

Empathetic Telemedicine:

Strategies for building rapport and reassuring patient by video

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Learning Objectives

- List two methods to establish trust and a reassuring presence at the beginning of a visit
- Describe how to assess and explore emotional cues in a challenging encounter
- Show empathy through non-verbal communication (body language)
- Explain key actions to provide closure



Invest in the beginning

- Be intentional: opportunity to make a positive first impression
- Professionalism
 - Attire (include badge), background
 - Self-introduction and role on team
- Empathy
 - Non-verbal cues
 - Eye contact— with camera, use generously at the beginning
 - Tone of voice—slow down to portray that you are not rushed
 - Posture/expressions—reflect attentiveness and warmth, smile!
 - "Small talk before big talk": invest in connecting momentarily
- Technology: set up ahead of time, help patient navigate





Assessing emotions and comforting patients verbally

- Narrate your behavior: verbalize off-screen activities "I'm listening carefully and will be taking a few notes as we talk."
- If you are having difficulty reading the patient's expressions, ask directly
 - "How are you feeling about the diagnosis?"
- Name the emotion so there is no misunderstanding
 "You sound worried."
- Acknowledge video as a barrier
 "It's harder to do this by video but I want you to know I am here for you."
- Verbalize what you would do in person
 - "I wish I were there to give you a tissue or hold your hand."





Assessing emotions and comforting patients verbally



Use empathetic statements

"I would feel frustrated also."

Validate patient's feelings

"It is normal to feel scared."

Show appreciation

"This must be a difficult topic to discuss. Thank you for trusting me."

Verbalize support

"I want to let you know that you can always contact me. I am here to support you through your treatment."



More ways to convey empathy with non-verbal cues

Do:

- Sustain eye contact (with the camera)
- Show undivided attention by stopping all other activities
- Lean in
- Use purposeful facial expressions (smiling, widening eyes, lifting eyebrows)
- Place hand on heart or cheek for moments of empathy
- Use a pause or moment of silence to provide space

Avoid:

- Absentminded movements (looking away to type or fidgeting), which can appear distracted/uncaring
- Excess hand motions or crossing arms which can be distracting or seem disapproving







Provide Closure

- Transition to wrap up:
 - "We have a few minutes left and I would like to summarize our plan"
- Summarize discussion and next steps
- Incorporate the patient's concerns:
 - "I know you are worried about your daughter's health; it seems that like you are doing everything you can to support her. Self-care is important to support others."
- Where can they find their visit notes or resources?
- When do they see you next?
 - "If your symptoms don't worsen, let's plan to check-in at 6 weeks."
- Provide closure:

"I'm so glad we had a chance to connect today. Please keep me posted of any changes."





Thank you

Please contact us for any questions or comments:

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