

Providing Effective Feedback





Essential Elements of Clinical Teaching Providing Effective Feedback

Plan

- Work at establishing rapport with the student relationship is key
- Ask the student about themselves year in school, prior clinical experience, and learning goals
- State your expectations for the student and give a sense of your work-style
- Offer a framework for their oral presentations

Oral Presentation

Suggest they use the SNAPPS model

- Summarize the patient-history and findings
- Narrow the differential
- Analyze the differential
- Probe the preceptor about uncertainties
- Plan management
- Select case-related issue for self-study

Practical Steps

- Make time for feedback
- Relate feedback to learning goals, expectations, observed behavior, and performance improvement
- Strive for constructive, specific, honest, and balanced comments
- Invite the student to tell you how you might improve their learning experience
- Agree upon what to work on next

The Conversation

Simple "Ask – Tell – Ask" model is favored

- Ask The student how they thought they did
- Tell The student what you observed, using concrete examples, and how you thought they did
- Ask If they have questions and what they would like to work on next

Resources

- SNAPPS Model Wolpaw TM, Wolpaw DR, Papp KK. SNAPPS: a learner-centered model for outpatient education. Acad Med. 2003 Sep;78(9):893-8. PubMed PMID: 14507619 (SNAPPS Model)
- For more clinical preceptor tools and resources, please visit the MMA website: MMA Preceptor Initiative

Remember to HAVE FUN and enjoy the time spent teaching!