

ACTIVITIES STUDENTS CAN PERFORM

Before the visit	During the visit	After the visit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line up orders in the EHR (preventive care, labs, medications, etc.), • Review chart for things to follow up on, • Meet patients at the hospital prior to discharge, • Help set the visit agenda, • Review social histories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room the patient, • Check vitals, • Screenings: developmental, mental health, etc., • Paperwork prep (e.g., school physical forms), • Document care in the EHR, • Medication reconciliation, • Update problem list, • Write/pend orders, • Complete clinical summaries, • Write encounter note, • Give immunizations, • Draw blood, • Review patient education materials, • Give common patient education talks (constipation, upper respiratory illness, etc.), • Motivational interviewing around common topics such as smoking cessation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer patient questions in person, by phone, through portal, etc., • Call patients several days after visits to follow up, • Care coordination: accompany patients to specialist visits, pharmacy, procedures, home visits, etc., • Make calls to coordinate specialty visits, social work assessments, or community resources.

Medical schools should prepare students for the above roles. Free online training modules for students are available through the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine at <https://stfm.org/about/keyinitiatives/preceptorexansion/preceptorexansioninitiative/#4977>. They cover how to perform a medication reconciliation, how to create a high-quality note in the EHR, and motivational interviewing.