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Sociocultural Women's Health Standardized Patient Training Sample Agendas

Training #1 (3-4 hours):

- Welcome
- Sociocultural Medicine Refresher (or Introduction for any new SPs) and the SWH interview
- Role Exercises
 - Break into groups
 - Group role play exercises
- Checklist Discussion
 - Communication Skills Checklist
 - Content Checklists
- Video Review and Scoring Practice

Training #2 (3-4 hours):

- Welcome
- Additional Video Review and Scoring Practice
- Feedback Refresher (or Introduction for new SPs) and Exercise(s)

Training #3 (2-3 hours):

Practice Interviews (dress rehearsal)

Training #4 (2-3 hours):

- Review/discussion of role, scoring and feedback challenges
- Video Self Review and Performance Evaluation/Reflection assignment

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case A

Case Name	Angela Lee
Age	35-45
Presenting Situation	Irregular menses
Reason for Visit	Referred from Primary Care Physician. Pt. having a period every
	month, with spotting in between.
Patient Symptoms	 ◆ Irregular periods beginning ~ 1 year ago.
	 Having a period every month (every 28-30 days, duration 4-5 days) with spotting in between (about halfway through cycle). Flow of "regular" period: heavier at the beginning, lighter
	 toward the end. Lasts 4-5 days. On heaviest day, may soak a pad/tampon every 3 hours. Flow of spotting: inconsistent—"sometimes heavy and sometimes light." Typically lasts 1-2 days. When heavy, you might need to use a pad/tampon (change it approx. 2x that day), but when light, a liner is ample protection. LMP (Last Menstrual Period) was 1 week ago Are you having the spotting now?—No! Any chance that you might be pregnant now?—No! Experience cramps with your period, but usually no cramping
	associated with the spotting. Cramps are relieved with Motrin and are not excessively severe.
Medications	Multivitamin daily
	Motrin for menstrual cramps as needed
	Drug Allergies: None
	Other remedies: none tried.
Past Medical History	 Hospitalizations: once 10/15 (if you are 35, then 10; if 45, then 15) years ago for daughter's birth (normal spontaneous vaginal delivery, no complications) Surgeries: none
	 Other medical diagnoses: 2 uterine fibroids diagnosed at post-partum visit (5 cm, 2 cm—size determined by ultrasound) when MD found a large uterus on exam. No symptoms associated with fibroids—nothing was ever done about them. General state of health—you are typically very healthy and
Familia III at	have no other conditions of which you are aware.
Family History	• Mother died of cervical cancer at age 54/64, 1 ½ years after diagnosis (age 52-53/62-63 at diagnosis; died 3 years ago). You do not know if your mother received regular screenings prior to diagnosis, "My mother was fine until she had that Pap smear." Your mother went through chemotherapy and radiation,

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case A

	but cancer was diagnosed at an advanced stage and treatment was unsuccessful. "Cervical cancer runs in my family."
	 Father is 65-70 years old. Has Type II diabetes mellitus.
	Trying to control his disease primarily with diet.
	 Siblings (brother and sister) both healthy. You don't know if
	your sister gets regular screenings.
Past OB/Gyn History	Menses: began at age 12, regular monthly periods until last
	year.
	◆ STDs: None
	◆ Prior Pap smears and pelvic exams: last exam 10/15 years ago
	(post-partum)—found uterine fibroids. You have felt fine since
	and therefore felt no reason for regular exams (no regular
	exams prior to pregnancy). No abnormal Pap smears.
	Pregnancies: G1P1 (1 pregnancy, 1 delivery), normal vaginal delivery w/ no complications
	delivery w/ no complications.Sexual History: 2 sexual partners over lifetime, used condoms
	for contraception/safety. Not currently sexually active since
	before divorce (about 2 years). First became sexually active in
	early 20s, your ex-husband was your second partner.
Social	Family/Primary Relationship situation:
History	Marital Status: amicably divorced for 2 years (married)
_	about 12 years)
	 Children: one healthy 10/15 year old daughter (pt. can ad
	lib name (she would be either 4 th -5 th /9 th -10 th grades
	depending on her age)
	◆ Home situation:
	lives in a 2 bedroom house in Ann Arbor
	◆ Where originally from:
	use your own background
	Occupation: Used bank teller for 0/14 years (can ad lib bank)
	Head bank teller for 9/14 years—(can ad lib bank name/branch)
	name/branch) Patient Support System:
	Sister
	 Friends from "church"—see community involvement below
	Co-workers
	 You don't really discuss "female issues" with members of
	your support system, though.
	Community involvement:
	 active in church or other religious group (use your own
	background here) and associated activities (volunteering, choir, etc)
	• Stressors:

