

Manners, behavior and courteousness towards patients, re-confirm if you have any doubt about what you are being asked to do

Do'S

- The station instructions are available in the room.
- If you don't understand them in ones than you can refer them again for that you will be not penalized.
- Because examiners well-known that candidates have not aware what the station is about, so do not be confident that you know every station because there is number of different variations on specific topics.
- You should have to attend patient just as you will do in your practice even if examination is an artificial environment, because examiner judge you on behalf of your performance.
- Examiner will not attract with your prepared introduction to the session, and your neutral behavior with patient will impress examiners most.

Don'Ts

- If you have to give judgment to the examiner about patient then do not give any comment directly and rather than this refer to first give reasons for your conclusion.
- Do not refer to discuss your previous consultation by thinking that it will help you with this station, if you do so then examiner will think that you are avoiding your this station and penalized you for that.
- If you are attending child then be sure about their sex and pronounce them with appropriate pronounce she/he. For that instructions will tell you if this is a male or female child.
- Do not ask such kind of questions without knowing age of child that "are they getting to school?"
- When you are examining a little man be careful and follow the instructions given by the station instructions, and do not start treatment or talk with manikin unless a station instruction permits you.
- While working with psychiatric stations most of the candidates have difficulty to measure suicide risk, it is a very important skill in the UK

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- Many candidates don't know the right protocols in emergency situations, and it is very necessary thing to learn in real life also and don't take it just as exam which you have to pass anyhow but also learn how to apply them effectively .
- If you are drawing extra details like curtain around patient or anything else it will be effect in your score you will not get marks for it because station information is privet.
- Do not offer any analgesia without knowledge.
- If you are asking to patient for chaperone and he accepts then if there is no body then you can assume examiner as chaperone of patient
- Use to pass a tissue to someone who is ignoring tears just because you giving them bad news.
- To pass a tissue to role mode player will not increase your marks if it is not suitable.
- Do not try to give fake sympathy or false emotion which will not support to patients.
- Do not ask or attack patient's personal space.
- Maintain siting distant between patient and you and try to understand body language of patient.
- If by chance without any intention, you came too close to patient and patient move back then understand that he/she is not comfortable with your distance.
- If you have to perform, any physical examination and you explain examiner that how you will do that and after that at the practical time you are not performing what you have explained then you will not get any mark for your practical or explanations.
- Try to get them familiar with atmosphere, for example when you start session with patient and you ask "How may I address you?" will sounds good to patient and instead of it if you ask "What would you like me to call you?".
- For example if your patient name is "*Ram Sharma*" and he granted you to call him *Ram* still you address him as *Mr. Ram* will look abnormal.
- Now a days all most all peoples knows the commonly-used names for body parts so there is no need to simplify it in brief.
- For example, most of the peoples who are friendly with the terms such as 'bladder', 'ovary' and 'vein', while you use 'water bag'; 'egg-producing gland' and 'blood channel' will sounds odd.
- If you have doubt, that patient don't understand what actually you ask then confirm that again.