, appraise and use information and services to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others".

Primary care is defined as "a type of care and setting for health services delivery that supports first-contact, accessible, continued, comprehensive and coordinated care to individuals and communities" (World Health Organization, 2019).

What does a health literate primary care organization do?

In accordance with the standards that guide the International Self-Assessment Tool for Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services (OHL-PHC) (see below: The seven standards of the OHL-PHC), a primary care organization

- provides easy access to primary care service and facilitates navigation,
- communicates in clear and easy to understand language,
- promotes health literacy of users,
- promotes health literacy of staff members,
- incorporates health literacy into the management and organizational structure,
- promotes further activities of the organization regarding health literacy,
- promotes digital health literacy.

This self-assessment tool is **applicable at any type of organization that offers primary care**, such as primary care centers, offices of generalist health professionals, ambulatory health care centers, family planning centers and pharmacies.

The self-assessment tool enables primary care services to evaluate and enhance their level of organizational health literacy. It serves as a basis for identifying the current status of organizational health literacy, allowing organizations to select, adjust, and implement interventions. By fostering discussions, reflections, and organizational change, the tool aims to eliminate health literacy barriers and enhance health literacy within the organization. Designed for management, quality control, staff development, and health promoters, it helps improve health literacy responsiveness to better serve users¹, staff, and the local population.

Note for translation/cultural adaption: please use the most appropriate terminology for your national context. See also glossary.

7 standards for assessing organizational health literacy in a primary health care service

The self-assessment instrument is structured into 7 standards, 15 sub-standards and 51 indicators (when including sub-indicators, altogether 70 items are used).

Table 1: Standards and sub-standards of the International Self-Assessment Tool for Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services (OHL-PHC)

Standard 1:	Sub-standard 1.1: Contact
Provide easy access to primary care service and facilitate navigation	Sub-standard 1.2: Navigation within the primary care service
Standard 2:	Sub-standard 2.1: Oral communication
Communicating in clear and easy to understand language	Sub-standard 2.2: Written communication
Standard 3:	Sub-standard 3.1: Empowering users to use health
Promoting health literacy of users	information
	Sub-standard 3.2: Promoting an active role and self- management of users
Standard 4:	Sub-standard 4.1: Know-how and professional competence
Promoting health literacy of staff	Sub-standard 4.2: Personnel development
members	Sub-standard 4.3: Staff members' health
Standard 5:	Sub-standard 5.1: Health literacy as an organizational
Incorporating health literacy into the management and organizational	responsibility Sub-standard 5.2: Health literacy as a developmental goal
structure	Sub-standard 5.3: Organizational culture
	Sub-standard 5.4: User involvement - feedback
Standard 6:	Sub-standard 6.1: Care interfaces
Promoting further activities of the organization regarding health literacy	Sub-standard 6.2: Networking and further activities
Standard 7:	No sub-standards
Promoting digital health literacy	

Instructions on how to use the Self-Assessment-Tool

Procedure of self-assessment

The actual assessment process consists of two main parts (Figure 1). First, **individual assessments** by filling in the tool are performed by 5 to 10 team members. Thereafter, a **joint assessment** in a team meeting is held. In the joint assessment the results from the individual assessment are discussed (especially indicators with divergent ratings), areas for improvement identified, and next steps on becoming a health-literate health care organization decided.

Figure 1: The two main parts of the actual self-assessment process

Individual assessment by 5-10 persons

Joint assessment in a team meeting

To adequately take into account the different perspectives in an organization, the self-assessment, and the development and implementation of improvement measures should take place within an **interdisciplinary, interhierarchical** framework. In Table 2 you find a detailed description on the process of the self-assessment.

Table 2: Process of self-assessment (adapted from the OHL-Hos (International Working Group Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Literate Health Care Organizations (Working Group HPH & HLO), 2019)