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case A

Health Education/Literacy	 The bleeding is more of an inconvenience for you rather than a stressor (that is, until you make a connection between your mother's experience and what you're experiencing) Later in the interviewstress of trying to figure out what to do (whether to have the exam or not, changing ingrained beliefs, etc) Substance History: No alcohol (occasional is OK) no drug use no tobacco Beliefs surrounding health issues: Feeling that good health is in your mind and "if it isn't broken, don't fix it." Fears/understanding of health related issue (irregular bleeding): Strong mistrust of the medical establishment—"my mom was fine until she had a Pap smear." You feel that cervical cancer is hereditary and you are afraid that you may have it, too. How you try to manage your health: Exercise: 30 min. walking 4 times/week Diet: Attempting a healthier diet (more fruits and vegetables) Healthy state of mind—if you feel healthy, you are healthy Patient's understanding of physical exams/tests: You you way try momenter what the exams entail but
Education/Literacy	 You vaguely remember what the exams entail, but encourage the student to explain it to you if asked. You don't specifically know what the tests (Pap/pelvic) are for
Student Objectives	 To obtain a thorough OB/Gyn health history, To elicit the patient's cultural/social situation creating barriers to routine OB/Gyn health screenings, To educate the patient regarding Pap/pelvic exams To negotiate an appropriate treatment plan with the patient by incorporating her preferences To avoid projecting their own cultural values to the patient Culture of medicine: dictating to the patient the treatment plan, etc Personal culture: the student relies too heavily on their own cultural beliefs to determine what the plan "should be."
Problem	Student:

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case A

Challenge(s)	To sensitively elicit cultural/social information from the
	patient regarding her reluctance to have a Pap/Pelvic.
	 To negotiate a treatment plan that incorporates the patient's
	beliefs and preferences.
Flow of Conversation	"Cervical cancer runs in my family."
	"My mother was fine until she had that Pap smear."
	◆ "Good health is all in your mind. My mother wasn't sick until
	the doctor told her she was sick."
	 "After she found out she was sick, it was like she just gave
	up."
	"I don't ever want to have another one of those tests again!"
	 "I feel fine, but having a period every two weeks is getting
	pretty annoying."
Appropriate	 Literature for pt. to take home.
Alternatives	 Time to think about having an exam—still recommend that
	pt. has a Pap/pelvic (after adequate pt. education).
	◆ A clear follow-up plan (i.e. setting up another appointment
	before you leave today, offering phone support, etc)
	 Ultrasound, blood tests (in the meantime)
Methods for observing	◆ SP Communication Skills Evaluation
& recording	◆ SP Content Checklist
performance	◆ Concern/Commendation Note
Level Designed for	M3 year

