

UK CEC Guidelines for Patient Presentation Format Office of Experiential Education

Students will prepare a **handout** that is the work-up of all full SOAP note and a summary of the patient case and primary literature relevant to the drug problem they are focusing on.

Guidelines for information to be included in handout:

- SOAP note will include key information, but is not to be everything that was in the chart—a summary of pertinent info for S and O
- A/P should be concise and summarized (not a book)
- Primary literature will be summarized in a concise format for audience to follow and to promote discussion of literature
- Handout will be the audience's guide for the presentation

Students will also utilize **PowerPoint** for their presentation (this could be an actual PowerPoint presentation or a copy of the slides for the audience to view). *The goal is to resemble the type of presentation you would attend at a professional meeting.*

Guidelines for information to be included in PowerPoint slides:

- Brief outline of case (approximately 5 minutes)
 - Patient demographic data
 - Chief complaint
 - History, including present illness, past medical history
 - Medication history, including allergies and adverse drug reactions
 - Pertinent physical examination data
 - Pertinent laboratory values
 - Complete list of problems, especially drug therapy problems
- Identify primary problem that will be focused on for presentation
- Background info on disease state—depth of this information will depend on whether it is a common problem or rare (rare may require more background info)
- Summary of Pertinent Primary Literature (15 minutes or less)
 - On slides we should see title, purpose/objectives, summary of results/conclusion
 - Key here is SUMMARY, not just reading the articles to the audience
- Application and Summary of Presentation slide(s)

- Student should summarize case—what was presented and how the problem should be managed based on literature, recognizing this may contrast with what was actually done with the patient
 - Student presenter must be prepared to offer recommendations for resolving the problems or critique the steps that actually were taken to resolve the problems.
- The number of slides should be 20-30.
 - The actual presentation should be approximately 25 - 30 minutes with questions at the end.

Guidelines for a successful presentation:

One of the most important tips for a successful case presentation is: practice, practice, practice. You'll need to condense a lot of patient information into a brief oral summary. You should strive to be thorough without being too long winded or detail-oriented. The only way to know whether you're covering the "right amount" of information is to time yourself running through the presentation, then make cuts and changes as needed.

Be sure that you know how to pronounce, and know the meaning of all the terms you plan to use. Stumbling over your words or using term incorrectly will diminish your credibility with the audience.

As you prepare your patient case, think ahead to the discussion. Anticipate the types of questions that might be asked and consider possible responses. It is important that you know the patient's medication inside and out, including mechanism of action, indications, adverse effects, interactions, and monitoring parameters.