



CLINICAL TEACHING METHODS



DEFINITION



- Clinical teaching is time limited process where by the teacher and student create an established partnership with in a shared environment in such a way that the teacher's primary, operational frame of reference is maintained as the legitimate means for affecting students behavior towards intended purpose.



Carr

PURPOSES



- Provide individualized care.
- Develop high technical competence skills.
- Practice various procedures.
- Collect and analyze the data.
- Conduct research.

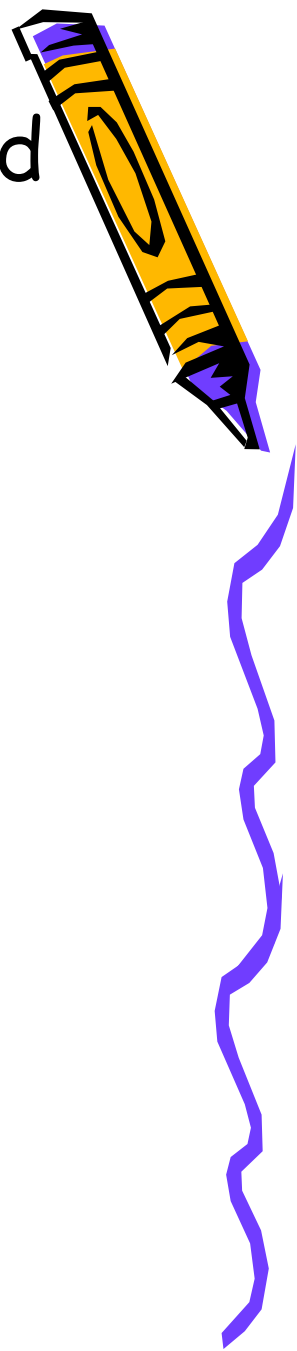




- Maintain high standards of nursing practice.
- Become independent enough to practice nursing.
- Develop cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills.
- Meet the needs of clients.
- Improve communication skill and IPR.
- Develop various methods in delivering care.



- To learn diagnostic procedures and skills in giving HE.
- Help in integration of theory into practice.
- Develop proficiency in nursing procedures.
- To assist physician.
- Learn managerial skills.
- To become professionally active member.



GUIDELINES FOR SELECTION OF TEACHING METHODS



- Must be appropriate to objectives and desired behavioral changes.
- Must be in accordance with principles of learning.
- Must be in accordance with the capacity of the student.
- Must be in accordance with availability of resources.



- Must be in accordance with the teacher's ability to use it effectively and creatively.



CLINICAL TEACHING METHODS



1. Client family centered method.
2. Observation.
3. Conferences.
 - Clinical
 - Individual
 - Group
 - staff





- Nursing care conference.
- Team conference.