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case B

Case Name	Leila Makki
Age	23 years old
Presenting Situation	Irregular menses
Reason for Visit	Referred from Primary Care Physician. Pt. has been having a
Troubon for Tibit	period every 2-3 months.
<u> </u>	
Patient Symptoms	 Irregular periods beginning last year.
	 Having a period every 2-3 months.
	 Flow of period inconsistent, "sometimes heavy,
	sometimes light."
	When heavy, may soak a pad every 3 hours
	When light, a liner is sufficient protection
	 Duration of period is 3-7 days.
	• Experiences some menstrual cramping, but not severe.
	Motrin alleviates them.
	No PCOS (polycystic ovarian syndrome) symptoms such as:
	weight gain, unusual hair growth, deepening of voice,
Medications	unusual acne, etc
Medications	Multivitamin daily Matrin for magnetical argume as mostled.
	Motrin for menstrual cramps as needed
	Drug Allergies: None Other pare discourse tried.
Doct Madical History	Other remedies: none tried
Past Medical History	Hospitalizations: once at age 5 for tonsillectomy
	• Surgeries: tonsillectomy, age 5
	Other medical diagnoses/surgeries: none
Family History	 Grandmother died of breast cancer at age 70.
	 Mother has type II diabetes mellitus.
	 Father recently diagnosed with prostate cancer, but is doing
	OK right now.
	 Cousin having problems with infertility.
Past OB/Gyn History	 Menses: began at age 12, regular monthly periods until last
	year.
	 Pap smears and pelvic exams: never had a Pap/Pelvic.
	 Sexual History: None—never sexually active (including
	oral/anal sexual activity).
	◆ STDs: None
	◆ Pregnancies: none
Social	Family/Primary Relationship Situation:
History	 Marital Status: Single, engaged (introduced to fiancé by
	family)
	Live with brother
	+ Home situation:
	 live in a 2 bedroom apartment w/brother

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case B

- Where originally from:
 - Use your own background to state where you are originally from (living away from family, though).
 - Visit family/fiancé during summers and holidays.
- Occupation:
 - Graduate student in engineering (your choice of engineering field).
 - Brother is a graduate student in comparative literature.
- Religion:
 - practicing Muslim
- Patient Support System:
 - Family
 - Fiancé (but you would not discuss these issues directly with him prior to talking with your family).
 - · Friends through masjid, school
 - "Female issues" are not discussed at length, but you have talked with friends lately, would be willing to speak with an older woman through masjid regarding concerns.
 Ultimately, decisions made after discussion with family.
- Stressors/impact of health issue on pt's life:
 - Concern regarding infertility—its impact on impending marriage, desire for a family
- Substance History:
 - No alcohol
 - no drug use
 - no tobacco
- Beliefs surrounding health issue:
 - Consider gynecological exams to be too invasive—while you know that the exam would not disrupt your virginity, you are concerned about the perception that your virginity is compromised. HOWEVER, you would be willing to consider the exams if they were deemed medically necessary (after exhausting other options).
- Understanding/fears surrounding health issue:
 - Your biggest fear is that you are going to be unable to bear children and the impact that could have on your upcoming wedding.
 - Perception of sexual activity is not acceptable.
- How you try to manage your health:
 - Exercise: 30 min. walking 4 times/week
 - Diet: You do not consume pork/pork products, but other meats OK (NOT a vegetarian). You eat a fairly balanced diet

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case B

	Physical contact (e.g. handshaking) with male
	students:
	Your preference.
Health	Patient's understanding of physical exams/tests:
Education/Literacy	 You have a basic understanding of the exams, but
	encourage the student to explain it to you if asked.
	Birth control/hormone therapy
	 You have a basic understanding of birth control pills, but
	encourage the student to explain it to you if asked.
Objectives	Student:
	 To obtain a thorough OB/Gyn health history
	 To elicit the patient's cultural/social situation creating barriers to routine OB/Gyn health screenings
	 To appropriately educate the patient regarding Pap/pelvic
	exams
	 To negotiate an appropriate treatment plan with the patient incorporating her cultural beliefs.
	 To avoid projecting their own cultural values to the patient
	Culture of medicine: dictating to the patient the treatment
	plan, etc
	Personal culture: the student relies too heavily on their own
	cultural beliefs to determine what the plan "should be."
Problem	Student:
Challenge(s)	To sensitively elicit cultural/social information from the
_	patient regarding her reluctance to have a Pap/Pelvic.
	 To negotiate a treatment plan that incorporates the patient's
	beliefs and preferences.
Flow of Conversation	 "My cousin is having problems with infertility and it's causing
	a lot of problems in her marriage. I'm afraid that will happen
	to me, too."
	"I have never been sexually active. I am not married."
	 "I understand that the test doesn't actually compromise my
	virginity, but others will question it."
	 "Are there any other tests you can do to find out if there's
	anything wrong with me?"
	"I will need to talk with my family about this."
Appropriate	Blood tests
Next-Steps	• Ultrasound
	 Discuss birth control (better as hormone therapy vs. birth control)
	 Encourage patient to talk with family, other supportive
	people and come back to follow up on exams.
	 Encourage patient to have exams after marriage.
	Encodinge patient to have exams after marriage.