Steps	Details
Step 1	Obtain a self-assessment mandate from the responsible management and clarify the scope of
	the assessment:
	The aim of self-assessment is a diagnosis concerning organizational health literacy as a basis for
	selecting and implementing improvement measures. This can be done either for the entire
	organization or for a smaller organizational unit. It must also be decided whether the self-
	assessment should be carried out for all seven standards or if necessary, just for a selection of
	standards that are particularly important for the organizational unit.
Step 2	Management has to appoint a person to coordinate the self-assessment:
·	This person should have a good reputation both at the management level and among the
	employees, good coordination skills, and be allocated the necessary time resources.
Step 3	Formation of the assessment team:
	The assessment team should consist of between 5 and 10 people. Ideally, people from the following
	areas ² should be involved:
	Management
	Quality management
	Health promotion
	Human resource development
	Medicine, nursing, therapeutic professions, preferably from different departments
	Building services engineering/maintenance
	Patient-ombudsman/woman, self-help and patient representatives.
	Communications/marketing/spokesperson
	eon manada on sy manada ny oponeo posoon
	An introduction workshop should be offered to the assessment team including basic information on organizational health literacy, the objectives and the procedure of the assessment.
	on organizational nearth incrucy, the objectives and the procedure of the assessment.
Step 4	Individual assessments:
otop .	Each team member first makes an individual assessment using the tool. The team member reviews
	each indicator from a personal professional perspective. The individual assessment of the healthcare
	organization / unit of a healthcare organization needs about 30 minutes per person depending on
	the availability of data.
	the availability of data.
	Depending on the role in the organization, a team member may not be able to answer some
	indicators. In such case n/a should be filled in. The coordinator in the primary care organization
	could pre-select standards or sub-standards for the team members, so that only parts that
	apply to a person's area of competence are completed by that person.
	apply to a person's area of competence are completed by that person.
	Ideally the individual assessments of all team members are captured in one table (excel-sheet), so
	they are easily compared and discussed in the following joint assessment/team meeting.
Step 5	Collecting documents if possible:
step s	
	To assess some of the indicators, the team/auditors should collect supporting materials/documents which support their assessment from organization staff.
	This step should be seen as a supplement to step 4 and should take place at the same time.

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 $^{^2}$ Note for national cultural adaption: this list of people involved can be adapted to the national context of typical national primary care services.

Steps	Details
Step 6	Joint assessment/team meeting: The different individual assessments are brought together in a group meeting. Experience has shown that it is recommended to allocate approximately three hours for this group meeting. It is recommended to appoint a moderator to facilitate the discussion.
	The recommended procedure is: First, for each sub-standard, identify those indicators that have very similar assessments - these do not initially require further discussion. Second, for indicators with considerably varying assessments, clarify and discuss the underlying reasons. Different assessments can often be attributed either to different perspectives based on the views of different professional groups or different organizational units.
	In this discussion, try to focus on which assessment best describes the overall situation of the unit. Document any major variation in the comment fields, based on occupation, position or organizational unit perspectives - this information will be helpful for later planning of improvement measures.
Step 7	Selection and implementation of improvement measures: The joint assessment should produce a diagnosis of the strength and weaknesses concerning organizational health literacy of the institution or of the specific unit. On this basis using a Quality Circle (Plan - Do - Check - Act), areas can be defined for selecting and implementing measures for improvement of specific aspects of organizational health literacy.
	This can be done either by the assessment team or in a new team established for implementation (e.g. a health literacy team). Ultimately, planned measures must be supported by the responsible management.
	Diverse toolboxes on implementing a health literate healthcare organizations are already available and provide information for the selection of appropriate measures. (Abrams et al. (2014), Cifuentes et al. (2015), Dietscher et al. (2015), DeWalt et al. (2010), Brega et al. (2015b) / Brega et al. (2015a) (1st / 2nd edition), Kickbusch et al. (2013), Rudd and Anderson (2006), Trezona et al. (2018), World Health Communication Associates (2010) / World Health Communication Associates (2011) (Part 1 and 2).

Indicators and response scale

The indicators for each sub-standard operationalize concrete observable **or measurable elements**. Indicators are rated for degree of fufillment in the unit which is self-assessed.

Four categories for degree of fulfilment are defined: fulfilled to a very large extent (76-100 %), fulfilled to a large extent (51-75 %), fulfilled to some extent (26-50 %), fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled (0-25 %). In addition, there is a fifth category to indicate that this specific indicator is not applicable for the organization: N/A (not applicable).

Depending on the role in the organization, a person may not be able to answer some indicators. In such case N/A should be filled in.

For calculation, please use:

- 3 = fulfilled to a very large extent (76-100 %)
- 2 = fulfilled to a large extent (51-75 %)
- 1 = fulfilled to some extent (26-50 %)
- 0 = fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled (0-25 %)

N/A = indicator is not applicable - indicator should be treated as missing variable

For each indicator the instrument offers additional space for comments. Comments can be used to explain or justify the assessment.