4. Bedside clinic

5. Nursing rounds

6. Demonstration

7. Ward teaching

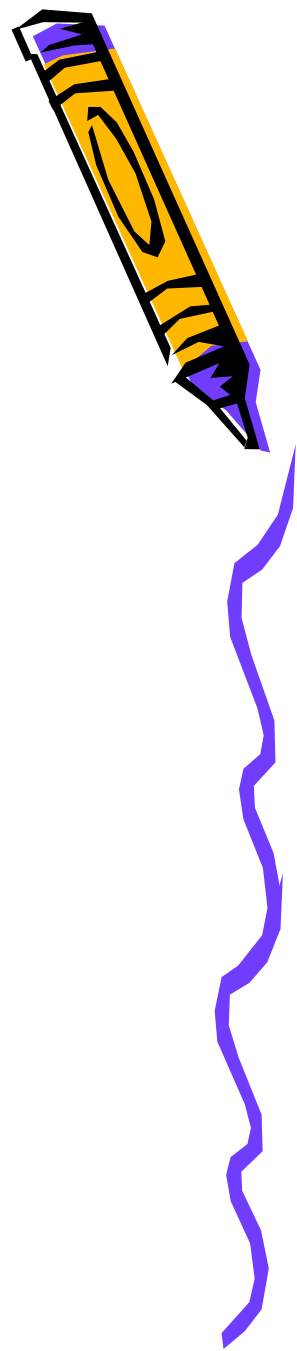
8. Ward class

9. Ward clinic

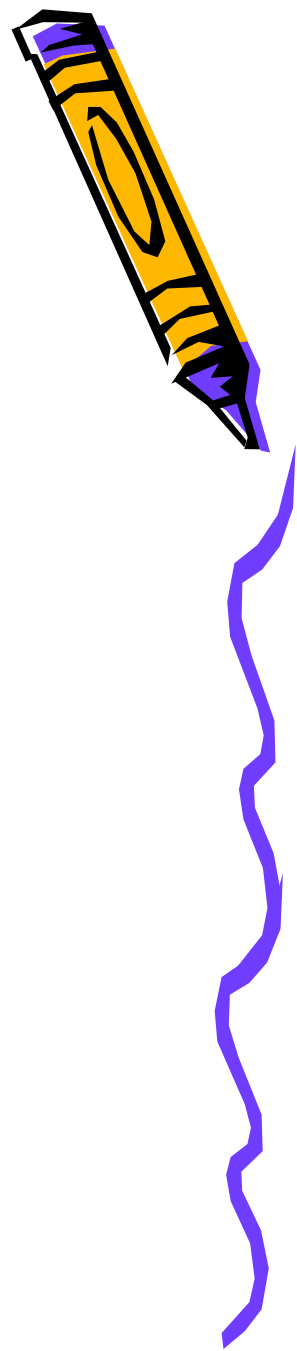
10. Case study/Case presentation



11. Discussion method
12. Brain storming
13. Process Recording
14. Laboratory method
15. Health talks
16. Nursing Care study
17. Assignments
18. Exhibition
19. Incidental teaching



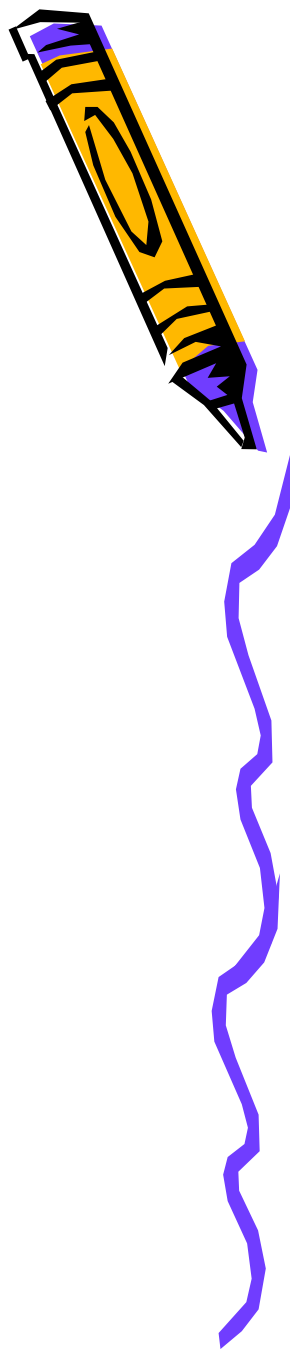
- 19. Problem solving method
- 20. Research projects
- 21. Field trips



CLIENT FAMILY CENTERD APPROACH



OBSERVATION



GROUP CONFERENCES



PURPOSES



- ✓ To set objectives and criteria's for nursing care.
- ✓ To plan methods for improving care.
- ✓ To solve problems in good nursing care.
- ✓ To evaluate the results of efforts.
- ✓ To create team building skills in students and to express oneself assertively.





INDIVIDUAL CONFERENCES



TYPES

- Unplanned or incidental conference
- Planned conference



PURPOSES



- 1) To guide in teaching.
- 2) To acquire more knowledge.
- 3) To discover the interests, needs and problems of individual students.
- 4) To help the students to help herself or himself.
- 5) To clarify class knowledge.



