

A six step, **learner-centered approach to presenting patient cases**, demonstrating clinical reasoning, asking questions and engaging in self-directed learning pertinent to patient encounters.

### SUMMARIZE

Provide a brief **summary** of **relevant** patient history and pertinent findings. This typically includes; basic patient demographics, the chief complaint, history of present illness, followed by a focused medical history, while avoiding unnecessary information.

### NARROW

**Narrow** the **DTPs** and **healthcare needs** of the patient.

The DTP statement should include the patient's presentation, its relationship to drug therapy, and the drug therapy involved. Provide rationale for your DTP, keep things concise, avoid repetition, and group DTPs according to medical condition.

### ANALYZE

**Analyze** by **comparing options** to resolve DTPs. Options can include drug therapy, non pharm, watchful waiting, or referrals. Demonstrate your reasoning process and provide **evidence** for the different options considered.

### PROBE

**Probe** your preceptor by **asking questions** about uncertainties, difficulties or alternative approaches to management. Take the time to prepare thoughtful questions before your SNAPPS presentation.

### PLAN

**Plan** the management of the patient and care plan, **outline the next steps** within your scope of practice and under your preceptors direction. Make sure to **include monitoring** parameters within your planning.

### SELECT

Take time to reflect and **select** a learning issue related to your patient case for **self-directed learning**.