MCMASTER UNIVERSITY CLINCAL EDUCATION STUDENT PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS AND PRECEPTOR STRATEGIES

PLACEMENT: OTP I	EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS	PRECEPTOR STRATEGIES
NAME: OTP I	Practice Knowledge: Students can apply occupational therapy theories and models learned	Preceptors provide direct teaching.
TIMEFRAME: November/December	in class to the placement setting. During placement, students begin to develop and apply content knowledge about the placement setting including scope of the OT role. Students demonstrate knowledge through client work or student projects.	Preceptors are with students, unless negotiated otherwise.
ACADEMIC YEAR: 1		
DURATION: 4 weeks	Clinical Reasoning : Students can provide a hypothesis for client presentation and potential next steps.	Preceptors provide feedback on all students' activities (following student- initiated self- evaluation),
CANADIAN FIELDWORK LEVEL: 1	Facilitating Change : Students can establish therapeutic relationships, practice in a client-centred way and begin to engage in different parts of the practice process, as negotiated with preceptors.	in addition to two formal evaluations.
	Professional Interactions & Responsibility: Students are respectful, present with professionalism and follow through on commitments. Students identify challenges and conflicts. Students explore the ethical and legal practice standards for the placement setting. Students can give, receive, and integrate general feedback. Communication: Students listen actively with openness and non-judgement. Students can engage clients, families, and team members appropriately. Students are beginning to document basic interactions with clarity and accuracy.	Preceptors prompt students' clinical reasoning by asking questions. Initiation is shared between preceptors and students as needed to progress students' learning.
	Professional Development : Students can not only initiate identification of some strengths and weaknesses in personal performance, but also be self-directed in hypothesizing how those weaknesses will be addressed in placement. Preceptors will need to provide input. Students are exploring the scope of the profession.	
	Performance Management : Students demonstrate responsibility for scheduling their own time with input from the preceptor and efficiency with this time. Students identify learning priorities and potential resources/approaches with preceptors' assistance. Students are beginning to understand the organization/system.	

Original Document: Lorie Shimmell and Shami Dhillon

Revisions: Sandra VanderKaay

PLACEMENT: OTP II	EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS	PRECEPTOR STRATEGIES
NAME: OTP II	Practice Knowledge: Based on preparatory work, students begin placement with some	Preceptors may provide more
	practice knowledge, which builds during the placement. Students continue to contribute	direct teaching at the beginning
TIMEFRAME: March to May	to the program via projects.	of placement, then gradually
		decrease support (as students
ACADEMIC YEAR: 1	Clinical Reasoning: Students can provide an explanation for client	demonstrate independence in
	presentation and offer potential assessment, intervention, and outcome	parts of practice).
DURATION: 8 weeks	measurement strategies.	
		Preceptors facilitate problem-
CANADIAN FIELDWORK LEVEL: 2	Facilitating Change: Students can participate in all parts of the practice process, but not	solving in collaboration with
	necessarily with the same client from beginning to end.	students.
	Professional Interactions & Responsibility: Students demonstrate openness to explore	Preceptors provide feedback
	challenges and conflicts. Students find relevant information/resources regarding the	regularly on students' activities
	ethical and legal practice standards for the placement setting. Students can give, receive,	(following student- initiated self-
	and integrate general feedback relating to all parts of practice.	evaluation), in addition to two formal evaluations.
	Communication : Students engage clients and families in all parts of the practice process.	
	Students initiate communication with team members about their respective contributions	Preceptors use questions to prompt
	to client services. Students are documenting all parts of practice with clarity and accuracy.	students in linking information and considering alternatives
	Professional Development: Students can not only initiate identification of several	considering diternatives
	strengths and weaknesses in personal performance, but also be self- directed in planning	
	to address the identified weaknesses. Preceptors may need to provide input. Students	
	have a good understanding of the profession and can represent the profession	
	appropriately.	
	Performance Management: Students demonstrate responsibility for time management with	
	input from the preceptor and efficiency/accountability with this time. Students identify	
	learning/clinical priorities, resources/approaches and seek input from preceptors. Students	
	can articulate the operational and organizational context of practice in this setting.	

