

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

(Sports Medicine, Sex and Gender Specific Health, & Interprofessional Practice and Education)

The Reason I Jump: An Interprofessional Preceptor Mini-Series

Episode 7: Teamwork and Communication

Preceptor Objectives:

1. Discuss the utility of using common cultural and gender bias tools to assess cultural competence and gender equality in preparation for precepting students. *(Understand)*
2. Critically reflect on each preceptor's ability to model effective interprofessional communication during a stressful patient interaction. *(Evaluate)*

Student Objectives:

1. List at least three ways a learner could take initiative during a patient crisis. *(Remember)*
2. Define active listening and differentiate active listening from hearing. *(Understand)*

Sex and Gender Health Objectives:

1. Explain how gender differences in the perceived risk of injury, worry/fear of injury, and confidence in avoiding injury can affect the health and well-being of male and female athletes. *(Understand)*

Interprofessional Education Objectives:

1. Critique the health care team's use of respectful language appropriate for a given difficult situation, crucial conversation, or interprofessional conflict and propose team communication strategies to improve team function and coordination. *(Evaluate)*

Preceptor Pearls:

1. Be aware of your own gender and cultural biases when working with learners. Assess your biases and awareness of gender equality and cultural competence. Use knowledge of assessment results to incorporate greater sensitivity to diversity into the clinical rotation. *(Assess your gender and cultural biases when working with learners.)*
2. Model effective interpersonal communication skills, which will help create a learning environment where all learners have equal access to a successful learning experience. *(Model effective interprofessional communication skills.)*

Student Pearls:

1. Do not wait for your preceptor to ask you to perform clinical tasks, especially during a critical patient situation. Take initiative, be decisive, and be an asset to your health care team. *(Take initiative and be an asset to your team.)*
2. Be focused and listen carefully during a critical patient situation. Listening is a key component to effective communication and active listening requires concentration and focus, not just hearing the spoken words. *(Be focused and actively listen during critical patient situations.)*