SUB I WARDS OSCE STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE FOR STUDENTS

Welcome to your SUB I OSCE. This exercise has been designed to allow you to demonstrate your ability to:

- 1. Disclose a medical error to a family member of a patient to which an error has occurred
- 2. Respond appropriately to family member's emotions and questions
- 3. Demonstrate usage of the IPASS method of handoffs in a face-to-face handoff to a peer
- 4. Create and utilize an appropriate written handoff to supplement your verbal handoff

What to expect the day of your OSCE

This OSCE will involve 2 independent stations. They are both communication-based. In the Disclosure of Medical Error case, the SP is acting as a family member. For the Handoff case, the SP is facilitating a handoff between you and your peer. You will have 15 minutes per station, which includes feedback.

- 1. 5 minute orientation outlining the logistics of the OSCE and answering any questions you may have (hallway outside of the Clinical Skills Center)
- 2. 1st 15 minute encounter with SP. Disclose a medical error to the family member of a patient OR handoff a patient to a peer using the IPASS method. There will be an overhead announcement when there are 5 minutes remaining in the encounter and a second overhead announcement once the 15 minutes is up. Feedback will be given immediately.
- 3. 2nd 15 minute encounter with SP. Disclose a medical error to the family member of a patient OR handoff a patient to a peer using the IPASS method. There will be an overhead announcement when there are 5 minutes remaining in the encounter and a second overhead announcement once the 15 minutes is up. Feedback will be given immediately.
- 4. Complete a Center for Simulation Education survey related to your SP and your overall experience

Other Reminders

- Be sure to wear your white coat
- SPs are a valuable assessment tool used to evaluate your clinical skills in a standardized fashion. While we make every attempt to ensure the encounters are as realistic as possible, there are some limitations. The physical profile of the SP may not always align with the case. For example, the SP may say they are 40 years old but they may look to be 20 or 60 years old. They may say that they had a certain surgery but you see no evidence (scar) of that surgery upon physical exam. Thus, it is important that you suspend your disbelief and always go with the history that the SP provides. The more that you can "buy in" to this encounter and treat it as if it is real, the better you will do.
- If you are running late or unable to attend your scheduled OSCE for some reason, be sure to call 708-216-2350 the day of the OSCE to make our staff aware