Student Orientation Check List

1. Be an active learner. See the patient as an important person in your life (a niece or nephew or friend perhaps). Remember, you are a supporting actor, not the star.

2. Be aware of natural barriers to keeping the patients’ interests first. Examples include:
   a) “I’m paying a lot of tuition so my learning comes first.”
   b) “These kids are so vulnerable, I shouldn’t really be their primary caretaker anyway.”
   c) “The team doesn’t really need me to take care of this patient.”

3. Take advantage of the unique aspects of Pediatrics.
   a) There is a large outpatient component. You will all learn how to differentiate seriously ill children from less ill children and you will learn a structured approach to differential diagnosis.
   b) You will learn to work with families and emotionally upset/irrational family members.

4. Choose at least three personal objectives among the knowledge, skills and attitudes of being a physician. List them here.

5. Review the knowledge, clinical skills, and interpersonal skills that make up the objectives of the clerkship.

6. Elicit feedback on a regular basis (after each patient encounter).

7. Be aware of barriers to eliciting feedback. These include:
   a) Confusing feedback with evaluation.
   b) Feeling the need to be right or perfect.
   c) Feeling that you are imposing by asking for feedback.
   d) Allowing the person who gives you feedback to be vague. Don’t accept ‘good job” or “fine” as feedback. If you did well, ask for the specific behaviors that were good.

8. Remember the structure of: read first, see patient, read again, and present the patient.
9. Please list your comments on the value of the orientation.

10. What are the most important things you learned/got out of the orientation?

11. What do you expect from the clerkship?

Make a copy of this and return it to Dr. Miller’s Office, BHN 5-517 (at the end of the first week)