how to think in Power Point

communicating ideas for the receiver (not the speaker)

DAVID E. KLINGMAN, DMD

Associate Professor, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

Diplomate, American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

Diplomate, American Board of General Dentistry





The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not reflect official policy or position of the United States Air Force, Department of Defense, US Government or the USUHS

Presenter has no financial interest to disclose

whatwhatwhat'siselse ismyit?it?plan?





OKC vs ameloblastoma

muscle vs nerve



squamous vs respiratory



enamel vs dentin vs pulp











know the receivers

digitally di naive imm

digital immigrant

digital native

know everyone





The Magical Number Seven, Plus or Minus Two: Some Limits on our Capacity for Processing Information[1]

George A. Miller (1956) Harvard University

First published in Psychological Review, 63, 81-97.

Published in final edited form as: *Educ Psychol Rev.* 2014 June 1; 26(2): 197–223. doi:10.1007/s10648-013-9246-y.

Working Memory Underpins Cognitive Development, Learning, and Education

Nelson Cowan University of Missouri

This is your title or subject matter

- This slide has seven bullet item sentences
- The audience reads what's on the slide
- They're not listening to what you say
- They're not watching what you are doing
- They don't see your non-verbal body language
- You're probably mired in terminological complexity
- The audience will likely retain very little

The secret structure of great talks Nancy Duarte



How to speak so that people want to listen Julian Treasure



Your body language may shape who you are Amy Cuddy

nonverbal

Talk nerdy to me Melissa Marshall

make it understandable



tips for success





exercise/application "sketch and pass"





Competencies and Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs)

Patient care

Medical knowledge

Professionalism

Communication skills

Practice-based learning

Systems-based practice

	mples of EPAs Related to Their Most distant ACGME Competency Domains					
ACGME Competencies						
Illustrative EPAs	мк	РС	ISC	Р	PBLI	SBP
Performing an appendectomy	•	•				
Executing a patient handover	•	•	•			•
Designing a therapy protocol	•				•	
Chairing a multidisciplinary meeting		•	•	•		•
Requesting organ donation			•	•		
Chronic disease management		•	•	•		•

Abbreviation: EPAs, entrustable professional activities; ACGME, Accreditation Council for Gradaute Medical Education; MK, Medical Knowledge; PC, Patient Care; ISC, Interpersonal Skills and Communication; P, Professionalism; PBLI, Practice-Based Learning and Improvement and SBP, Systems-Based Practice. get out and teach

fully engage

be flexible

connect with people

acknowledge the invitation

think about the next trip



Be non-traditional

Flouridate (low dose, high frequency)

No case is a bad teaching case

"Truth in advertising"

Use every tool possible

Don't wait to teach

Communicate

Say "I don't know" (but find the answers)