STAFF CONFERENCES



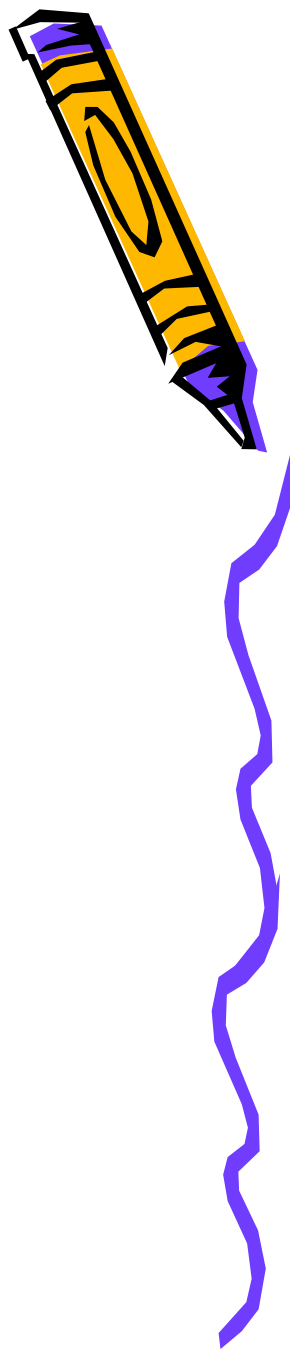


NURSING CARE CONFERENCE



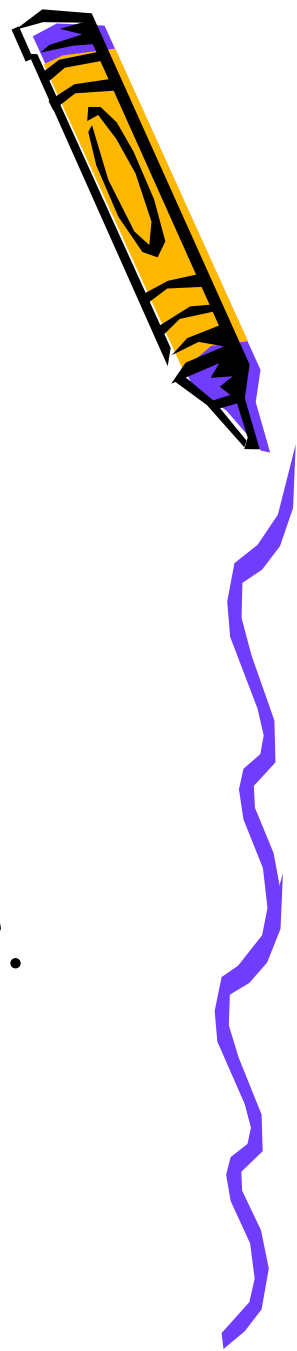
PHASES

- a) Opening phase.
- b) Working phase.
- c) Closing phase.

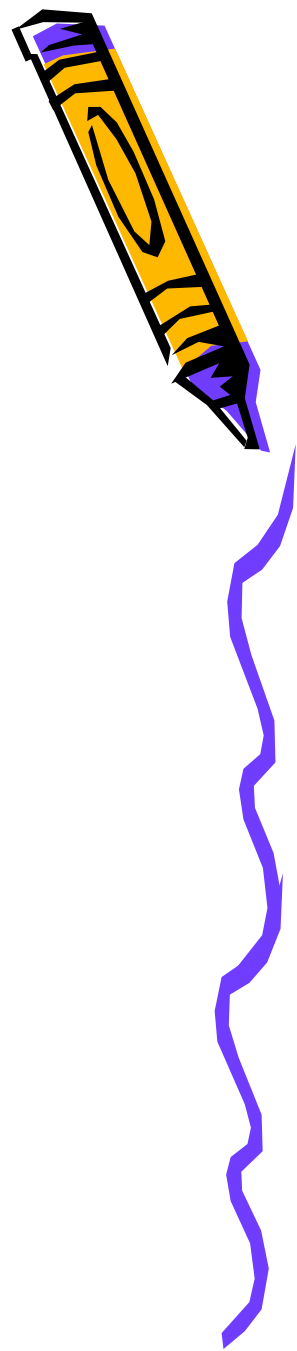


ADVANTAGES

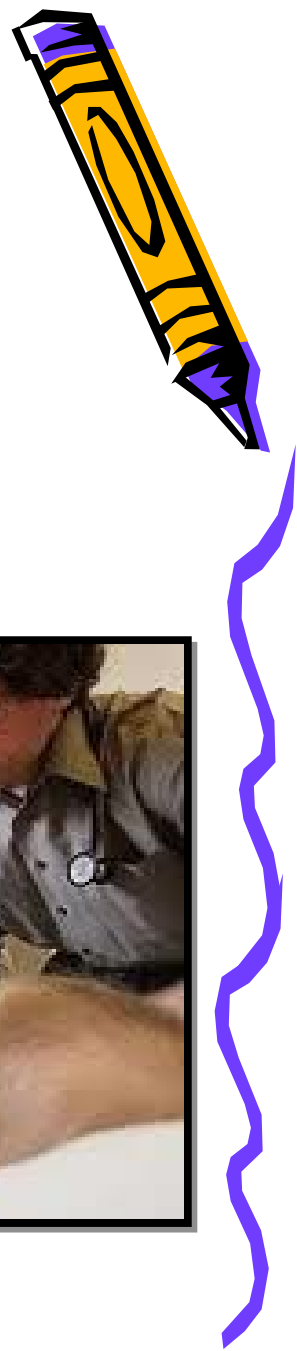
- Help the student to collect information in creative way.
- Provides real practical learning environment to students.
- Fortifies the thinking of students.



TEAM CONFERENCE



BEDSIDE CLINICS



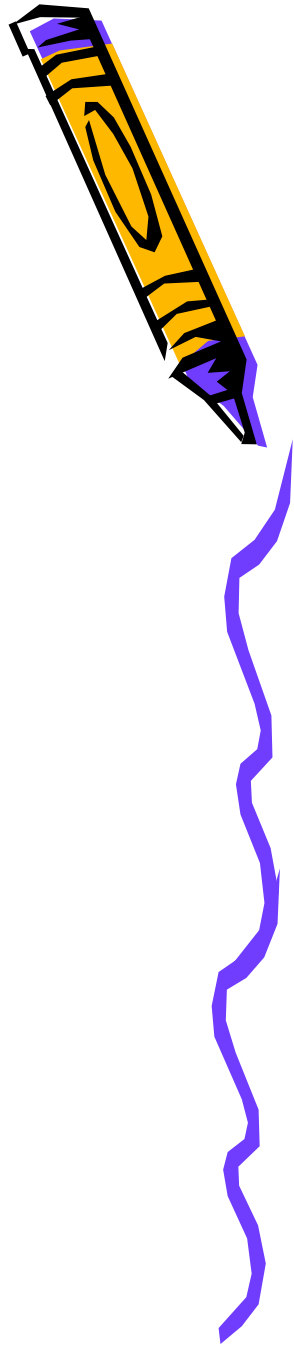
PURPOSES

- a. To provide learning experience.
 - b. To improve the problem solving ability.
 - c. To help for nursing observation in systematic way.
 - d. To understand different equipments used on patients.
- To prepare nursing care plan.



