
Introduction: The purpose of this document is to assist you as an AAFP Presenter in developing and delivering effective and engaging polling questions for interactive lectures. Please follow the guidelines below in the development of your presentation.

Goal of poll questions: Poll questions keep the audience engaged in the interactive lecture and allow you to adjust the scope and emphasis of your presentation. You can use poll questions to find out who is in your audience, what they already know, if they understood a point you just made, or to gather data for future use.

Number and Scope

- Your presentation should include engaging polling questions, at least one every 10 minutes or about one every 5-10 slides. A total of 3-5 questions in 45 min. **Please limit to 5 total questions.**
- You may use multiple choice or true/false questions. Questions should be focused around **key concepts** related to your learning objectives.
- Questions should be placed immediately prior to the content to which it is associated.
- Insert your questions where you want to ask them. AAFP staff will convert the questions appropriately to work with the audience engagement system (AES). **Please indicate which slides contain poll questions, by putting the text “Poll Question” at the top of the slide. If applicable, put the correct answer in the notes section of the slide.**

POLL QUESTION EXAMPLES

Change in guideline/clinical recommendation

Which of the follow describes a change between the 2013 and the 2014 AAFP Immunization Schedule?

- A. Influenza vaccine is no longer recommended for pregnant women
- B. The adult schedule now recommends a single dose of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine for people with functional or anatomic asplenia & those who have sickle cell disease if they have not been vaccinated previously
- C. Hepatitis A vaccine is now recommended for newborns

“Current” use of a strategy

How often do you currently educate patients on proper sleep hygiene when you suspect RLS?

- A. Every time
- B. Almost every time
- C. Occasionally/Sometimes
- D. Almost never
- E. Never

Vignette/Case Study style

GT is a 73 year-old, non-smoking woman with no history of urinary complaints, pelvic organ prolapse or comorbid conditions. GT presents with primary complaints of urgency and urinary leakage. She states that she cannot travel beyond her immediate neighborhood, or attend social events, for fear of experiencing episodes of urinary incontinence. Her primary goal is to control her symptoms and regain a normal lifestyle.

What steps would you initiate in the evaluation of GT?

- A. Recommend initiation of a bladder diary
- B. Utilize a questionnaire with GT to help distinguish between urge and/or stress incontinence
- C. Perform a urinalysis

Gather audience email addresses for follow up

Enter your email address if you would like to receive more information
