

Module 4 (Teaching Techniques) Handout

There are various teaching techniques that can be used in the clinical setting to help facilitate advanced education. Here are some examples:

Technique	Description	Pearls	Pitfalls
Bedside presentations	Learner presents in front of the patient after team members are introduced and the patient is oriented to goal of teaching rounds	Make sure to explain process to learner and patient Avoid interruptions Include the patient as part of the learning process	Avoid using medical jargon
ED STAT	E - set expectations for a rotation/shift D- diagnose the level of the learner by asking some questions S - set up a clinical scenario or question T - teach some key points which are generalizable A - assess the learner and give constructive feedback T - teach always - be a role model in your interactions	Designed for the ED setting Useful to establish expectations for a learner with whom you will have multiple interactions	Requires some education ahead of time in order to adapt
Post-It Pearls	The educator writes key learning points from a clinical shift onto a post-it note or white board displayed for all learners, then reviews the topic at the end of the shift	Have some teaching pearls prepared for high frequency cases Make sure to circle back at the end of shift to review	Avoid too much content on notes - should be quick teaching points
Teaching Scripts	Teaching Scripts are prepared mini-lectures targeting a specific concept that the instructor has previously memorized	Sample topics: red flags of back pain, treatment of hyperkalemia, treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis, imaging for abdominal pain Choose a topic of interest to you. If a broad topic, identify ways to break it down into smaller mini-scripts.	Avoid too much content in these mini-lectures and focus on 3-5 teaching points for each topic Ideally occur during a lull in patient care Requires a little preparation ahead of time