

# SOLACE lay writing guide

Lay communication is communicating clearly, sensitively and in an engaging way to people who may have less technical knowledge of a particular subject.

This is particularly important for the SOLACE project, which aims to include hard-to-reach populations in lung cancer screening programmes.

#### 'Best practice' points to remember

- Short sentences around 15 words or less
- Do not assume any prior knowledge
- Aim for your language to be understood by a 10–12-year-old
- 1 piece of information per sentence
- Avoid contractions (can't, I'll, should've)
- Avoid jargon scientific words and technical terms
- Spell out any acronyms (e.g. IPF, COPD) when they are first used
- Avoid brackets and sub-clauses
- Use bullet points rather than a long list
- Avoid nominalisation use 'We will investigate' rather than 'We will carry out an investigation'
- Use active language rather than passive language

Examples of academic vs lay language:

Academic	Lay
The development of asthma	Asthma development
Between 18-25%	Fewer than 1 in 4
Advances in the knowledge of	We know more about
To address this, we will do XYZ	We will do XYZ to address this
In order to	То

Examples of active vs passive language:

Active language	Passive language
The researcher conducted the experiment	The experiment was conducted by the
	researcher
The virus infected the cells	The cells were infected by the virus.
Painkillers reduce the frequency of painful	The frequency of painful episodes is reduced by
episodes	taking painkillers.



#### Sensitivity

- Consider your audience
- Take care when describing lung cancer impact for example writing about the burden and cost could be insensitive to an individual living with the disease
- Avoid emotional or judgemental words like 'tragic', 'devastating', 'heroic' or 'suffers from'
- Use people-centred language People with lung cancer, not lung cancer patients
- When using photos/imagery consider consent, diversity, portrayal ask yourself, is this photo representative of the audience I am trying to reach?

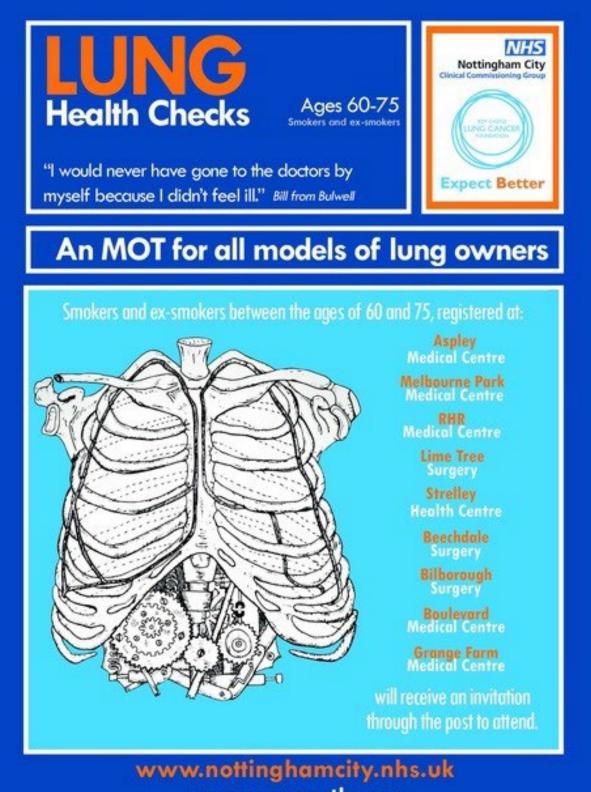
### Lay writing for lung cancer screening

Patient organisations in the UK have worked with the National Health Service (NHS) to develop campaigns promoting lung cancer screening. These campaigns involved extensive research into the most appropriate language used to target the general population and encourage them to attend a screening programme.

The findings suggest that people identified with the idea of a lung health check-up, rather than mentioning the word 'screening' specifically, as this has medical connotations and was not always widely understood. Campaigns focused on the idea of 'servicing' your lungs (an MOT), as you would service a car. This was specific to a male audience in their 60s who may identify with this terminology.

Examples of the successful campaigns and the language used can be found below:





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## **Engagement Materials Key to Pilot Success**