PHASES

1. Introduction phase.
2. Patient centered discussion.
3. Post clinic evaluation.



ADVANTAGES

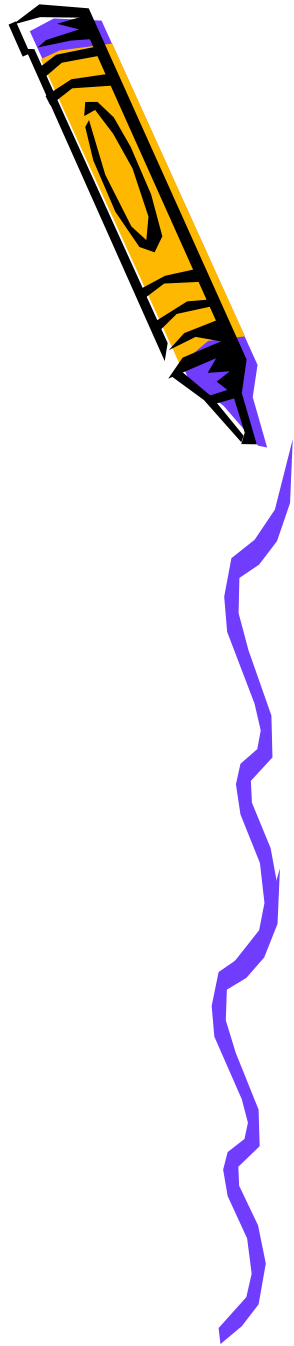


- It puts the student in an active actual situation.
- Covers limited group of students.
- Develop qualities of observation and decision taking.
- Ensures close contact with reality.
- Permits comparison between reality and theory.



DISADVANTAGES

- Sometimes put the patient in a difficult situation.
- Poor standardization.
- Narrow limits of utilization.



NURSING ROUNDS



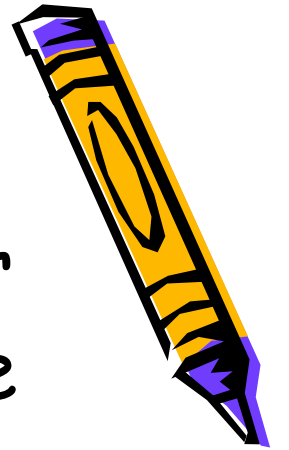
PURPOSES



- Demonstrate symptoms important in nursing care, clarifies terminology studied.
- Compare patients reaction to disease and disease condition.
- Demonstrate the effects of drugs.
- Illustrates skillful nursing care.
- Understands methods of meeting nursing needs.



ADVANTAGES



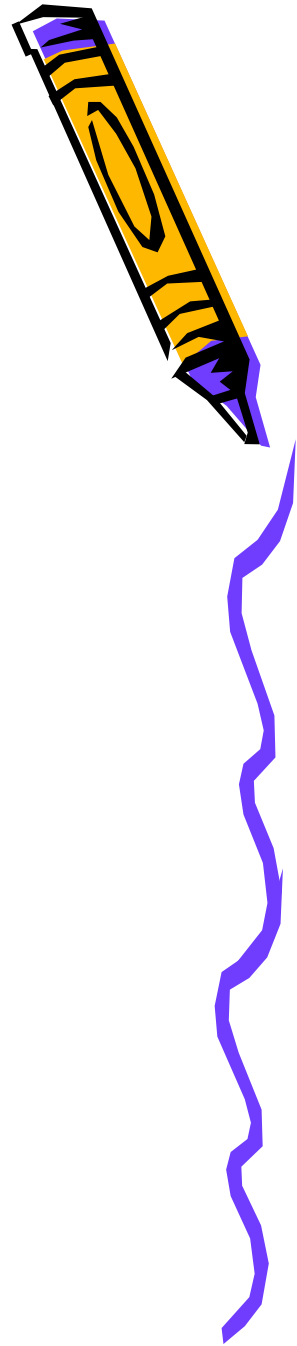
- It develops students psychomotor skills and inculcate proper attitude among them.
- Promote team spirit and professionalism.
- Motivated to learn more about nursing management of patients in the ward.

Discriminate patients risk categories.

