#### ORAL PRESENTATION SKILLS FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS CWRU/CCLCM SOM

All oral presentations should follow the same basic outline.

Depending on the setting, presentations will selectively omit, or supplement aspects of this outline for either a focused or complete presentation.

#### Identifying Statement: Age, Gender, Race, Ethnicity, Homelessness Chief Complaint (CC)

• Orienting statement: identifies the patient, the nature of the current problem

# History of Present Illness (HPI)

- The focus of the presentation is on the patient's present symptoms (Information other than the Present Illness should be reported selectively)
- Narrative aspect of the HPI is important
- Key aspects of the presenting symptoms:
  - Location
  - Quality
  - Quantity
  - Chronology
  - Setting
  - Aggravating/alleviating factors
  - Associated symptoms (+ & -)
- Past Medical History (PMH) Past Surgical History (PSH) Past Psychiatric History Allergies/Medications

# **Family History**

#### Social History

**Review of Systems** – constitutional symptoms, skin, head, eyes, ears, nose, throat, neck, breasts, respiratory, cardiovascular, peripheral vascular, gastrointestinal, urinary, genital, musculoskeletal, psychiatric, neurological, hematologic, endocrine

#### **Physical Examination**

- General survey and vital signs
- Skin and extremities
- Head and neck including thyroid and lymph nodes
- Thorax and lungs
- Breasts and axilla
- Cardiovascular and peripheral vascular
- Abdomen
- Genital / rectal
- Musculoskeletal
- Nervous system / mental status

# Labs/studies (may be omitted if not available or if not relevant to presentation)

# Impression

- Problem list
- Discussion of differential diagnosis

### Plan

- For refining diagnosis
- For management

# **Research & Scholarship Question**

- Frame a research question / hypothesis that would improve or expand the current state of knowledge and/or evidence regarding diagnosis, work-up, treatment or course of illness.