Observed Patient Encounter Assessment Form

Student	Observer				
Track behaviors in the left column. Mark used during the visit.	one box per row based o Competent skill use is i			the student	
	Provider Center Biomedical Foo	-	Patient Centered Biopsychosocial Focus		
	Uses Few (1 pt)	Uses Half (2 pts)	Uses Many (3 pts)	Uses Consistently (4 pts)	
Rapport and Relationship Introduces self Warm greeting Acknowledges all in the room by name Uses eye contact Humor or non-medical interaction Strong verbal or non-verbal empathy Listens well using continuer phrases ("um hmm") Repeats important verbal content Acknowledges patient verbal or non-verbal cues. Allows appropriate time for patient's response	ed eo				
Gathering Information/Efficiency Uses open-ended questions instead of leading questions Uses reflecting statement Uses summary/clarifying statement Explores relevant past medical and surgical hist Relates the social history appropriately to the Hi Additional elicitation - "anything else I should kn Confirms what is most important to patient Performs an appropriate physical exam Asks relevant ROS questions Maintains appropriate flow & organization of inter-	ow?"				
Notes:					
Differential Diagnosis/Clinical Reasoning Considers the most likely causes Responds with appropriate follow up questions Recognizes/asks about a red flag symptom Maintains a broad differential early on in visit Explores a less common cause with follow up questions Considers psychosocial aspects					
Notes:	•	1	=1	•	

☐ Asks permission to give advice

☐ Reflects or summarizes patient thoughts and feelings
 ☐ Creates a plan aligned with patient's readiness
 ☐ Affirms behavior change effort or success

Observed Patient Encounter Assessment Form

Student	Observer	bserver Date			
		Provider Centered Biomedical Focus		Patient Centered Biopsychosocial Focu	
	Uses Few (1 pt)	Uses Half (2 pts)	Uses Many (3 pts)	Uses Consistently (4 pts)	
Presentation to Preceptor ☐ Presentation is organized ☐ Reviews most likely differential ☐ Makes a commitment ☐ Provides supporting evidence ☐ Plan avoids unnecessary testing ☐ Plan is comprehensive for the acute problem ☐ Plan considers patient input and/or preferences					
Plan, Closure and Follow up Explains diagnosis Shares the differential and the reasoning behind the diagnosis when appropriate Describes alternative treatment options when appropriate Plan given to patient is specific Plan includes prevention for the acute issue Plan includes symptom control Plan includes follow-up instructions Avoids or explains medical jargon Invites questions Uses Teachback. = Asking the patient to explain his/her understanding of the plan	e				
This domain is not graded. It is purely for fee Behavior Change Discussions Explores pt knowledge about behaviors Explores pros and cons of behavior change Scales confidence or importance	dback and is opti	onal.			