

# SNAPPS

SNAPPS is a learner-centered teaching method in clinical education with six key steps. In this approach, learners actively participate in their education by discussing their interactions with patients, explaining their clinical reasoning, asking questions, and pursuing additional learning related to the encounter. The attending physician acts as a facilitator, encouraging critical thinking, supporting the learner's active involvement, and presenting knowledge rather than just providing it.

## **S – Summarize the history findings**

The learner obtains a history, performs a physical examination, and presents a summary of their findings to their attending physician.

## **N – Narrow the differential to two or three relevant possibilities**

The learner provides 2-3 possibilities of what the diagnosis could be and presents their possibilities to the attending physician.

## **A – Analyze the differential comparing and contrasting the possibilities**

The learner discusses the possibilities and analyzes why the patient presentation supports or refutes the differential diagnosis. In this situation, the learner will think out loud in front of the attending physician.

## **P – Probe the preceptor by asking questions about uncertainties, difficulties, or alternative approaches**

The learner discusses any areas of confusion and asks questions to the attending physician. This situation allows the attending physician to learn about the base of thinking and knowledge of the learner. This will prompt discussion from the attending on clinical pearls or areas of significance.

## **P – Plan management for the patient's medical issues**

The learner will discuss a plan of management for the patient or an outline of the next steps in care. The learner commits to their plan and utilizes the attending as a source of knowledge.

## **S – Select a case-related issue for self-directed learning**

Any learning issues that are related to the patient encounter are identified. The learner discusses the findings from the learning issue with their attending physician.