

Strategy	Example
Debrief	Asking “What happened?” initiates the process of debriefing with the goal of discussing the actions and thought processes surrounding a client event or situation. This encourages reflection and improvement for a similar encounter the next time. A debrief should always be conducted in a way that facilitates learning and growth.
Asking “What If?”	Using the “What if” method encourages a culture of safety and multiple ways of thinking in both routine and unique clinical situations. The preceptor can elicit a different mode of thinking or response from the preceptee by creating various potential outcomes. For example, after the preceptee assists a provider in central-line insertion, the preceptor might ask “What if you'd noticed the provider didn't perform hand hygiene before the procedure?”
Huddle for Safety	Having a scheduled or incidental safety huddle between preceptor and preceptee throughout the shift (say, at 11A.M. and 3 P.M.) allows review of patients' plans of care and appraisal of the preceptee's progress. When done after a safety breach, the huddle promotes staying on track with care priorities and refocusing interventions.
Inspire Life Long Learning	Cultivating the preceptee' lifelong desire to learn shouldn't be merely a side effect of precepting but one of the core desired effects. The preceptor can direct the preceptee on where to find reputable sources of evidence-based guidelines when encountering a situation or patient condition they are not familiar with.