Selecting areas for improvement and planning of concrete improvement measures

Once the self-assessment has been completed, it becomes clear in which areas indicators are already considered to be largely or completely fulfilled and in which areas there is a need for development. Annex 1 contains a template for action plans where improvement measures which are derived from the self-assessment can be recorded.



International Self-Assessment Tool Organizational Health Literacy in Primary Health Care Services (OHL-PHC)

Standard 1: Provide easy access to primary care service and facilitate navigation							
Sub-standard 1.1 Contact	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A		
Indicator 1.1.1							
There are several ways for users to readily contact us (phone,							
email, website).							
Comments:							
Click here to enter text.							
Indicator 1.1.2							
Our phone numbers, addresses and our website are clear and easy to find in directories (e.g. internet, information brochures).							
Comments:							
Click here to enter text.							
Indicator 1.1.3							
Our website is user-friendly even for people with poor digital competencies as well as for people with physical and cognitive							
disabilities (e.g. adjustable font size, color coding, simple navigation, read-aloud function).							
Comments:							
Click here to enter text.							
Indicator 1.1.4							



Our website has easy to understand content using clear					
language.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 1.1.5					
We are aware of the importance of responding appropriately to					
questions from users on the phone, through email or at the					
main entrance. (Examples of appropriate: according to the					
situation - timely, professionally, clear.)					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 1.1.6					
We offer easily accessible and understandable information					
about our location and the journey to our primary care service.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Sub-standard 1.2	fulfilled to a very	fulfilled to a large	fulfilled to some	fulfilled to a small	
Navigation within the primary care service	large extend 76-100%	extent 51-75%	extent 26-50%	extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 1.2.1					
The building and the entrance of our primary care services are					
clearly marked and visible (e.g. with signs, indications).					
Comments:					
Clieb beautiful and the state of the state o					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 1.2.2					
Indicator 1.2.2					
Indicator 1.2.2 The specific areas within our primary care service (i.e., reception,					
Indicator 1.2.2 The specific areas within our primary care service (i.e., reception, waiting area, consultation room, meeting room, washrooms) are					

 $^{^3}$ Note for translation/cultural adaption: "visible" means that areas are easy to find visually.



Ctandard 2. Campunication in alast and asset	en ala de como					
Standard 2: Communicating in clear and easy			C IGIL 1	6 1611 1		
Sub-standard 2.1	fulfilled to a very large extend	fulfilled to a large extent	fulfilled to some extent	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled	N/A	
Oral communication	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	0-25%	,, .	
Indicator 2.1.1						
We create circumstances that allow discrete communication						
(e.g. relocate to an appropriate room, closing doors).						
Comments:						
Click here to enter text.						
Indicator 2.1.2						
We dedicate sufficient time for conversations with users.						
Comments:						
Click here to enter text.						
Indicator 2.1.3						
We use plain language in a conversation with users (e.g. when						
explaining the use of medication or clarifying technical terms).						
Comments:						
Click here to enter text.						
Indicator 2.1.4						
In conversations with users, we ensure the information given is						
understood (e.g. through conversation techniques such as						
teach-back).	Ш	Ш		Ш		
Comments:						
Click here to enter text.						
Indicator 2.1.5						
We explicitly encourage users to ask questions or to express any						
concerns.						
Comments:						
Click here to enter text.						
Indicator 2.1.6						
We provide written notes on important information and key						
messages from the conversation with users if required (e.g.						



tailored summary of the conversation, could be supported by a					
brochure of a specific topic, information sheet (either printed or					
digitally).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 2.1.7					
We respond to different needs and language requirements of					
users (e.g. through language interpretation, visual material, and					
pictograms).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 2.1.8					
We have guidelines for conducting health literate appropriate					
conversation/communication.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 2.1.9					
We have guidelines for communicating in risk/sensitive					
situations (e.g. communicating unpleasant news, preparation for					
surgical interventions, new treatments.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Sub-standard 2.2	fulfilled to a very	fulfilled to a large	fulfilled to some	fulfilled to a small	
Written communication	large extend 76-100%	extent 51-75%	extent 26-50%	extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 2.2.1					
We use clear language in our written materials and information					
(e.g. in information sheets, forms).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					



