

Open Mic Competition

Requirements for Eligibility to Submit

1. Attending physicians, fellows, residents, and graduated residents are eligible to submit.
2. AAEM or AAEM/RSA membership is required to submit. If invited to present at Scientific Assembly, the presenters must register themselves for the conference. Conference registration is free for AAEM and AAEM/RSA members.

Submission Instructions

Open Mic submissions must include the following:

- Lecture description (max 300 words)
- Two learning objectives. A learning objective should state what the learner will be able to do after attending your session. ("After this session, the learner will be able to....") (max 30 words each)

Open Mic abstracts are selected on a first come, first-serve basis. The first ten speaking slots will be filled in advance; the remaining six speaking slots will be open for onsite sign-up at Scientific Assembly.

Tips for Writing a Lecture Description

A great lecture description will be:

- **Informative** - lays out clearly what the audience can expect
- **Intriguing** - leaves us wanting to learn more

Examples of great descriptions:

This session will show a practical and evidence-based approach to pain management and procedural sedation in a challenging and often under-treated group: pregnant patients. The session will start with a case illustrating common pitfalls, then walk through several approaches to treatment that are evidence based and easily applied both in community EDs and tertiary care centers. (from 'Preggo Pain Control' by Dr. Malia Moore at AAEM22)

This description begins with an overview of what the session will cover, and then breaks it down into greater detail. We want to hear about the case and find out what the pitfalls and approaches are.

They beep; they bark; they sigh; but what does it all mean, and can't it just wait until the intensivist takes over? NO! Dive into ventilator alarms and how to address them. Why does the ventilator only point out high peak pressures and when can you ignore them? Why does the minute ventilation sometimes alarm as low but the tidal volume never does? Why is my respiratory rate higher than what I set? These questions and more will be addressed with a practical if/then approach. (from 'Vent Alarms 101' by Dr. Andrew Phillips at AAEM22)

The description begins with an entertaining hook and lists specific questions that the learner will want to find out the answers to.

Example of a weak description:

This session will provide an overview of several topics integral to risk management and patient safety.

This description is too vague. It does not include information about the specific topics in the session. It doesn't intrigue the reader, nor does it explain why the topic is important or helpful.

Tips for Writing Learning Objectives

A learning objective is a **brief, clear, and specific statement** of what learners will be able to do at the end of the session. Each proposal requires at least two learning objectives. Learning objectives should include measurable verbs (action verbs) explaining how the learner will demonstrate what they learned.

Examples of measurable verbs:

- Perform
- List
- Describe / Summarize
- Develop an approach

Non-measurable verbs to avoid:

- Know
- Learn
- Understand
- Appreciate

Instead of using verbs like *know* or *understand*, ask yourself: how would you assess whether the learner knows or understands the material? You would have them write a summary, make a list, demonstrate a skill, or develop a plan.

Examples: After this session, the learner will be able to...

Strong: Develop an approach to treating headaches.

Weak: Understand how to treat headaches.

Strong: Utilize targeted, locally effective techniques to treat pain such as nerve blocks.

Weak: Learn to treat pain.

Strong: Identify post-arrest patients that should receive immediate coronary angiography.

Weak: Know when to use coronary angiography.

Strong: Summarize recent controversies on the use of targeted temperature management for the patient with ROSC from cardiac arrest.

Weak: Appreciate the role of TTM for ROSC.