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case B

Methods for	•	SP Communication Skills Checklist
observing &	•	Medical Content Checklist
recording	•	Concern/Commendation Note
performance		
Level Designed for	M:	B year

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case C

Case Name	Sandra McKenna
Age	37-45 years old
Presenting Situation	Irregular menses
Reason for Visit	Although pt. feels fine, she has been having irregular periods,
Reason for Visit	which is concerning to her. Pt. obtained
	referral/recommendation to see a gynecologist from her family
	doctor.
Patient Symptoms	 Irregular periods beginning 6 months ago.
Tatient Symptoms	 Having a period every month (28-30 days) with "extra
	bleeding in between (about halfway through your cycle)—an
	extra period every month."
	 Flow of the extra bleeding is heaviest the first day (soaks a
	pad every 3 hours), then tapers off from there. Extra
	bleeding lasts 3-4 days and has happened every month for
	the past 6 months.
	 Not experiencing any pelvic pain or pressure or pain after
	sexual intercourse.
Medications	Multivitamin daily
Wiedloations	Motrin for menstrual cramps as needed
	Drug Allergies: None
	Other remedies: none tried
Past Medical History	 Hospitalizations: twice for daughters' births (both normal,
rast inedical firstory	vaginal deliveries w/ no complications).
	Surgeries: none
	Other medical diagnoses: 2 uterine fibroids (5 cm, 2 cm) diagnosed 12/15 years ago at last post partum visit when
	diagnosed 12/15 years ago at last post-partum visit when physician found a large uterus on exam. No symptoms
	associated w/ fibroids—nothing done about them.
	-
	General state of health: you are typically very healthy and have no other conditions of which you are aware.
Family History	have no other conditions of which you are aware. • Maternal grandmother died of overion cancer at age 75
railing mistory	 Maternal grandmother died of ovarian cancer at age 75.
	 Father died of colon cancer at age 65. Mother is healthy at 70.
	 Mother is healthy at 70. 2 siblings (brother and sister) are both healthy.
Doot OR /Cym Llintam:	2 siblings (brother and sister) are both healthy. Manage has an at any 12 regular regular regular to a sixth and a s
Past OB/Gyn History	 Menses: began at age 12, regular monthly periods until 6
	months ago.
	Pap smears and pelvic exams: last exam 12/15 years ago at past partum visit. MD found large uterus on exam.
	post-partum visit. MD found large uterus on exam,
	performed an ultrasound and diagnosed 2 fibroids.
	Sexual History: Two sexual partners in lifetime. Currently sexually estimated by hyphand in a management relationship.
	sexually active w/ husband in a monogamous relationship.
	Use condoms for contraception.
	◆ STDs: None

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case C

Т	
	Pregnancies: G2P2 (2 pregnancies/2 deliveries), normal
	vaginal deliveries with no complications.
	Family/Primary Relationship Status:
History	 Marital Status: Married
	 Children: Two healthy daughters (ages 12/15 and 14/17).
	Pt. can ad lib names.
	Home situation:
	lives in a 2 bedroom house in Ann Arbor.
	• Where originally from:
	Use your own background here.
	• Occupation:
	homemaker Husband's Ossupation: Works for a small construction
	Husband's Occupation: Works for a small construction company (no health insurance provided through his job)
	company (no health insurance provided through his job) Community Involvement:
	Active in church, choir
	Patient Support System:
	Family
	Church community
	 You don't typically discuss "female issues" with support
	system.
	Stressors:
	 Concerns regarding expense of tests—concerned that
	whatever is wrong will be very expensive as you do not
	have health insurance.
	 Your family is not poor, but cannot afford to purchase
	health insurance and therefore tend to seek medical care
	only when absolutely necessary.
	Exercise: 30 min. walking 4 times/week
	Diet: Attempting a healthier diet including more fruits and
	vegetables.
	Substance History:no alcohol
	no drug useno tobacco
	Beliefs surrounding health issues:
	 Health care is important, but not always a priority (except
	for your daughters) due to cost.
	Fears/understanding of health related issue (irregular
	bleeding):
	 Concerned about expense of tests.

