

Introduction to Grand Rounds

AKA – the art and science
of masterful presentations

Michael Saulino, MD PhD

Assistant Professor

Department of Rehabilitation Medicine

Thomas Jefferson University

The Golden Rule

All presentations come do to one thing ...

Why Bother?

Why Bother?

- Residency requirement – poor reason
- Academic requirement
- Effective learning tool
- Practice development
- Professional development

Objectives

What should the audience learn?

1-3 objectives are typical for each lecture hour

Use action verbs

- To improve the effectiveness of grand rounds presentations

Outline

- Not the same as objectives
- Framework for lecture
 - Generalities
 - Picking the topic
 - Do's and don't list

Components

- Presentation
 - PowerPoint slide show to be deliver verbally
- Handouts
 - Textual document for later use
 - Not a printout of PowerPoint slideshow

Picking the topic

Perhaps the most crucial component

- Must be interesting to the presenter
- Must be narrow
 - Poor → “Spasticity”
 - Better → “To review the pathophysiologic underpinnings of the spastic condition”
- Nice to have a case to revolve around
 - “To review the pathophysiologic underpinnings of the spastic condition as illustrated by a unique clinical presentation”

Picking the topic

Be the expert

Not as hard as you think

Marshal your allies

Neutralize your enemies

Recognize and acknowledge controversies

Researching the topic

- Start with a textbook
- Then do a PubMed search
www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
- Move to review articles
- Leave primary research articles for last
- Recent publications make you look cool

[All Databases](#) [PubMed](#) [Nucleotide](#) [Protein](#) [Genome](#) [Structure](#) [OMIM](#) [PMC](#) [Journals](#) [Books](#)Search PubMed for [Advanced Search \(beta\)](#)[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)[About Entrez](#)[Text Version](#)[Entrez PubMed](#)[Overview](#)[Help | FAQ](#)[Tutorials](#)[New/Noteworthy](#) [E-Utilities](#)[PubMed Services](#)[Journals Database](#)[MeSH Database](#)[Single Citation](#)[Matcher](#)[Batch Citation Matcher](#)[Clinical Queries](#)[Special Queries](#)[LinkOut](#)[My NCBI](#)[Related Resources](#)[Order Documents](#)[NLM Mobile](#)[NLM Catalog](#)

To get started with PubMed, enter one or more search terms.

Search terms may be [topics](#), [authors](#) or [journals](#).

The NIH Public Access Policy May Affect You

Does NIH fund your work?

Then your manuscript must be made available in PubMed Central

How?

If you publish in one of [these journals](#), they will take care of the whole process.

If you publish *anywhere else*, deposit the manuscript in PubMed Central via one of the options described at [publicaccess.nih.gov](#).

PubMed is a service of the [U.S. National Library of Medicine](#) that includes over 18 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.

Do's



- Start with the last slide!
- Tell the audience “Why they should bother”
- Consider slide arrangements
 - Eye lands in optical center
 - Strive for visual balance
 - Place logo in corners
- Use a dark background and light colored font
- Use the same font throughout the presentation

Do's

- Acknowledge disclosures – mentors, assistants, conflicts, off-label use, IRB status, publication status
- Add references to handouts
- Use diagrams to demonstrate relationships
- Limit size of pictures in presentations
- Use upper case letter at the beginning of a line
- Analyze the environment - size of room, placement of chairs, time of day, temperature, distractions, AV equipment, backup contingencies

Do's

- Dress professional but comfortable
 - Focus on pacing – ~ minute per slide, longer for figures, shorter for photos
 - Add “pacing” slides – quotes or photos are good for this
- “Good teaching is one fourth preparation and three fourths theater”
- Gail Godwin

Do's

- Be concrete. Use examples, statistics, reiteration, comparison.
- Be enthusiastic
- Use humor judiciously
- Provide handouts prior to presentation
 - Enlarge key graphs, diagrams, tables

Don'ts

- WAIT TILL THE VERY LAST MINUTE TO WORK ON YOUR PRESENTATION
- Read slides – speak eloquently, write telegraphically
- Use cute animations unless it is critical
- Add references to presentations
- Cram words and lines into one slide
 - Seven words per line
 - Avoid one word per line
 - Seven lines per slide



Don'ts

- Use graphs to show detail
- Use large tables
- Use more than 2 graphs per slide
- Use punctuation marks unless necessary
- Use audio/video unless necessary
- Require an internet connection unless necessary

Table Clutter

Resource	<u>FY 98-99</u> median	Jul-1999	Aug-1999	Sep-1999	Oct-1999	Nov-1999	Dec-1999	Jan-2000	Feb-2000
SAM: Scientific Amer. Medicine	51	77	76	43	69	70	466	480	530
African Health Anthology	0	0	0	0		0	0	4	17
AMED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Bioethicsline	20	19	10	23	23	30	5	5	23
Cancernet	23	11	11	17	36	36	15	19	25
Cochrane (Complete)*	45	47	34	49	39	163	163	263	344
Diagnostic Imaging	15	39	21	15	12	22	4	4	7
Practical Approach to Infect. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	19
PubMed (NCBI)	128	153	113	237	205	125	689	1,143	1,736
Medical Letter on Drugs and Therap.	50	40	38	47	38	43	5	6	9
Merck Manual (StatRef)**	74	80	90	281	299	141	122	94	111
Sabiston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	36
Textbook of Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	9
Williams-Obstetrics	28	26	35	31	31	26	8	8	16
Williams Textbook of Endocrin.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	32
Allergy: Principles and Practice	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	18	48
Brenner	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	21	16
Clinical Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	33	40
Clinical Laboratory	18	12	13	10	13	16	3	12	19



Don'ts
Use
creative
but
bizarre
backgrounds

Answering Questions

- Anticipate questions
- Understand the question
- Plan the answer
- Do not digress
- Be honest
- Control interchanges
- Use the last question to summarize