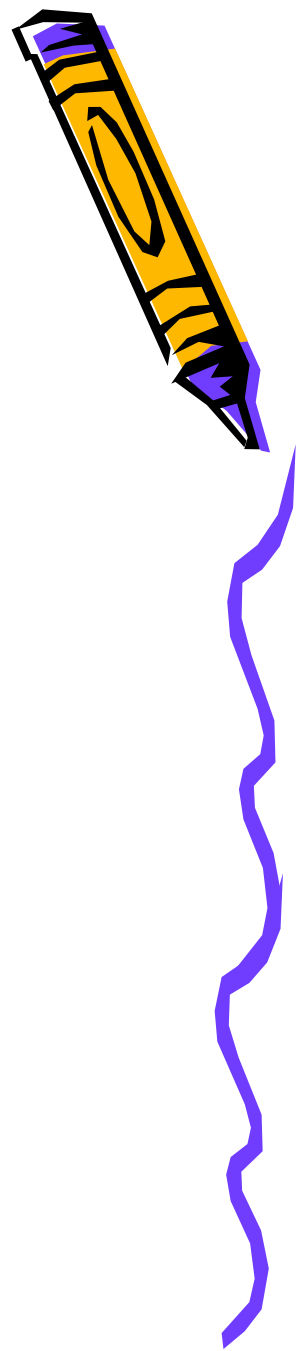


DISADVANTAGES

- Require careful planning.
- Only applicable for small group of students.



WARD TEACHING METHODS

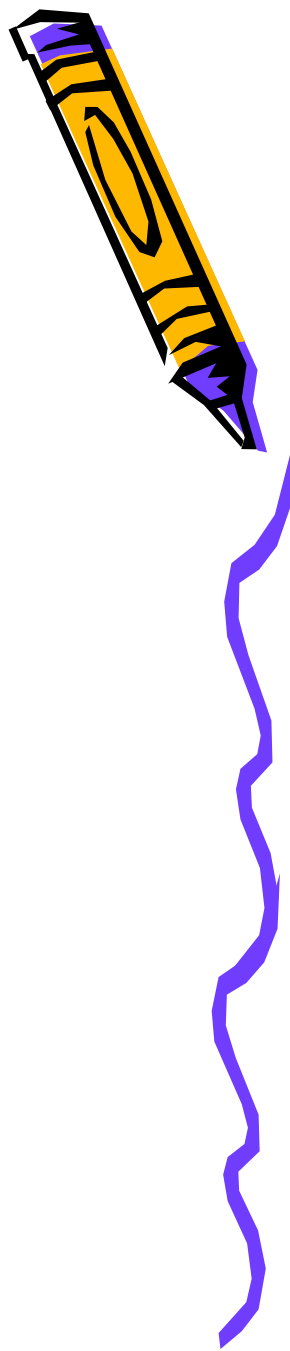


PURPOSES

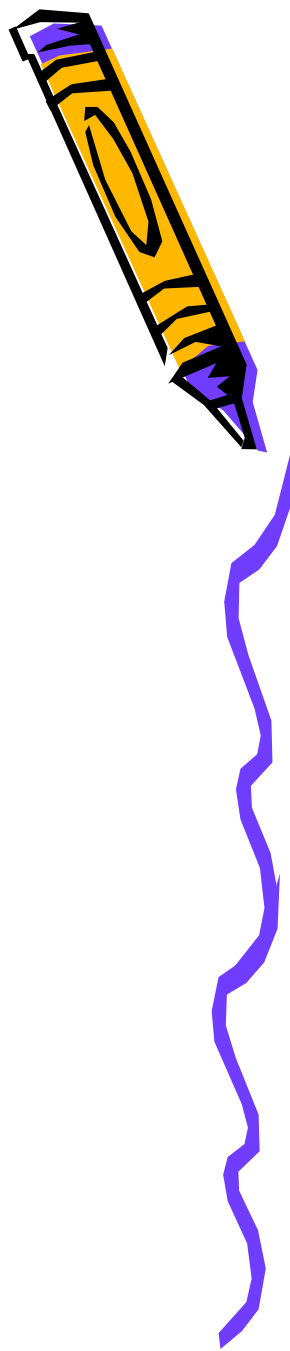
- ❖ To supplement to intergrate and to ulitises classroom instruction
- ❖ To make the students to apply correct scientific principles based on the nursing activity
- ❖ To enable the student to gain a real understanding of different clinical situations



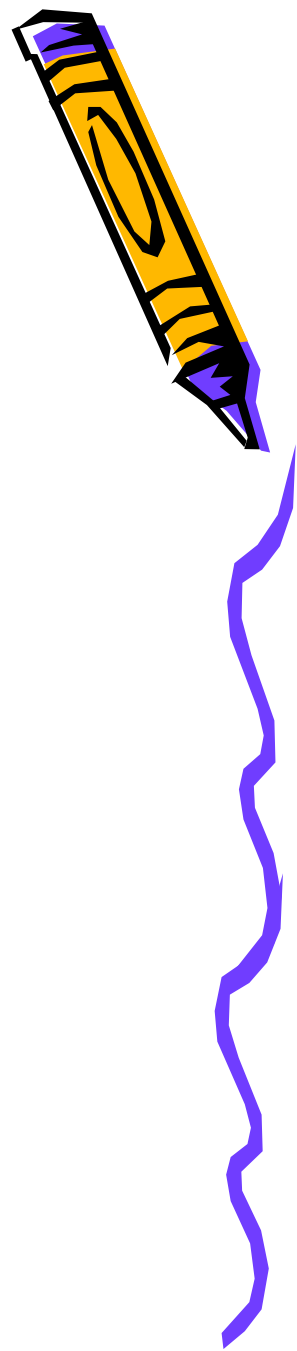
❖ To inspire the students for self development



