Cornell Guided Notes

Principles of Biomedical Technology (Principles of Biomedical Science) | 2026-10-29

Name	Period	Date	Lesson
		2026-10-29	

Lesson focus

Workup components notes

Key words and questions	Prepared details and student notes
Essential question **What is today's target?**	Students take notes on the elements of a new-patient workup and complete the PLTW online task. Big idea: A diagnostic workup is a structured data-collection process: each component answers a different clinical question. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Key words **What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?**	- differential diagnosis - evidence synthesis - laboratory test - patient chart - recommendation **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions	Prepared details and student notes
Must-know ideas **What should I understand by the end?**	- Patient history, vital signs, bloodwork, and genetic screening each contribute distinct evidence to a differential. - Normal reference ranges provide the baseline against which abnormal values are identified. - Evidence synthesis means integrating all data sources into a single ranked differential diagnosis. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Process notes **What happens during class?**	- 0-5 min: Warm-up: name one vital sign and what an abnormal reading could suggest. - 5-30 min: Teacher-led notes: patient history, vital signs, and bloodwork components with reference ranges. - 30-45 min: Notes continued: genetic screening data, how each source maps to differential candidates. - 45-55 min: Define evidence synthesis; practice combining two data points into one diagnostic statement. - 55-75 min: PLTW online activity on building a diagnostic workup (individual, self-paced). - 75-80 min: Exit check: list the four workup components from memory. **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Steps and evidence **What do I do and turn in?**	- Annotate notes on patient history, vital signs, bloodwork, and genetic screening. - Record normal reference ranges for core vital signs and common labs. - Map how each data source contributes to a differential diagnosis. - Define evidence synthesis as combining findings into one coherent picture. - Complete the assigned PLTW online activity on building a diagnostic workup. Evidence: Notebook check - Annotated notes mapping each workup component to the clinical question it answers, with one example reference range per component. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Checks for understanding **How do I know I got it?**	- List the four workup components and the data each provides. - Submit the PLTW online task fully completed. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Lab or safety notes **What must I handle carefully?**	No special lab safety notes today. Follow normal classroom and digital-work expectations. **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Summary

Today's lesson focused on Workup components notes. The main target was: Students take notes on the elements of a new-patient workup and complete the PLTW online task. The evidence of learning is Notebook check: Annotated notes mapping each workup component to the clinical question it answers, with one example reference range per component.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

My final question or connection