APPLICATION OF TBL IN HEALTH SCIENCE EDUCATION

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COMMUNICATION SKILLS



Communication skills are associated with practice success in all of the health sciences

PATIENT CENTERED DENTISTRY

"A knowledgeable and skilled clinician in dentistry is a **necessary but not sufficient** condition for quality oral health care"

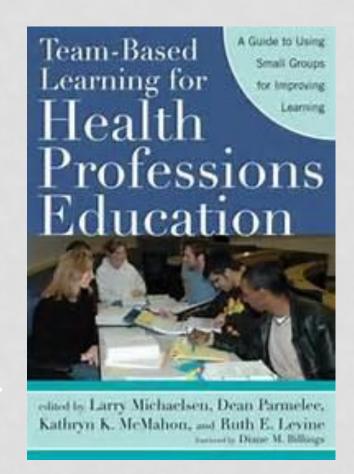
Additional conditions
Relationships with rapport and Communication skills

PATIENT CENTERED DENTISTRY AND TBL

Communication

Collaboration

Cooperation



FUNDAMENTALS PRINCIPLES OF TBL

Patient Centered Dentistry – 2 Basic Principles of TBL

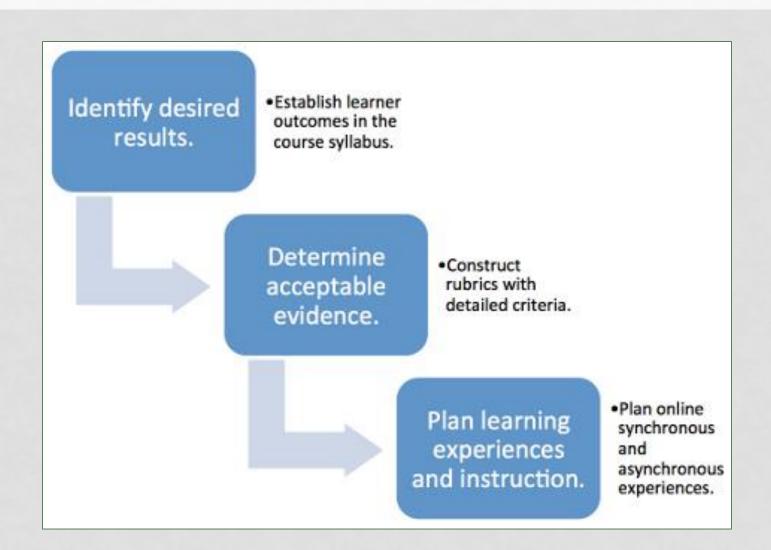
> Backward Design

What do we want students to be able to do?

>Team Format

- > Active environment
- Opportunity to practice collaboration and cooperation

TBL BACKWARD DESIGN



IDENTIFYING THE DESIRED RESULTS





Interviewed clinical faculty

- 1. The Initial Interview
- 2. Treating patients with Dental Anxiety
- 3. Presenting the Treatment Plan
- 4. Coping with an Angry Patient
- 5. Delivering Bad News
- 6. Dealing with Dr. Shopping Patients



DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE EVIDENCE

Determine Acceptable Evidence



Competency Checklists

One checklist for each scenario

			Core Knowledge [®] Planning & Assessment Practices
Visit 1 Date	Visit 2 Date	Visit 3 Date	
			Planning and Adherence to Lesson Plan
			1 - There is a written month-by-month plan that identifies when the individual goals and content/topics of the <i>Preschool Sequence</i> will be addressed.
			2 - There is a written lesson plan (daily or weekly) that aligns with the month-by-month plan and demonstrates a balance of experiences and activities from each domain of the Preschool Sequence.
			Written lesson plans clearly indicate accommodations and extensions for specific children based on individual needs.
			4 - Both teacher and assistant are aware of the plan for the day.
			5 - Materials are prepared and available for the day's activities.
			6 - A minimum of 2.5 hours are spent in productively engaged activities (excluding toileting, nap, meals, etc.).
			7 - There is a predictable, posted routine and the teaching team notifies children of any changes to routine due to field trip, classroom visitor, etc.
			8 - The teaching team assumes a highly interactive role in guiding and presenting experiences in the classroom. Even during child-initiated activities, the teaching team is actively involved using direct observation as a means of assessment, conversing wit children, scaffolding concepts, facilitating language, etc.)
			Ongoing Assessment of Children
			9 - Teaching team uses all parts of the day to perform formal and informal assessments.
			10 - Teaching team is knowledgeable about each child's skill level (and age).
			11 – Each child's portfolio is current with student work samples and assessment response / record sheets.
			12 - Portfolio contents are dated and clearly indicate the goal, objective or skill being assessed.
			13 - Portfolio contents demonstrate a variety of assessment strategies (e.g., direct observation, work products, activity probes).
			14 - Portfolio contents demonstrate children's progress across a variety of skills from within each of the Preschool Sequence domains.
			15 - The CK-PAT is used to monitor individual and class progress and to communicate results to individual parents.

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PLAN LEARNING EXPERIENCES AND INSTRUCTION

Plan learning experiences & instruction



- I. Pre-Sim class iRAT, tRAT & Master Clinician videos
- II. Simulations
- III. Team Presentations



4 ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLE OF TBL

- 1. Groups must be properly formed and managed
- 2. Students must be accountable for the quality of the individual and group work
- 3. Students must have frequent and timely feedback
- 4. Team assignments must promote both learning and team development

PRINCIPLE #1 TEAMS MUST BE PROPERLY FORMED AND MANAGED



Random
Diverse
Balance # of females
Same team entire course

PRINCIPLE# 2 STUDENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Students must be accountable for the quality of individual and group work

iRAT – Individual readiness assessment test

tRAT – Team readiness assessment test



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PRINCIPAL #3 FREQUENT AND TIMELY FEEDBACK



tRAT - After tRAT stimulate students to continually improve

Simulation – immediately following

Team feedback - After simulation

PRINCIPLE #4 TEAM ASSIGNMENTS

Must promote both learning & team development!

Power Point

- Case background
- Video of competencies performed well
- Video of competencies needing improvement



CLASS STRUCTURE

Structure of Patient Centered Dentistry A Simulation Course