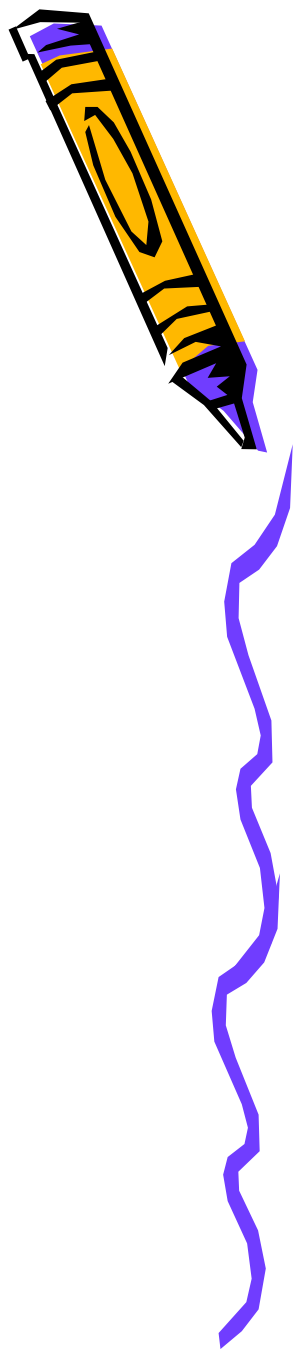
WARD CLASS



WARD CLINICS



CASE STUDY OR CASE PRESENTATION



FIELD TRIP



PURPOSE

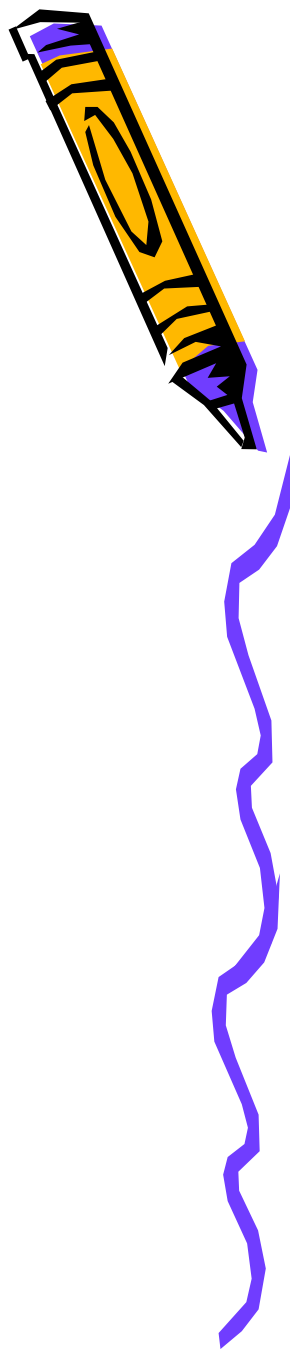


- ✓ To provide real life situations
- ✓ To serve as a preview of a lesson and for gathering instructional materials
- ✓ To verify previous information, class discussion, and conclusion of individual experience
- ✓ To serve as a mean to develop positive attitudes, values and special skills.



Pre-requisites

- ☐ Knowledge
- ☐ Rapport
- ☐ Objectives
- ☐ Time and transport
- ☐ Preparation of the students
- ☐ Supervision
- ☐ Follow up and evaluation



VALUES

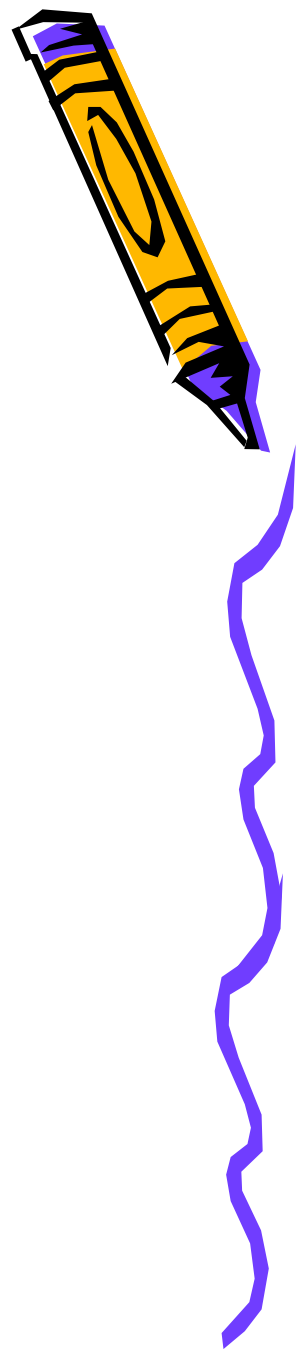


- Breaks monotony of classroom
- Opportunity for learning attitudes and positive values
- Opportunity for learning and acquiring skills
- Correlate school life with outside world
- Arouse interest and motivation