Indicator 2.2.2 We design clear and easy-to-understand written material and information (e.g. by using appropriate font size, line spacing, color contrast, images). Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 2.2.3 We provide and recommend material and resources (e.g. brochur	res digital applicati	ons) that are:			
a.) up to date,	es, aigital applicati	0113) tildt di c.			
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
b.) reliable content (scientifically etc),	_	_	_	_	
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
c.) available in the mother tongue of the larger user groups.]
Click have to enter text					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 2.2.4					
We provide assistance for users in completing forms (e.g. in case of referrals, registration, advanced directives, informed					
consent).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 2.2.5					
We have guidelines for health literate written communication					
(e.g. using clear language and easy to understand designs).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					



Standard 3: Promoting health literacy of users NOTE: Promoting health literacy of users implies that we enhance their health literacy and support them to be experts of their well-being as well as to cope with chronic conditions. **Sub-standard 3.1** fulfilled to a very fulfilled to a small fulfilled to a large fulfilled to some large extend extent extent extent/not fulfilled N/A **Empowering users to use health information.** 76-100% 51-75% 26-50% 0-25% Indicator 3.1.1 We empower users a.) to access health information (e.g. by referencing good and reliable sources of information, brochures, links, contact person), П П **Comments:** Click here to enter text. b.) to understand health information (e.g. through explanation, replying to inquiries), **Comments:** Click here to enter text. c.) to evaluate health information (e.g. through informing and explaining different options and their advantages and disadvantages), П П П **Comments:** Click here to enter text. d.) to apply health information to make informed decisions in regard to their own health (e.g. decisions regarding diagnostic methods and treatments, changes in lifestyle). **Comments:** Click here to enter text.



Sub-standard 3.2 Promoting an active role and self-management of users	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 3.2.1					
We provide information to users about:					
a.) the treatment schedule/care plan,					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
b.) possible ways they can be actively dealing with their					
specific health conditions,		П		П	П
Comments:	Ц	Ц	Ц		
Click here to enter text.					
c.) their contribution to improve or maintain their mental and					
physical health.		П			
Comments:		Ш		Ш	
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 3.2.2					
We offer training to users or refer them to other appropriate orga	anizations for:				
a.) coping with chronic disease (self-management),					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
b.) adopting a healthy lifestyle (e.g. nutrition and exercise,					
health coaching, stop smoking),					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
c.) finding, accessing, evaluating, and using health information and conversational skills (e.g. how to find trustworthy					
health information, contributing to a good and informative conversation with a health professional) ⁴ .					
Comments:					

 $^{^4}$ Note: This question is exploring functional, interactive and critical literacy skills.



Click here to enter text.

Standard 4: Promoting health literacy of staff members					
NOTE: Enhancing health literacy of users is part of our staff mer NOTE: The following questions in sub-standard 4.1 and 4.2 are of	-		-	-	
Sub-standard 4.1 Know-how and professional competence	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 4.1.1 We as staff members know					
 a.) the meaning of health literacy (note: see glossary for a definition), Comments: Click here to enter text. 					
b.) how to enhance the health literacy of users (e.g. provide trustworthy information, simple and easy-to-understand communication, promoting self-care), Comments: Click here to enter text.					
c.) where to find good and reliable information for users (e.g. about symptoms, diagnostic methods, therapies, guidelines of the health system). Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Sub-standard 4.2 Personnel development	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 4.2.1 We receive training and/or materials to build and extend our knowledge of health literacy. Comments: Click here to enter text.					



П	П	П	П	
		Ц	Ь	
П	П	П	П	П
		Ь	Ь	
П	П	П	П	
		Ц	Ц	
П	П	П	П	
		Ц	Ц	
П		П	П	
Ш	Ш	Ц	Ц	



a.) to cope with common chronic disease (self-management), Comments: Click here to enter text.					
b.) through lifestyle changes (e.g. nutrition and exercise, health coaching, stop smoking). Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Sub-standard 4.3 Staff members' health	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 4.3.1 All staff members are supported to develop and maintain their perinformation) (e.g. through training) on:	ersonal health liter	racy skills (finding, i	understanding, eva	aluating, and applyi	ng
a.) dealing with professional health risks, Comments: Click here to enter text.					
b.) adopting a healthy lifestyle. Comments: Click here to enter text.					

