

Gender: 1= Male, 2= Female

Year: 1= 2002, 2= 2003, 3= 2004, 4= 2005, 5= 2006, 6= 2007, 7= 2008, 8= 2009

Point of view: 1= Medical student, 2= Patient, 3= Family member, 4= Resident/attending
5= General 3rd person

Theme:

- 1= *Identification with patient:* Understanding the patient situation by the student reflecting upon his or her own experiences.
- 2= *Student Hope:* Anytime student portrays a desire for a positive outcome towards patient's health or medicine.
- 3= *Patient Hope:* Anytime the patient portrays a desire for a positive outcome in their health or in medicine.
- 4= *Family Member Hope:* Anytime a family member portrays a desire for a positive outcome in the patient's health or in medicine.
- 5= *Student stress:* Student portrays overwhelming difficulty in handling the situation.
- 6= *Medical student-patient relationship/interaction (positive):* When patient and student affect each other positively or exhibit some sort of emotional bond.
- 7= *Medical student-patient relationship/interaction (negative):* When patient and student affect each other negatively.
- 8= *Resident/attending-patient relationship/interaction (positive):* When patient and resident/attending affect each other positively or exhibit some sort of emotional bond.
- 9= *Resident/attending-patient relationship/interaction (negative):* When patient and resident/attending affect each other negatively.
- 10= *Medical student-family member relationship/interaction (positive):* When student and family member affect each other positively or exhibit some sort of emotional bond.
- 11= *Medical student-family member relationship/interaction (negative):* When student and family member affect each other negatively.
- 12= *Health Advocacy/well-being (Children):* Active support/advocacy for better health of children.
- 13= *Health Advocacy/well-being (Parents):* Information for parents regarding how to better provide health support towards their children.
- 14= *Health Advocacy/well-being (Classmates):* Medical students educating peers on current and important medical issues.

Perspective: When medical student is reflecting on humanistic aspects of medicine and/or a revelation that causes a change in the student's thought process and/or actions.

- 15= *Perspective (personal change)- better communication/listening:* Student learns the importance of better communication and/or effective listening.
- 16= *Perspective (personal change)-better empathizing:* Student learns the importance of

Commented [1]: Question: are we taking out doctor in our point of view?? ?)

Commented [2]: For which part??

Commented [3]: Do you mean Resident/Attending? Sure, we can add that to point of view. :)

Commented [4]: _Marked as resolved_ ok! added it EXCELLENT

Commented [5]: _Re-opened_ Is there room for anger/indignant in emotions? I remember some of them presented angry emotions but i don't see them here..

Commented [6]: We should possible start working on the definitions of each word, this will help us determine if we need to add new ones.

Commented [7]: I think anger/indignant definitely deserves its own category, so go ahead and add it in wherever you think it fits. And yeah, let's start defining the themes and emotions. EXCELLENT AGAIN. ANGER SHOULD BE A PART OF THE CODEBOOK; AND THE DEFINITIONS ARE IMPORTANT SO YOU CAN DECIDE WHETHER ANOTHER CATEGORY IS NEEDED.

Commented [8]: Yes we haven't yet divided patient experience- the most prominent one i've encountered so far was about experience of pain/ affected by a disease (there are negative ones but i think the positive ones might have overlaps with 3=HOPE.. Second one was patient experience...

Commented [9]: The definitions are for Emotions/Attitude only right??? YES, BECAUSE YOU ARE ALREADY

Commented [10]: Im going to make a table of definitions and post it on here, you guys can let me know what you think

Commented [11]: That would be great! If we can finish our definitions it will be easier to

Commented [12]: ok I am working on the definitions right now

Commented [13]: What about melancholy as an Implicit emotion? it kind of goes with nostalgia? I SEE MELANCHOLY

Commented [14]: they're great, thank you!

Commented [15]: For the categories of patient experience, I think Dr. Shapiro mentioned dividing them into hospital, clin...

Commented [16]: I think melancholy could be grouped in with sadness. The definitions look good though! AH, GREA...

Commented [17]: Okay guys, I updated the codebook. Go ahead and look through it and tell me what you think. If I for...

Commented [18]: Ok, I will get started with making a spreadsheet.

Commented [19]: it looks good- carlos r u making the spreadsheet on this project code?

Commented [20]: Yes I am. I am getting started with it tomorrow in fact. It will be a

Commented [21]: The code's been updated again. There's been a few more themes added, so the coding numbers ha...

Commented [22]: sorry for late reply- came back from taking mcat in boston. carlos if you havent made the

Commented [23]: I'm in the Dominican Republic, i be coming home Sunday night. Il send a sample of the

empathizing with patients and/or how to be more empathetic.

17= *Perspective (personal change)-seeing whole person, not just diagnosis*: Student sees patient beyond their symptoms and treats the whole person, i.e. a holistic approach.