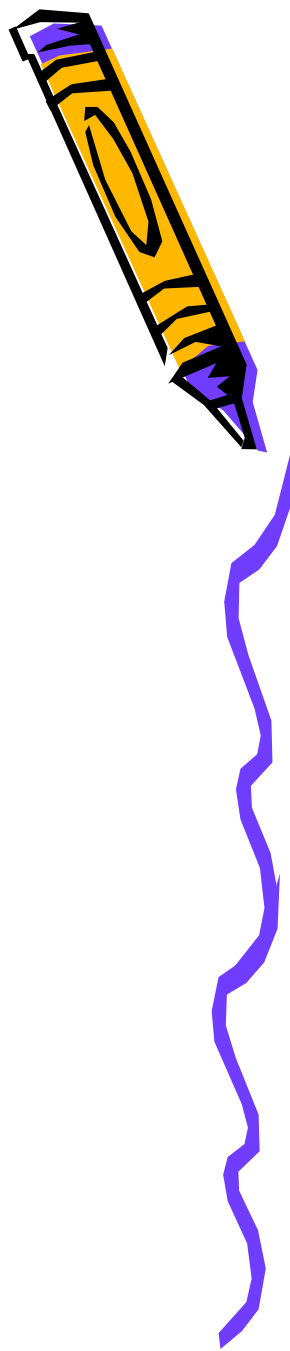


DISADVANTAGES

- Time consuming
- Careful planning is required
- Transportation problem
- Safety precautions are required
- Observation difficulty for large group



PROCESS RECORDING



DEFINITION

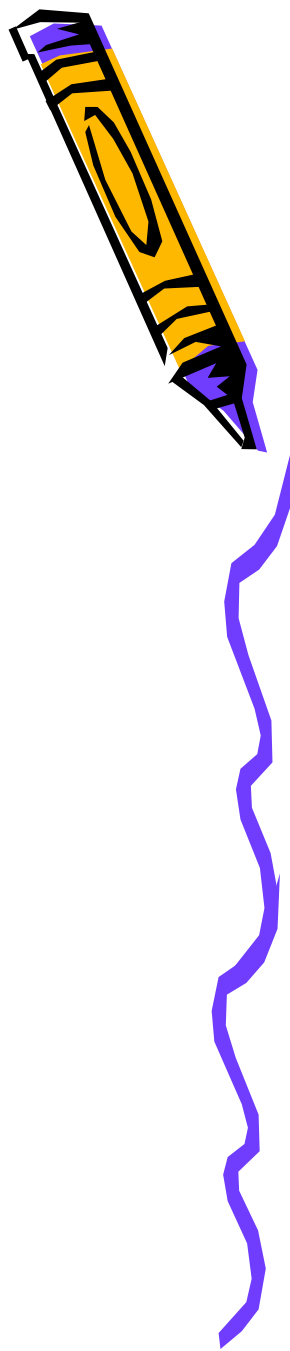
- Process recording is an exact written report of the conversation between the nurse and the patient during the time they were together

Hudson



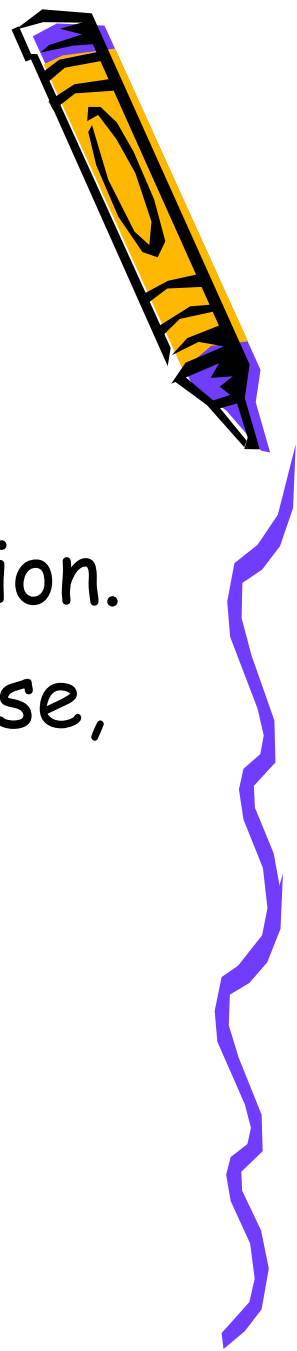
uses

- ☐ As a teaching learning tool
- ☐ As an evaluation tool.
- ☐ As a therapeutic tool.