Standard 5: Incorporating health literacy into the management and organizational structure NOTE: Incorporating health literacy into the management and organizational structures means that health literacy is part of the management principles of our organization and is embedded in the structure, processes, and culture of our organization. Health literacy is defined as a development goal for our organization. We seek feedback from users to issue and refine documents and services. fulfilled to some **Sub-standard 5.1** fulfilled to a very fulfilled to a large fulfilled to a small large extend extent extent extent/not fulfilled N/A Health literacy as an organizational responsibility 76-100% 51-75% 26-50% 0-25%



Indianta F 1 1					
Indicator 5.1.1 In our strategic documents, health literacy is defined as an organizational responsibility (e.g. in the mission statement, in					
policies, in business goals).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 5.1.2					
We have an ear-marked budget for health literacy					
interventions.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 5.1.3					
We have a designated person who is responsible for					
coordinating the health literacy efforts of our organization.					
Sub-standard 5.2	fulfilled to a very	fulfilled to a large	fulfilled to some	fulfilled to a small	
Health literacy as a developmental goal	large extend 76-100%	extent 51-75%	extent 26-50%	extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 5.2.1					
We define goals and implement measures to further develop as					
a health literate organization.					
a health literate organization. Comments:					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Comments: Click here to enter text. Indicator 5.2.2					
Comments: Click here to enter text. Indicator 5.2.2 We periodically review whether our goals and measures to					
Comments: Click here to enter text. Indicator 5.2.2 We periodically review whether our goals and measures to further develop as a health literate organization are being					



Sub-standard 5.3 Organizational culture	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 5.3.1 Health literacy is an important topic for our management, and this is regularly communicated to staff and/or relevant stakeholders. Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 5.3.2 We consider it our responsibility to improve the health literacy of users. Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Sub-standard 5.4 User involvement - feedback	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 5.4.1 We actively seek written/verbal feedback from users to develop and improve our medical care activities, services, and processes (e.g. making contact, referrals, support services, care services, medical measures, provided information). Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 5.4.2 We collect feedback from users to develop and improve our printed and digital documents/materials (e.g. brochures, forms, consent forms, digital applications). Comments: Click here to enter text.					



Standard 6: Promoting further activities of the organization regarding health literacy

NOTE: Promoting further activities of the organization regarding health literacy implies that users are supported at points of contact when receiving care. Networking with external services and/or providers is used to enhance health literacy of users. The organization is active in promoting health literacy beyond its performance mandate.

Sub-standard 6.1	fulfilled to a very	fulfilled to a large	fulfilled to some	fulfilled to a small	
Care interfaces	large extend 76-100%	extent 51-75%	extent 26-50%	extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 6.1.1					
In case of a referrals to other health services, we ask users					
whether further support is needed.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 6.1.2					
For providing seamless coordinated care, we offer support					
when referring users to other service providers (e.g. arranging					
appointments, collecting documents and filling in forms					
through information exchange between service providers).					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 6.1.3					
In between visits, we normally contact users in order to follow-					
up and ensure that they have understood their diagnosis, their					
treatment schedule/care plan and are able to implement the					
first steps.					
Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 6.1.4					
We update users about possible further important services					
and/or providers (e.g. pharmacists, community care services,					
physicians, podiatry, etc.).					
Comments:					



Sub-standard 6.2 Networking and further activities	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 6.2.1 In cooperation with other organizations (such as non-governmental organizations) and partners, we offer and/or develop resources and materials to enhance health literacy of users (e.g. courses, consulting services and information materials on how to handle health information and self-management). Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 6.2.2 Within our organization, inter-/intra-/multi-disciplinary teams of experts collaborate with each other to promote health literacy. Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 6.2.3 We are committed to promoting health literacy on a higher level (e.g. supporting research and practical projects, activities to promote changes on a political level). Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 6.2.4 We distribute our activities and experiences in health literacy in internal and external committees, publications, presentations, etc. Comments: Click here to enter text.					



	fulfilled to a very large extend 76-100%	fulfilled to a large extent 51-75%	fulfilled to some extent 26-50%	fulfilled to a small extent/not fulfilled 0-25%	N/A
Indicator 7.1 We offer accessible digital health documentation/tools (e.g. a digital (electronic) health record; a digital vaccination record; digital certificate of illness) that are easy to use and to understand. Comments:					
Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 7.2 We provide or point out written instructions for the use of eHealth services and documents, e.g. information about e-prescriptions, e-referrals, e-results. Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 7.3 We encourage users to use quality checked digital health applications. Comments: Click here to enter text.					
Indicator 7.4 We enable continous health monitoring for specific/atrisk/chronic patients (for example: pregnant women with diabetes, patients with heart failure). Comments: Click here to enter text.					

