Two step by step approaches to the beginning student in the clinic setting.



Piece by piece

Day One

Student and preceptor work side by side. By the end of day one the student is measuring the fundal height and listening for heart tones. At the end of the day the student is told to go home and put a template together for the routine interview of gestations 14 through 24 weeks.

Day Two

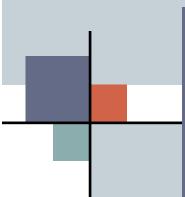
The template is reviewed the next morning in clinic and the student conducts the interviews for patients in those gestational weeks. At the end of the day the student puts a template together for gestations 28-36.

Day Three

The student conducts interviews for patients between 28 and 36 weeks only. Next day's assignment is 36-42 weeks.

Day Four

The student interviews patients between 36 and 42 weeks. Next assignment New OB Etc.



Pros of this approach

Student learns a lot by observing the preceptor do all visits except the types she will be doing for the day.

Since the student will only conduct a few visits, the two are able to stay on time.

Preceptor is able to give lots of feedback as she works side by side with the student.

Cons of this approach

Piecemeal... some students may not be able to put the whole visit together until later in the practicum

Students don't have a lot of time to synthesize their work.

One visit at a time (Wave scheduling)

Day one

Pick 4-5 patients for the student to see spaced throughout the day. The student and preceptor review the chart and discuss what the student will do. The student sees the patient for a complete history. The preceptor sees another patient while the student does this. Then the student reviews her findings with the preceptor and they discuss the physical exam and plan. The student returns to the patient. (The preceptor may return with the student at this point or see another patient while the student does the exam and beginning discussion of the plan.) The preceptor and student discuss the visit and then go in together to finish their plan and wrap up the visit. The student then documents on the visit while the preceptor see another patient. This process is then repeated 4 or so times during the day.

Day two

Repeat of day one maybe adding one additional patient.

Pros of this approach The student is able to put the whole picture together from the beginning and slowing gain skill with every aspect of the visit The student only sees as many patients as they can during the day to keep on time The preceptor gives feedback throughout the various steps of the visit Cons of this approach The student does not see as many patients. The student does not get the benefit of observing the preceptor during the many other diverse opportunities during the day.		

Additional considerations during the clinic day

- Be a role model
- Take a minute just before your pre-conference with the student each day to bring your attention in
- Champion the student
- Celebrate the feelings, positive and negative that arise during work with women
- Do not be afraid to befriend the student. You are both adults who bring equal life experiences to the relationship
- Your faculty representative is a great resource. Remember, we all want to be connected, to serve, and to contribute to the global community