

Interprofessional Academy of Educators Infographics

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## 5 Skills Every Preceptor Needs

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# 5 SKILLS EVERY PRECEPTOR NEEDS

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This is a clinical teaching model with **five imperatives designed to keep an encounter to 5 minutes or less.** Encounters will vary with variations in topic and complexity of cases. The skills are sequenced in a particular order to increase the benefit of the encounter, even if it ends abruptly or unexpectedly.

## 2 PROBE FOR SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

*"What are the major findings that led to your diagnosis?"*

*"Why did you choose that particular medication given the availability of many others?"*

*"What factors did you take into account when making your exercise prescription for this patient?"*

*"What else did you consider? Why didn't you choose it?"*

## 4 REINFORCE WHAT WAS DONE RIGHT

*"I noticed that you kept an open mind until the patient revealed her true agenda for the appointment. It was important to get to the heart of her concerns."*

*"When prescribing medication, you appropriately considered the age of the patient and the prolonged half-life of its active metabolites in the elderly. This will decrease the risk for falls for this patient due to oversedation."*

## 1 GET A COMMITMENT

*"What do you think is going on with this patient?"*

*"What laboratory tests are indicated?"*

*"What would you like to accomplish on this visit?"*

*"Why do you think this patient has been noncompliant?"*

## 3 TEACH GENERAL RULES

Refer to solid medical references.

*"I haven't encountered this condition before either.*

*The best dermatology references are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. In this clinic, the best resource is (name). Our specialist consultant is (name)."*

## 5 CORRECT MISTAKES

*"When you suspect an upper respiratory infection, it is important to always assess the ears. Overlooking an otitis media may result in a needless visit to the emergency room or more extensive involvement such as infection of the mastoid bone or meningitis."*

*"In spite of a normal pap smear two months ago, it is important to biopsy any lesion of the cervix. Pap smears are not 100% sensitive and can sometimes be normal in cases of high grade malignancy."*

### REFERENCES:

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