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case C

Health	Health care is a priority, especially when it comes to your
Education/Literacy	children, but not as much for yourselves due to cost.
	 You vaguely remember what the gynecological exams entail,
	but encourage the students to explain it to you if asked.
Objectives	Student:
	To obtain a thorough OB/Gyn health history
	To elicit the patient's cultural/social situation creating barriers
	to routine OB/Gyn health screenings
	 To educate the patient regarding the importance of regular
	Pap/pelvic exams
	 To negotiate an appropriate treatment plan with the patient
	 To avoid projecting their own cultural values to the patient:
	 Culture of medicine: dictating to the patient the treatment
	plan, etc
	Personal culture: the student relies too heavily on their own
	cultural beliefs to determine what the plan "should be."
Problem	Student:
Challenge(s)	To sensitively elicit sociocultural information from the patient
	regarding reluctance to have a Pap/pelvic.
Flow of Conversation	"Although I feel fine, I am concerned about this irregular
	bleeding."
	"I'm concerned about how expensive this will be."
Appropriate	referral to a social worker
Alternatives	referral to a free or low cost clinic
	offer payment plan/financial counselor
Methods for	SP Communication Skills Evaluation
observing &	Content Checklist
recording	Concern/Commendation Note
performance	
Level Designed for	M3 year

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case D

Case Name	Alicia Jacobs
Age	20 years old
Presenting Situation	Pt's last menstrual period was 5 weeks ago
Reason for Visit	Pt. is "late" and is concerned that she may be pregnant.
Patient Symptoms	3 1 3
Fatient Symptoms	I'm a maaka aga
	Pt. normally has a period every month (duration 5-7 days) Dt. took a home programmy test 2 days are that were programmy test.
	 Pt. took a home pregnancy test 3 days ago that was negative.
Medications	 Motrin for menstrual cramps as needed
	◆ Drug Allergies: None
Past Medical History	Hospitalizations: none
	Surgeries: none
	General State of Health: Good—no other complaints.
Family History	Maternal Grandmother died of ovarian cancer at age 60
	Both Mother and Father have Type II diabetes mellitus
	• 2 siblings (sister and a brother)—both healthy to pt's knowledge
Past OB/Gyn History	Menses: began at age 12, regular monthly periods until last
3	month.
	STDs: None to pt's knowledge
	Pap smears and pelvic exams: Never has had one
	Pregnancies: None
	Sexual History:
	Has had 5 sexual partners (all male)
	Became sexually active at age 16
	 Currently uses condoms sporadically (~50%) with present
	boyfriend (she has been monogamous with him during their 2
	month relationship). She used condoms sporadically with her
	past partners as well.
	 Her last sexual encounter was 1-3 weeks ago.
Social	◆ Family/Primary Relationship Status:
History	Marital Status: single with a boyfriend. They met at EMU and
	are the same age/class (sophomore/2 nd year—your choice of
	major).
	• Children: none
	Home situation: Note that the situation is a situation of the sit
	Iives in a 2 bedroom house with parents and younger sister Where originally from:
	Where originally from:Local (Ypsi/Ann Arbor area)
	Occupation:
	Full-time student at EMU, works part-time as a waitress. Has
	health insurance through her parents.
	Religion:
	• attends mass weekly with family (Catholic), is moderately
	observant.
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Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case D

- Patient Support System:
 - Family (close-knit family, but do not really discuss gynecological/sexual issues)
 - Friends from school
- Stressors:
 - Concerned that you might be pregnant due to late period—you don't even want to think about the various options available to you until you find out for sure.
 - Very concerned about confidentiality—your family would not be supportive of your sexual practices
 - Family reaction to gynecological exam/pregnancy—not sure how they'd react, but wouldn't be good. Not overly concerned about your safety, though.
- Substance History:
 - Occasional social alcohol
 - no drug use
 - no tobacco
- Beliefs surrounding health issues:
 - Your mother always told you that there was no need to see a gynecologist prior to marriage.
 - Your family has strong beliefs against premarital sex, but you don't think it's a problem (the problem is the conflict you're experiencing now).
- Fears/understanding of the health related issue:
 - Fear of family finding out you are sexually active (will know/assume that you are sexually active if they see a pregnancy test/gynecologist visit on the insurance statement) and losing their support
 - Fear of being pregnant and having to make some difficult decisions
 - Lack of knowledge regarding your risk for sexually transmitted diseases, need for safe sex practices.
- How you try to manage your health:
 - Exercise: no regular exercise regimen
 - Diet: no dietary restrictions, not a vegetarian.