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PLACEMENT: OTP III	EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS	PRECEPTOR STRATEGIES
NAME: OTP III	Practice Knowledge: Based on preparatory work, students begin placement with a	Direct teaching is limited at this
TIMEFRAME: January/February	reasonable understanding of the relevant practice knowledge in the assigned setting. This is further developed on placement and applied from beginning to end of service delivery with a partial caseload, as negotiated with preceptors. Students continue to contribute to the	level. Students should become oriented to the placement setting quickly.
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2	program via projects.	quietty.
DURATION: 8 weeks	Clinical Reasoning: Students can explain client presentation, develop, and implement an	Preceptors should be gradually adding clients to the students'
CANADIAN FIELDWORK LEVEL: 3A	assessment, intervention, and outcome measurement plan for a partial caseload with some complexity.	caseloads as students become independent in working with each client.
	Facilitating Change: Students can participate in all parts of the practice process	
	independently with a partial caseload, in consultation with preceptors.	Preceptors provide feedback regularly at the beginning of
	Professional Interactions & Responsibility: Students demonstrate initiative to explore	placement and gradually only in
	challenges and conflicts and collaborate on solutions. Students find relevant information as needed and adhere to the ethical and legal practice standards for the placement setting.	activities where students are still developing skills (following
	Students can give, receive, and integrate specific feedback relating to all parts of practice.	student- initiated self- evaluation). In addition, two formal evaluations
	Communication : Students communicate with clients and families on their partial caseload throughout the provision of services. Students provide meaningful	are required.
	contributions to team meetings for service provision. Students are completing all documentation with appropriate depth and efficiency for their partial caseload.	
	Professional Development : Students can not only initiate identification of several specific strengths and weaknesses in personal performance, but also be self-directed and detailed in addressing the identified weaknesses independently. Preceptors' involvement is limited. Students have a strong understanding of the profession and are positive ambassadors of the profession.	
	Performance Management: Students initiate management, accountability, and responsibility of their time, based on prioritization of client needs and learning priorities. Students check-in with preceptors regarding their learning and clinical plans for their partial caseloads. Students are engaged in the operational and organizational context of practice in this setting.	

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PLACEMENT: OTP IV	EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS	PRECEPTOR STRATEGIES
NAME: OTP IV	Practice Knowledge : Based on preparatory work, students begin placement with a reasonable understanding of the relevant practice knowledge in the assigned setting. This	Direct teaching occurs in novel situations only. Students should
TIMEFRAME: July/August	is further developed on placement and applied from beginning to end of service delivery	be able to take primary
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2	with a full caseload, as negotiated with preceptors. Students continue to contribute to the program via projects.	responsibility for clients early in the placement.
DURATION: 8 weeks	Clinical Reasoning: Students can explain client presentation, develop, and implement an assessment, intervention, and outcome measurement plan for a full caseload with a	Preceptors should respond to daily check- ins initiated by the
CANADIAN FIELDWORK LEVEL: 3B	typical level of complexity.	student regarding their caseload management. Preceptors'
	Facilitating Change: Students can participate in all parts of the practice process independently with a full caseload, in consultation with preceptors.	assistance may be needed in working with complex clients. Preceptors provide feedback as needed on skill areas that
	Professional Interactions & Responsibility: Students demonstrate sophistication in	
	exploring challenges and conflict and in collaborating on solutions. Students find relevant information as needed and adhere to the ethical and legal practice standards for the	
	placement setting. Students can give, receive, and integrate specific feedback in breadth and depth that relates to all parts of practice.	students are working on developing in preparation for entry to practice (following
	Communication: Students communicate with clients and families on their full	student-initiated self- evaluation). In addition, two formal
	caseload throughout the provision of services. Students collaborate with team members as needed for the best service provision. Students are completing all	evaluations are required.
	documentation with appropriate depth and efficiency for their caseload.	Preceptors may use questions to prompt students in
	Professional Development: Students can not only initiate identification of several	creative/innovative thinking.
	specific strengths and weaknesses in personal performance, but also be self-directed and detailed in addressing the identified weaknesses independently.	
	Performance Management: Students independently manage their time with accountability	
	and responsibility, prioritize client needs and learning needs, develop and implement their plans for a caseload and their personal learning. Students seek approval from preceptors prior to implementation. Students demonstrate leadership within the operational and organizational context of practice.	

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