18= *Perspective (broader thinking)- medicine as an art*: Student sees medicine as an art form as well as a science.

19= *Perspective (broader thinking)- social justice in medicine*: Student advocates for equality in medical care, such as access to care for all and elimination of health care disparities.

20= *Family member experience (positive)*: Any positive experience encountered by family member while patient is/was in medical care.

21= *Family member experience (negative)*: Any negative experience encountered by family member while patient is/was in medical care.

22= *Patient experience-Hospital (positive)*: Any positive event(s) that the patient encountered during medical care at a hospital.

23= *Patient experience-Hospital (negative)*: Any negative event(s) that the patient encountered during medical care at a hospital.

24= *Patient experience- Clinic/outpatient (positive)*: Any positive event(s) that the patient encountered while as an outpatient coping with a medical condition.

25= *Patient experience- Clinic/outpatient (negative)*: Any negative event(s) that the patient encountered while as an outpatient coping with a medical condition.

Patient experience- Coping with medical condition: Dealing with a condition that is pervasive in the patient's life, or that hinders them from living a normal life (e.g. asthma and diabetes).

26= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (positive)- turning to family/friends*: Patient relies on support from family and/or friends to help them through their medical condition.

27= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (positive)-hope, positive thinking, optimism*: Patient uses positive thinking strategies to help them cope with their medical condition.

28= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (positive)-prayer/spirituality*: Patient employs prayer and/or spirituality to help them cope with their medical condition.

29= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (positive)- trust in doctors*: Patient puts his/her trust into doctors, believing that they will take care of them and ultimately result in a positive outcome.

30= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (positive)- seeking out information*: Patient researches/explores their medical condition by asking questions and seeking out information in order to better cope with their medical condition.

31= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (negative)- anger/acting out*: Patient displays anger, frustration, and various forms of acting out in an attempt to cope with their medical condition.

32= *Patient experience- Coping with medical condition (negative)- fear, avoidance, depression, despair*: Patient exhibits negative/hopeless emotions such as fear, avoidance, depression and despair in an attempt to cope with their medical condition.

33= *Identification with family member*: Student better understands patient situation by seeing

through the eyes of a family member.

Type of project: 1= Poetry, 2= Essay, 3= Narrative (Story/personal telling of events), 4= Drawing, 5= Game, 6= Poster, 7= Collage, 8= Skit, 9= Informative project, 10= Craft, 11=Visual/writing, 12=Scrapbook, 13= Miscellaneous

Characters: 1= Medical student, 2= Patient, 3= Family member, 4= Peer (Nurse/health professional/volunteer/friend/other hospital staff), 5= Resident/attending

Emotions/Attitude:

1= Exhaustion, 2= Frustration, 3= Motivation, 4= Empathy, 5= Nostalgia, 6= Courage, 7= Respect/admiration, 8= Security/safety, 9= Worry/Concern, 10= Love, 11= Fear, 12=Sadness/melancholy , 13= Sarcasm, 14= Anger, 15=Optimism, 16= Confusion, 17= Pain 18= Humorous 19= Content/Complacent

Shifts in project:

1= Content/complacent to optimism
2=
3=

These definitions were assembled with definitions from oxforddictionaries.com and applied to the context of this project. Add or delete anything that you might not agree with.

- 1= Exhaustion-** a state of physical or mental fatigue. Tired of a repetitive situation.
- 2= Frustration-** the feeling of being annoyed without having the ability to change, or want of change, or achieve something.
- 3=Motivation-** the ability to bring one's self up to a task due to an incentive or a price, or for self-satisfaction.
- 4=Empathy-** the ability to understand and/or share the feelings of another
- 5=Nostalgia-** a state of mind in which one reminisces about the past in the context of the present. Sentimental longing for the past
- 6=Courage-** Being able to act upon a situation against ones will, without regard to consequence.
- 7=Respect/admiration-** A feeling elicited by someone's actions, abilities, and achievements so as to look up to that person/thing.
- 8=Security/safety-** A feeling of being free from danger or a threat.
- 9=Concern-** Being worried about something/someone.
- 10=Love-** A deep and intense feeling of attachment and affection to something/someone.
- 11=Fear-** an unpleasant feeling of not being secure. Being afraid of something/someone.
- 12=Sadness-** a condition or quality of being sad. Feeling "down."

13=Sarcasm- the ability to say/do something ironic that is expected, but with the intention to offend or mock.

14=Anger- a deep and unpleasant feeling of wrath or hostility.

15= Optimism- the state of mind of always looking at the good side of things, even when they are bad or unpleasant. Always hopeful about the future.

16=Confusion- Not being sure of what is going on; not in complete understanding or comprehension of an issue.

17=Pain- unpleasant, annoying feeling, either physically or mentally. Discomfort.

18=Humorous- Causing lighthearted laughter and amusement; comical

19=Content/Complacent- A state of satisfaction