PHASES

- 1) Preparing the student
- 2) Recording nurse patient interaction.
- 3) Evaluating the interaction by nurse, teacher and the student.

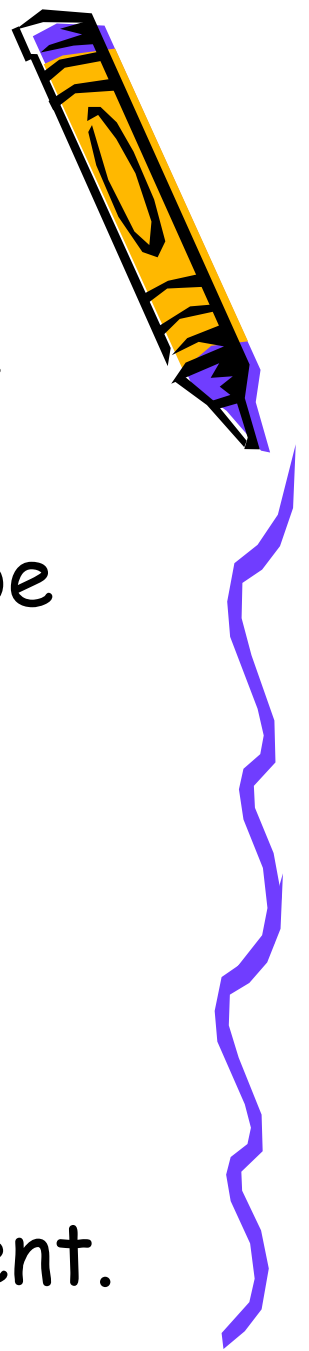


GUIDELINES



- Goals for working with assigned patients should be written down before starting PR.
- Note important factors in patients personality development.
- Mention the therapies which the pt is getting

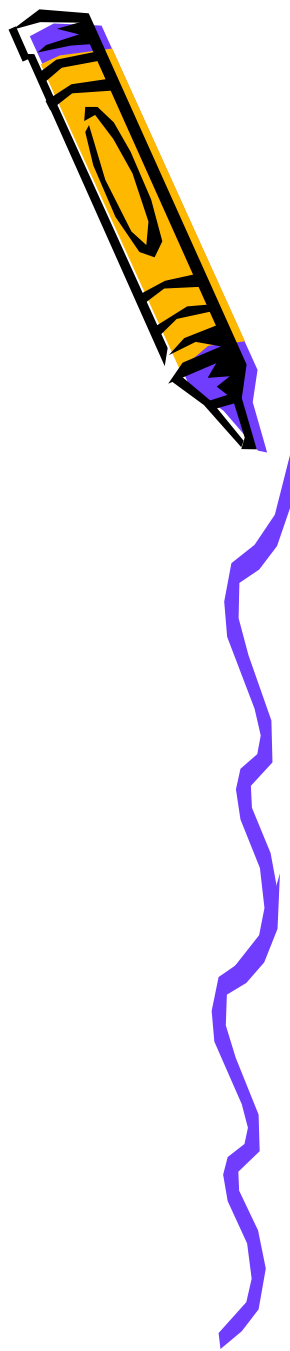




- Date of PR should be mentioned.
- Time spent with patient should be recorded.
- The setting and situation should be written before conversation.
- Identify pts needs.
- After completion of PR students should give a feedback.
- Evaluate the PR as a learning experience at the end of adjustment.

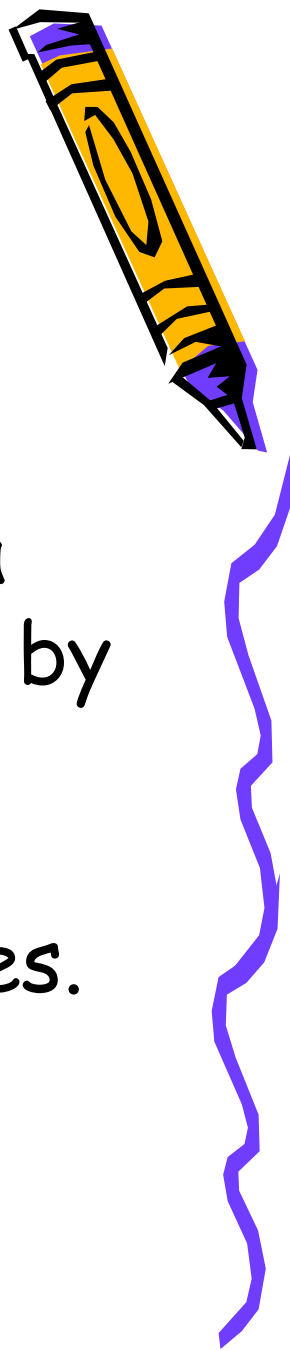


NURSING CARE STUDY



DEFINITION

- It is the blue print of nursing care rendered by a nursing student to a selected pt, for a particular period by following nursing process approach with an intention to develop comprehensive nursing care abilities.





THANK YOU EVERYONE!