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ai clinical coach

SkillsFest '25

25th September 2025



info@risr.global



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welcome



Tad Chapman


risr/  tad@risr.global




Tim Goalen

risr/  tim.goalen@risr.global



 info@risr.global

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risr/one



ai clinical coach

*train smarter.
improve
clinical skills.*

Real-time AI coaching for doctors. Practice with simulated patients, get instant feedback. AI clinical coach conversations help you improve





practice. assess. improve. repeat.





what is an AI Simulated Patient?





2. Consultation

Please take a history from one Simm, a 62-year-old woman, who was referred by her family doctor to the Emergency Department because of palpitations.

Then explain your findings to the patient.

Include:

1. summary of your findings
2. possible differential diagnosis
3. management suggestions (including proposed investigations)

Patient





what is an AI Assessor?





They explored key features of the population – onset, duration, triggers, frequency, associated light-headedness, and lack of syncope. They explored medication use, past medical history, unintentional weight loss, food intake, sleep disturbance, anxiety, and tobacco. However, they omitted questions about bowel habit changes, eye symptoms (e.g. pinpoints, nystagmus), family history of thyroid disease, inquiry about smoking, alcohol or recreational drug use, and neurological symptoms, all of which could further support or refute thyrotoxicosis as a cause.

Advice

Review the systemic review to include the presence of altered bowel frequency, ocular symptoms, family history of endocrine disorders, and lifestyle factors such as smoking, alcohol, and caffeine intake. Enquire briefly about menopausal vasomotor symptoms to distinguish perimenopause.

History taking communication

Rating

Competent

Notes

The questioning was mostly logical and responsive to patient cues. They explored actively, avoided medical jargon, and used frequent checks ("does that sound okay?") to maintain patient engagement. There was clear sequencing from the presenting symptom through to systemic review, although occasional hesitations and brief restatements slightly disrupted flow.

Advice

They explored the presentation of the patient, but did not explore the patient's

Online coach

Talk to clinical coach



10/18

what is the AI Clinical Coach?





Differential diagnosis

Rating

Very Poor

Notes

No explicit differential diagnoses were discussed with the patient. The candidate proceeded directly to investigations without framing possible explanations for the symptoms, missing the opportunity to discuss acute clinical reasoning and to prepare the patient for the likely outcomes.

Advice

Develop and maintain a concise differential that includes most likely (hyperthyroidism causing atrial fibrillation), not-to-miss (primary arrhythmia, aneurysmic disorder, pheochromocytoma), and least likely causes. Sharing this rationale helps the patient understand the purpose of each test and increases transparency.

Management

Rating

Competent

Notes

This proposed appropriate investigations for suspected bradycardia and arrhythmia—complete blood count, thyroid function tests, ECG, Holter monitoring, and echocardiogram—and planned a follow-up appointment. However, there was no discussion of



Stop



Ex3

additional use cases



standardised role player / (clinical) coach

- almost... anything!

test preparation and summative assessments

- oral assessments
 - vivas/presentations/professional discussions/interviews
 - language assessment
 - practical demonstrations



discover more

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thank you

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every ambition



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Choose your case

<input type="checkbox"/> Palpitations	Female 42y
<input type="checkbox"/> Lower abdominal pain	Female 28y
<input type="checkbox"/> Chest pain	Male 55y
<input type="checkbox"/> Epilepsy	Male 22y
<input type="checkbox"/> Asthma	Male 28y
<input type="checkbox"/> Weight loss	Female 28y

2. Consultation

Please take a history from Jane Smith, a 42-year-old woman, who was referred by her family doctor to the Emergency Department because of palpitations.

Then explain your findings to the patient.

Include:

1. summary of your findings
2. possible differential diagnoses
3. management suggestions (including proposed investigations)

Patient