





- Clinician and Instructor
- Clinical, chiropractic and diagnostic sciences departments
- Clinical researcher and Faculty of the Research center
- Private practice for over 5 years in various MDO
- MPH candidate















Learning objectives:

- Where we stand as a profession today in improving healthcare relations
- Be familiar with characteristics of an interdisciplinary collaborative relationship
- Introduce the concept of Socratic learning
- Implementing a "Socratic" approach to clinical learning
- Future of the Chiropractic profession and the importance of strengthening an interdisciplinary relationship

"There are approximately 190 million visits to chiropractic physicians each year"



Eisenberg DM et al. Trends in alternative medicine use in the United States, 1990-1997: results of a follow-up national survey. JAMA. 1998; 280:1569-75.

"One recent survey of family physicians found that two thirds of medical physicians felt moderately or very informed about chiropractic medicine"

Meeker W and Haldeman S. Chiropractic: a profession at the crossroads of mainstream and alternative medicine, Annals of Internal Medicine. 2002; 136:216-227

Annals of Internal Medicine

"65% FP's admitted referring patients to chiropractors and 98% of chiropractors made routine referrals to medical physicians"

Meeker W and Haldeman S. Chiropractic: a profession at the crossroads of mainstream and alternative medicine, Annals of Internal Medicine. 2002; 136:216-227

Annals of Internal Medicine

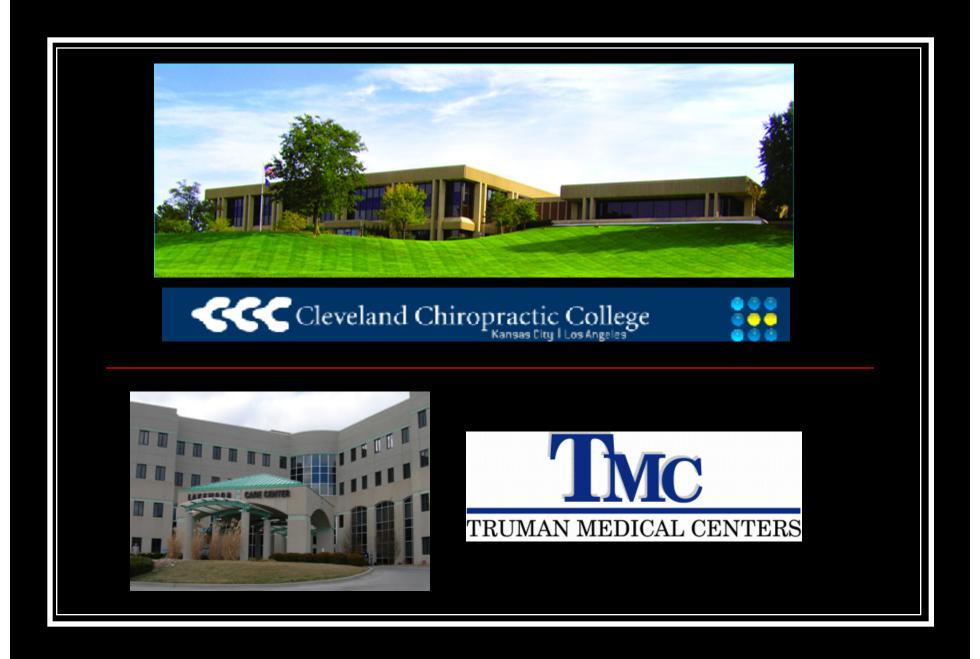
"According to the American Chiropractic Association, approximately 500 hospitals in the United States -roughly one in twelve - have at least one doctor of chiropractic each on staff"



Dynamic Chiropractic, April 7, 2003

 In 2004, a collaborative relationship developed

 "Gateway" exposes chiropractic interns to patients with a wide variety of musculoskeletal and non-musculoskeletal conditions

