

Standardized Patient Script Writing Workshop

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Simulated Patient

- a lay person (a normal person) who has been instructed carefully to be an actual patient in terms of presenting the signs and symptoms. (Barrows, 1963)
- ordinary people who have received training to portray an amalgam of different clinical scenarios including history taking, physical examination, and communication skills. (Collins & Harden)

Standardized Patient

- People who are trained to simulate a patient's illness in a standardized way (Wallace P)
- SPs are trained to provide a standardized response with little variation between encounters.

Exam/OSCE setting



Example 1

- LO: Students should be able to take a complete history of patients with suspected pneumonia
- Student: Why are you in the ward?
- Patient A
- "I have fever"
- Patient B
- "I have fever, cough and difficulty breathing for one week"
- Patient C
- "I am currently being treated for pneumonia"

Example 2

Student A: What medication are you on?

Patient A: I take two types of medicine

Student A: Can you tell me the name?

Patient A: I don't remember the name.

Student A: Can you tell me the shape of the medicine?

Patient A: Welll....hmmm...one is round in shape and the other is... oval in shape I think...sorry... I'm not sure"

Student A: Do you remember how frequent you take the medicine?

Patient A: I take them only when I remember to take them.

Student A: No.. I mean how frequent you should take them. As instructed by your doctor.

Patient A: That I don't remember.

Student A:



Student B: What medications are you on?

Patient B: "I take amlodipine and valsartan, both taken once daily"

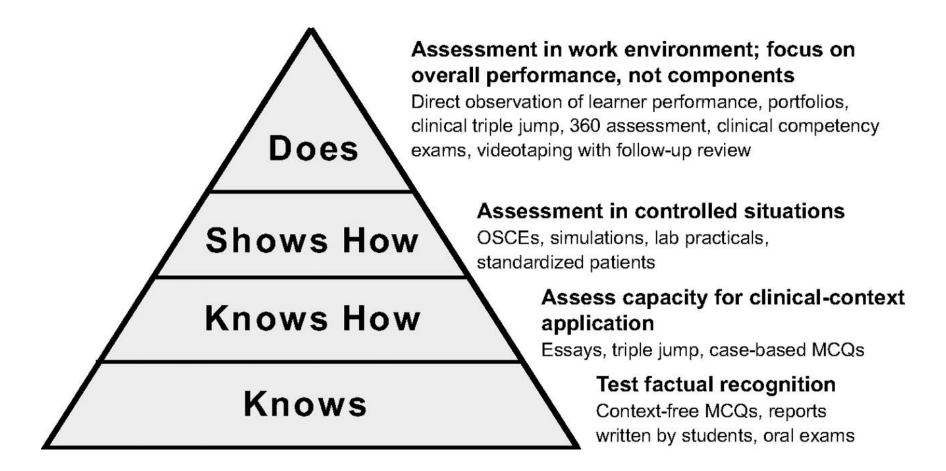
Student B:



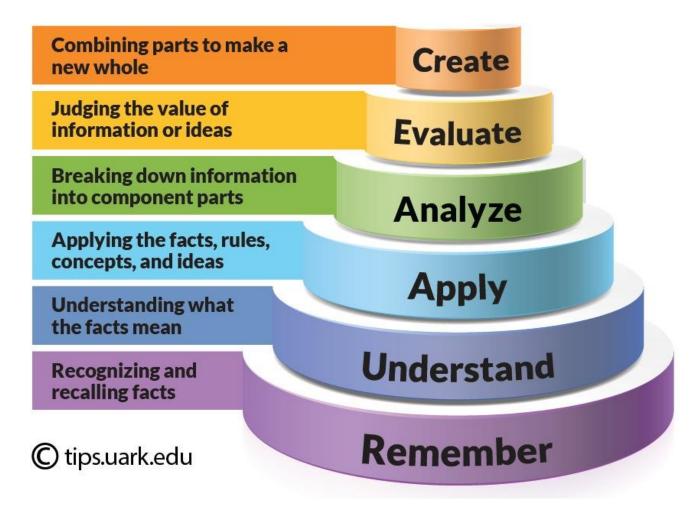
When to use?



When to use? *Miller's pyramid of competency



Bloom's Taxonomy



In FPER UKM

- History taking
- Physical examination
- Communication skill





What to do?

- Assessment blueprint (what to assess)
- Design scenario/script and checklist
- Vetting of the scenario/script
- Book SP
- Train SP
- Exam (revisit with SP before exam start)
- Debriefing & Feedback



Things to consider

- Level of examinees
- Type of exam (Long case, OSCE)
- Focus of exam (history taking, physical/systemic examination skills, communication skills)
- Duration of the exam
- *availability of the SP

Important Points

- -Use layman term (no medical jargon)
- -The script is designed for the SP
- -Treat the script as confidential (don't allow SP to take the script home)
 - SP can make notes
 - remind SP to ensure confidentiality
- -Do not announce the use of SP to examinees
- -Beware of *unexpected* questions from students
- -Decide when to give-in?
- -Cross check the script with the examiner checklist
- -Most important thing STANDARDIZATION

OSCE Examination

No	Activity	Maximum Score	Not Carried Out	Attempted but Unsatisfactorily	Performed Satisfactorily		
1	Approach & Building Rapport -Greetings, introduces self -Good eye contact -appropriate body language	2	0	1	2		
2	Issues						
2.1	Student explores why the village leader is reluctant to support the programme.	5	0	2.5	5		
2.2	Student explains regarding the health hazard of <u>obesity</u>	3	0	1.5	3		
2.3	Student explains regarding the health hazard of <u>smoking</u>	3	0	1.5	3		
2.4	Student able to convince the chieftain to support the programme	2	0	1	2		

Global rating on student overall performance (_Please circle)

(Included in the final mark):

Poor			Borderline		Excellent		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	\geq
							I

	No attempt	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
G	lobal rating by S	P: (Not included in final <u>mark)</u> 1	/2/3