Health Education/Literacy

- Patient's understanding of physical exams/tests:
 - Lack of knowledge of regular health maintenance exams for all women who are sexually active (Pap/pelvic exam)—in your family, it is thought that you have no reason to see a gynecologist until you are married, "My mom always told me that was something you did after you got married."
 - You do not know anything about what a Pap smear or a pelvic exam entail, so therefore you should be open to the student explaining it to you.
- Patient's understanding of safe sex practices

Sociocultural Women's Health Case Content Outline-Case D

	The student should take the opportunity to provide education
	to you regarding safer sex practices—to avoid pregnancy and
	sexually transmitted diseases. You weren't aware that you are
	at such high risk and are open to the student's discussion
	about ways you can protect yourself.
Patient Affect	You are very anxious that you might be pregnant. Your
	demeanor/body language should reflect that of someone who is
	scared rather than relaxed. You just want to find out for sure if
	you are pregnant or not and then you will think about where to
	go from there.
Objectives	Student:
	To obtain a thorough OB/Gyn health history
	 To elicit the patient's socio-cultural situation creating barriers to routine OB/Gyn health screenings
	 To educate the patient regarding the importance of regular
	Pap/pelvic exams and safe sex practices
	 To negotiate an appropriate treatment plan with the patient
	To avoid projecting their own cultural values to the patient:
	Culture of medicine: dictating to the patient the treatment
	plan, etc
	Personal culture: the student relies too heavily on their own Authors, he liefs to determine what the plan "about he "
Problem	cultural beliefs to determine what the plan "should be." Student:
Challenge(s)	
Chancinge(s)	 To sensitively elicit cultural/social information from the patient regarding reluctance to have a Pap/Pelvic.
Flow of Conversation	"I'm late and I'm usually very regular."
	"Would a pregnancy test show up on my parents' insurance
	statement?"
	"I can't have a pregnancy test if my parents are going to find
	out about it!"
	"I'm really worried I might be pregnant!"
	"I just want to find out for sure if I'm pregnant and then I can
	think about what I should do after that."
Appropriate	Education re: Pap/pelvic exams, preventative health care
Alternatives	 Recommend Pap/Pelvic, blood tests (STD screen)
	 Referral to a free/confidential clinic in the area.
	Offer for pt. to pay out of pocket
Methods for observing	SP Communication Skills Evaluation
& recording	Medical Content Checklist
performance	Concern/Commendation Note
Level Designed for	M3 year

Sociocultural Women's Health SP Feedback Worksheet

SP	initia	s/code:	
Stu	ıdent	Name:	

Opening Feedback:

- Break role and introduce yourself
- Explanation of evaluation and feedback procedure
- Agenda setting



Elicit Student's Perception of Performance:

• +:

• -



Content	Social History:	Communication Skills
History of Present Illness Past Medical History Family History Past OB/Gyn History Medications Health Education Negotiation of Treatment Plan	Family/Primary Relationship sit. Pt's support system Where pt. from Support system manages female issues. Stressors/impact on pt's life Life-style risk factors Assessed my beliefs surrounding my health issues Assessed my understanding/fears of health issues Acknowledges my ways of managing health issues Avoided projecting cultural values	Organization Questioning Techniques Rapport and Responding to the patient Verbal Skills Non-verbal skills Closing the interview
+ Observations:	+ Observations:	+ Observations:
•	•	•
- Observations: •	- Observations: •	- Observations: •
•	•	•



The treatment plan we developed:			
Interactive Discussion/Role Play: •			
•			
•			
Concluding Feedback: • Questions? • What have they learned? • Summary • Online Evaluations			
Specific Overall Comments:			