Glossary

Chunk-and-Check

Chunk and check can be used alongside teach back and requires you to break down information into smaller chunks throughout consultations and check for understanding along the way rather than providing all information that is to be remembered at the end of the session. See:

https://www.healthliteracyplace.org.uk/toolkit/techniques/chunk-and-check/and

check/#:~:text=The%20Chunk%20and%20Check%20technique,pieces%2C%20or%20%27chunks%27.

Empowerment

In health promotion, empowerment is a process through which people gain greater control over decisions and actions affecting their health. Emowerment implies that individuals and social groups are enabled to express their needs, present their concerns, devise strategies for involvement in decision-making, and achieve political, social and cultural action to meet those needs including co-creating the policies and services that affect and serve their communities. See for more details the WHO Health Promotion Glossary 2021 (World Health Organization, 2021): https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/350161/9789240038349-eng.pdf?sequence=1

Health literacy

Health literacy is linked to literacy and encompasses people's knowledge, motivation, and competencies to access, understand, appraise and apply information to form judgments and take decisions in terms of healthcare, disease prevention and health promotion to improve quality of life during the life course (Sørensen et al., 2012).

Health literacy represents the personal competencies and organizational structures, resources and commitment which enable people to access, understand, appraise and use information and services in ways which promote and maintain good health (Nutbeam and Muscat, 2021).

Health literate healthcare organization

A health literate healthcare organization makes it easier for all stakeholders (patients / relatives, staff / leadership and citizens) to access, understand, appraise and use disease-and health relevant informationand tries to improve personal health literacy of these stakeholders for making judgements and taking decisions in everyday life concerning healthcare (co-production), disease prevention and health promotion to maintain or improve quality of life during the life course. To achieve this comprehensive concept systematically and sustainable, a health care organization will have to apply principles and tools of quality management, change management and health promotion and to build specific organizational capacities (infrastructures & resources) for becoming more health literate. (Pelikan, 2019)

Interpreter

(Medical) interpreters are working in a clinical context to provide accurate interpretation and translation of critical medical information in direct service to patients, or physicians and other health care providers who are seeing patients who cannot speak or understand English, when specifically required by the provider. They interpret critical medical advice and information given by the provider into equivalent terminology in the patient's native language. See: https://jobdescriptions.unm.edu

Motivational Interviewing

Motivational Interviewing is a clinical approach that helps people with mental health and substance use disorders and other chronic conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, and asthma make positive behavioral changes to support better health. See: https://www.stephenrollnick.com/

Health literacy policies

Policies are used as a way of standardizing the delivery of care. Health literacy policies reflect a universal precautions approach to delivering health literate care, one which assumes that every individual is at risk of misunderstanding and benefits from clear communication and uncomplicated care pathways. The following are illustrations of common types of health literacy policies:

All patient education materials will go through reviews by editors and patient volunteers. Readability guidelines and health literacy principles will be followed.

Only qualified interpreters will be used to communicate with patients with limited English proficiency.

Patients will not be discharged until they can teach-back the signs of deterioration and what to do about them, as well as how to follow discharge instructions.

Clinicians must ask patients how they will perform self-management activities, such as e.g. wound care.

Policies are not always precise but can give cues regarding expected behavior without detailing what that means. Lack of precision is sometimes necessary to permit flexibility that lets the policy fit into local workflow and culture. Policies are used to drive change (Brach, 2017) (p. 218)

Teach back

Teach-back is an easy-to-use technique to check that the health professional has clearly explained information to the patient and that the patient has understood what they have been told. This technique goes beyond using questions such as "Is that clear?" and "Have you understood everything?" Instead, the health professional asks the patient to explain or demonstrate, using their own words, what has just been discussed with them. See:

https://www.healthliteracyplace.org.uk/toolkit/techniques/teach-back/

Users⁵

The term 'user' is used as a broad phrase to refer to those who use or are affected by the primary care services.

⁵ Note for translation/cultural adaption: please use the most appropriate terminology for your national context.



Annex 1: Action Plan – Organizational Health Literacy Development Priorities

Based on the self-assessment and the results of the consensus workshop, the assessment team will be able to identify one or more development priorities for the health organization where it has self-identified that it is not meeting the Standards or sub-standards. An action plan can then be developed to address those issues, using the template provided below.

Development Objective	Action, Intervention	Responsible	Time frame	Expected Outcome



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