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 down 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
• Move to review articles
• Leave primary research articles for last
• Recent publications make you look cool
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAM: Scientific Amer. Medicine</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Health Anthology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMED</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioethicsline</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canncernet</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochrane (Complete)*</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Imaging</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical Approach to Infect. Dis.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PubMed (NCBI)</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>1,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Letter on Drugs and Therap.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merck Manual (StatRef)**</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabiston</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbook of Internal Medicine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams Obstetrics</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams Textbook of Endocrin.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergy: Principles and Practice</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenner</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Dermatology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Laboratory</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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