

## **OSCE - Instructions for students**

### **Preparation time: 30minutes**

You now have 30 minutes to work with the patient case. It is supposed to be an "easy" case, without pitfalls. You have access to relevant information sources. Are there any potential or actual problems with the current drug treatment? What would you like to discuss with the physician who you will soon meet? Make up a list of the problems you have identified and prepare suggestions for their solution (standard medication review). Which problems are you going to address first (prioritization of problems)? You will have 15 minutes at your hand (which is quite a lot of time compared to most real-life situations!). You have never met this particular doctor before so start with introducing yourself!

### **Discussion with physician: 15 minutes**

Discuss the patient's drug treatment based on the potential problems you identified. Give suggestions for action where it is appropriate.

Here, you will be assessed on to what degree:

1. *The problems that you discuss with the physician are clinically relevant and based on facts/evidence.*
2. *The problems with the highest priority are presented first and no important problems have been missed.*
3. *Your proposed actions are well-founded (EBM) and feasible*
4. *You present the problems and suggestions well (communication, attitude, clarity, etc.)*
5. *You discuss and argue your case appropriately*

### **Preparation for the patient session: 15 minutes**

Summarize to yourself what was said and decided on the round. Figure out how to present/explain this to the patient, and how to ensure that the patient is willing and able to manage their medications after discharge.

### **Patient meeting: 15 minutes**

Have a "discharge consultation" with the patient where you focus on the above points. Aim for the patient to leave the hospital feeling – regarding the new drug treatment – secure, motivated and well informed.

Here, you will be assessed on:

1. *Your attitude and ability to adapt to the current patient (communication)*
2. *Your ability to explain the drug treatment (purpose, effect, handling, etc.) and to answer questions from the patient. That no important information is omitted.*
3. *Your ability to capture any fears or misunderstandings of the patient regarding the drug treatment and deal with this appropriately.*