25 steps to diminish diagnostic errors Raghav Govindarajan, MD Department of Neurology, University of Missouri Health Care, Columbia, MO, USA 65201

Know thy patient:

- 1. <u>H and P:</u> obtaining a thorough history and doing a focused yet comprehensive exam is still the key and will remain so
- 2. <u>Organize:</u> symptoms and signs systematically as problems for clarity of thought
- 3. <u>Time out:</u> don't rush your thoughts, there's a reason professional sports have time outs.
- 4. <u>Ask:</u> if you are unsure of a sign/symptom/problem or its interpretation ask around
- 5. <u>Use:</u> as many resources as possible to gather knowledge and facts...this is not USMLE!
- 6. <u>Identify:</u> patterns of symptoms and signs which can fit a diagnosis
- 7. <u>Never:</u> rush to fit a pattern to a particular diagnosis. If patterns don't fit keep looking
- 8. **Keep:** your mind open even if a patient comes to you with a known diagnosis
- 9. **Remember:** uncommon presentations of common conditions are generally more common than common presentations of uncommon conditions
- 10. Differentiate: between signal and noise
- 11. **Know:** your community/hospital system and the common conditions that come
- 12. **Question:** your diagnosis if new symptoms or signs come up
- 13. <u>Revisit:</u> your diagnosis periodically as new diagnostic tools, treatments and conditions are described
- 14. **Don't:** miss conditions that you can treat or which can become catastrophic if delayed

Know thy tests:

- 15. **Don't:** be afraid to order tests but know their limitations
- 16. <u>Value</u>: of a test depends on the pre-test probability of a particular condition. In other words your clinical suspicion
- 17. <u>Tests:</u> can be ordered to confirm a diagnosis, rule out a diagnosis or differentiate between identical conditions.
- 18. <u>Rarely</u>: tests will give you new information that you had never thought of in your H and P

Know thyself:

- 19. **Refer:** if a case beats your limitations
- 20. <u>Learn:</u> from each case- the ones you diagnosed and the ones you missed
- 21. **Observe:** how master clinicians make decisions and learn from them
- 22. <u>Humility:</u> takes you a long way as it's in the nature of medicine to make mistakes
- 23. <u>Update:</u> your knowledge periodically as medicine is a rapidly evolving science
- 24. <u>Team:</u> embrace the team concept and don't neglect data from allied healthcare personnel
- 25. <u>Patient:</u> centered care is sometimes more important than getting a diagnosis