

Educational Autopsy Information

Amanda Huey & Kate Levy

Adapted from resources from Michigan Medicine Emergency Medicine

Where did the Educational Autopsy come from?

- We learned about this medical educational tool during residency as part of the Committee for Medical Educators in Training (CoMET) program. It is a tool our Emergency Medicine colleagues use to critique their didactic sessions.

What is the goal of the Educational Autopsy?

- To encourage participants to think critically about educational methods and content
- To provide the presenter with high quality feedback on their presentation skills and educational methods in order to improve future presentations
- To provide participants concrete ideas about how to improve their future presentations

How does an Educational Autopsy work?

- Important ground rules:
 - Constructive feedback only!
 - What is said during the session stays in the session.
- After the presenter finishes presenting, they step out of the room, and then the group candidly debriefs the presentation for 3-4 minutes in terms of strengths and areas for improvements.
 - Some ideas for aspects of the talk to evaluate:
 - Overall presentation—would you want to hear this presentation again? Did it flow well? Did it provide a cohesive message and teaching points?
 - Presentation style
 - Interactivity. Did the presenter ask questions effectively? Create a positive learning environment?
 - Volume of voice, body language, etc.
 - Presentation design
 - How was the “hook”/clinical trigger?
 - Appropriate to learner level? Ie. Is intended audience beginning M2 vs M4/intern?
 - Appropriateness of topic scope for 7-minute talk
 - Organization of material, use of time within the 7 minutes
 - Did the presenter provide a good framework to promote knowledge retention?
 - Use of teaching tools, ie. whiteboard, PowerPoint, worksheet, etc. Was it easy to follow along with the teaching tool used? Did teaching tools provide value to presentation?
 - Comments on use of whiteboard space, Powerpoint design, etc.
- The presenter then returns to the room and one person delivers the group feedback.
 - This is also a chance for learners to practice delivering feedback
 - If educational autopsy is a new concept to the group, recommend the facilitator delivering the first set of feedback as an example