

Patient Personal Information Card Example

CBL Week 43: Patient Personal Information

Name: Aya Okoye (AA-ya oh-ko-yay) ————— phonetic pronunciation provided for patient names

Pronouns: she/her

Age: 19

Assigned sex at birth: Female

Gender identity: Cisgender woman

Physical/Emotional Attraction: Men

Indigeneity: Not applicable

Ethnic Origins: Japanese and Nigerian

Citizenship: Canadian

Immigrant/Refugee Status: Second-generation immigrant

Spoken Language(s): English and Japanese ————— primary language listed first

Disability Status: Not applicable ————— any pre-existing disabilities identified by patient (does not include disabilities that may arise during case)

Family: Lives with partner, Harry

Occupation: Nursing student

Location and Indigenous Territory: Victoria , Lekwungen, Songhees, Esquimalt, and WSÁNEĆ territory | U

Indigenous territory named.

Isolation of community is identified with letter system (A-D, U) adapted from Government of BC that determines community eligibility for the Rural Practice Subsidiary Agreement by evaluating its level of isolation. A is most isolated and D is least isolated. U is for urban. The following criteria are used to complete this evaluation:

- Number of designated specialties within 70 km
- Number of general practitioners within 35 km
- Community size
- Distance from major medical community
- Degree of latitude
- Specialist Centre
- Location arc

These patient cards are very inclusive and certainly include more information than can often be gathered (or may be appropriate to gather) in real-life clinical encounters. The purpose of exposing students to these detailed identity cards is not to imply that we will or should know all these details about every patient. Rather, it is to build awareness of the multiple facets of patient identity and to recognize that, in many cases, we may be missing a lot of information about who our patients are.