Sociocultural Women's Health

Feedback Exercise #1

The following exercise will give you an opportunity to hone your feedback skills. One SP will portray the role of the student and the other as the SP. Please read the following scenario and then practice each component of the feedback session in your respective roles. The components of the feedback discussion that you use for this exercise are:

- Opening Feedback
- Eliciting Student's Perception of Performance
- Interactive Discussion

You have just completed a Sociocultural Women's Health Interview. During the exercise, you observed the following:

The student presented herself to you appropriately. The interview lacked organization and was a bit rushed. She did not employ transition statements and the closing was abrupt. She responded to your emotional concerns with genuine empathy. However, she was quite insistent that you follow through with the pelvic exam (use the details of your specific case here) today as part of your visit.

Please practice the following:

Opening Feedback- include

- Breaking role and introducing yourself
- Explanation of evaluation and feedback procedures
- Agenda Setting

Elicit Student's Perception of Performance-

(Student response: Well, I thought I asked the right questions but I am not sure that it was very organized.)

Interactive Discussion:

Deliver one feedback point related to the observations made above and incorporating the student's perception of their own performance into your discussion.

Sociocultural Women's Health

Feedback Exercise #2

The following exercise will give you an opportunity to hone your feedback skills. One SP will portray the role of the student and the other as the SP (switch roles from the first exercise, please!). Please read the following scenario and then practice each component of the feedback session in your respective roles. The components of the feedback discussion that you use for this exercise are:

- Interactive Discussion
- Role Play
- Closing Feedback

You have just completed a Sociocultural Women's Health Interview. During the exercise, you observed the following:

The student opened the interview effectively by setting an agenda that allowed you to have a basic road map of the interview and you were not surprised by any of the questions you were asked. When you discussed your concerns about the exam to the student, he acknowledged that your concerns (based on your individual case) were understandable, but never elicited more information about them. The student discussed that you should have a pelvic and Pap smear, but did not explain to you what they are. The student summarized the interview and closed it appropriately.

Please practice the following:

Interactive Discussion:

Deliver one feedback point related to the observations made above and incorporating the student's perception of their own performance into your discussion.

Role Play:

Use an aspect of your student's performance to encourage him to re-try an aspect of the interview.

Closing Feedback:

- Questions?
- What have they learned?
- Summary
- Online Evaluations

Sociocultural Women's Health SP Self-Assessment Exercise

SPI:	 	_			
Date:	 				

	1= Strongly Disagree	2= Disagree	3= Neutral	4= Agree	5=Strongly Agree	Comments/Examples
1. I encouraged active						
participation in the feedback						
conversation through the use						
of open-ended questions.						
2. I encouraged the student to						
reflect on their performance						
during the feedback						
conversation.						
3. I incorporated praise into the						
feedback.						
4. I presented a balanced						
amount of criticism and praise						
in the feedback.						
5. I presented criticism						
constructively.						
6. I provided feedback that was						
specific to the student's						
performance.						
7. I asked the student to verify						
the feedback.						
8. I provided feedback that						
was consistent with the goals						
of the exercise.						
9. I presented the feedback						
discussion in an organized						
manner.						

Role Details: Comment on any areas of role portrayal that are particularly effective or that need improvement.
Overall Impressions, Comments and Suggestions:

Sociocultural Women's Health SP Performance Evaluation

SPI:	
Date:	
Completed by:	

	1= Strongly Disagree	2= Disagree	3= Neutral	4= Agree	5=Strongly Agree	Comments/Examples
1. The SP encouraged active	2.00.9.00			7.9.00	119.00	
participation in the feedback						
conversation through the use						
of open-ended questions.						
2. The SP encouraged the						
student to reflect on their						
performance during the						
feedback conversation.						
3. The SP incorporated praise						
into their feedback.						
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amount of criticism and praise						
in their feedback.						
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that was specific to the						
student's performance.						
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feedback in an organized						
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Role Details: Comment on any areas of role portrayal that are particularly effective or that need improvement.
Overall Impressions, Comments and Suggestions:
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