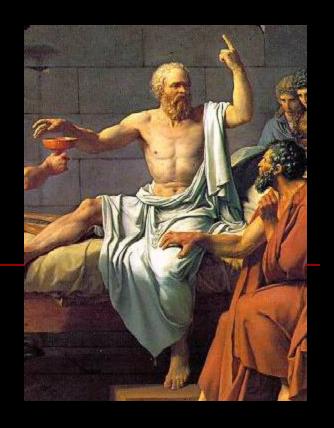


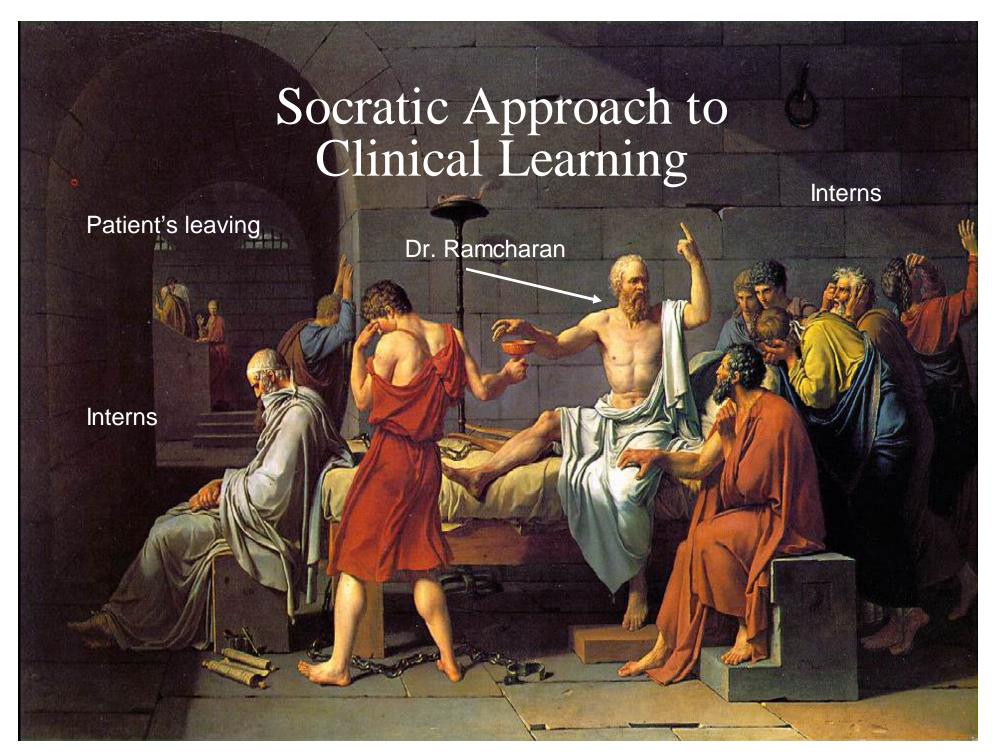
- Traumatic injuries
- Psychological issues
- Visceral maladies
- Neurological deficits
- Chronic Pain

Clinical conditions: Interdepartmental referrals:

- ER
- Pain Management
- Family medicine
- Physical Therapy
- Geriatrics

This presentation will focus on a unique clinical case that interns experience working within a collaborative setting and the implementation of a "Socratic approach" to clinical learning





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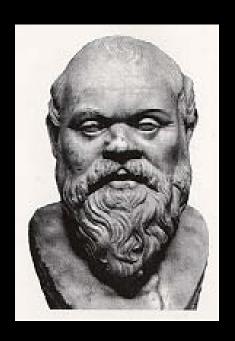
Teaching by Asking Instead of by Telling

"Thinking is Driven by Questions"



"to think through or rethink anything, one must ask questions that stimulate thought"

What is Socratic Questioning?



"Can it be, that asking questions is teaching? I am just beginning to see what is behind all your questions. You lead me on by means of things I know, point to things that resemble them, and persuade me that I know things that I thought I had no knowledge of "

- Socrates (Quoted in Xenophon's "Economics")

Why Use Socratic Questioning?

"Socratic Questioning provides unique opportunities for critical thinking and intern reflection"

- Model scientific practice
- Support active SCL
- Facilitate IBL
- Construct knowledge
- Develop PSS
- Improve LT retention



How to Use the Socratic Method in Clinical Practice



- The Socratic approach to learning has been a successful method of clinical teaching
- Interns witness experienced clinician in the field and experience a "residency" approach to critical thinking and clinical learning
- There is a close relationship that is developed between intern/attending, trust and mutual respect, and above all confidence of the intern

TMC is an excellent experience for interns " Isolation syndrome " There needs to be more collaboration among other specialties within the hospital





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Thank you!

Michael Ramcharan, BS, DC, CCEP, MUA-C, DAAPM, MPH (cand.)

Cleveland Chiropractic College – KC 816-501-0163 Office

Michael.ramcharan@cleveland.edu