



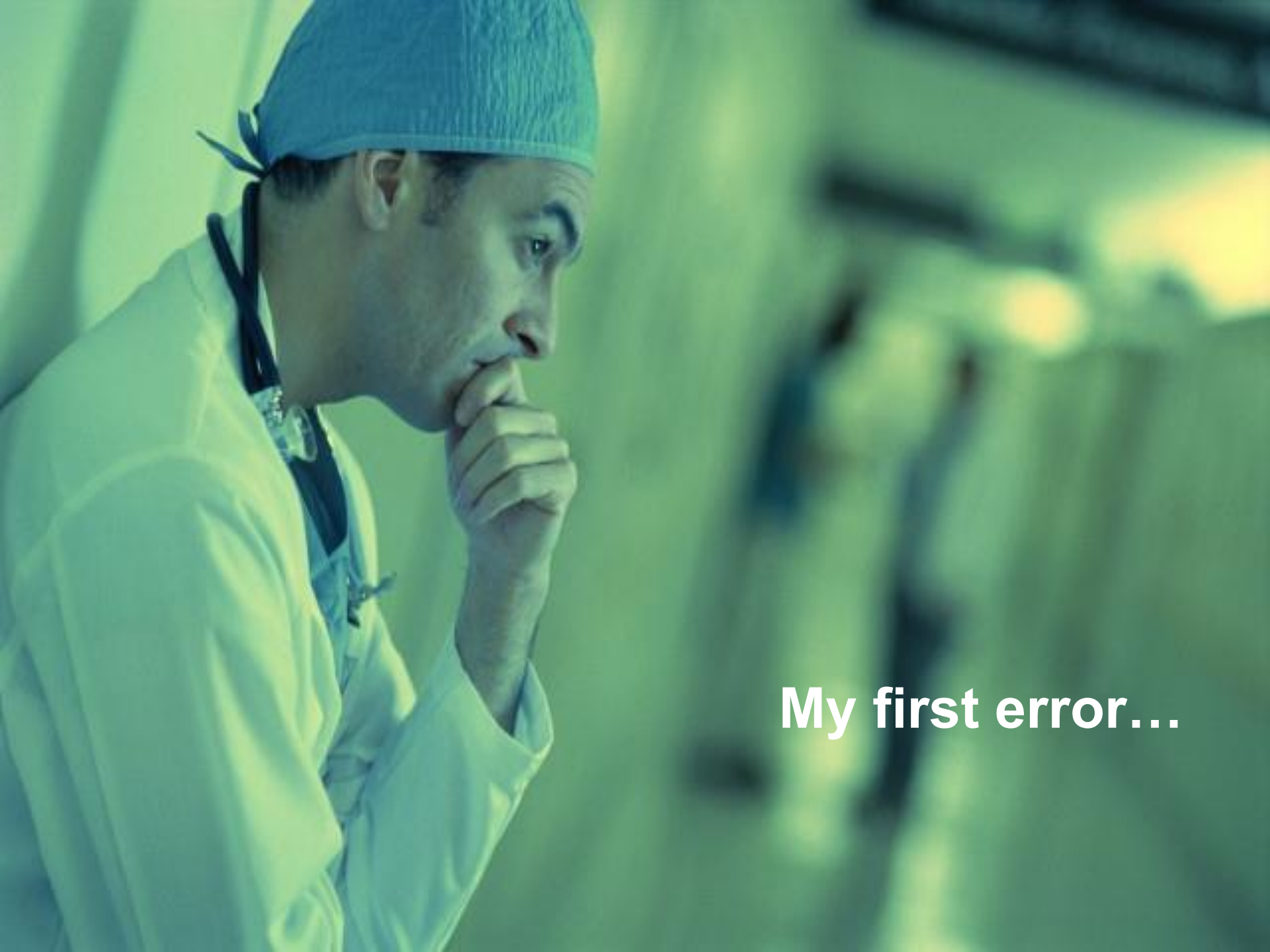
SPMI
Sociedade Portuguesa
de Medicina Interna

Diagnostic errors

Luís Campos

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Riga, 19th February 2017



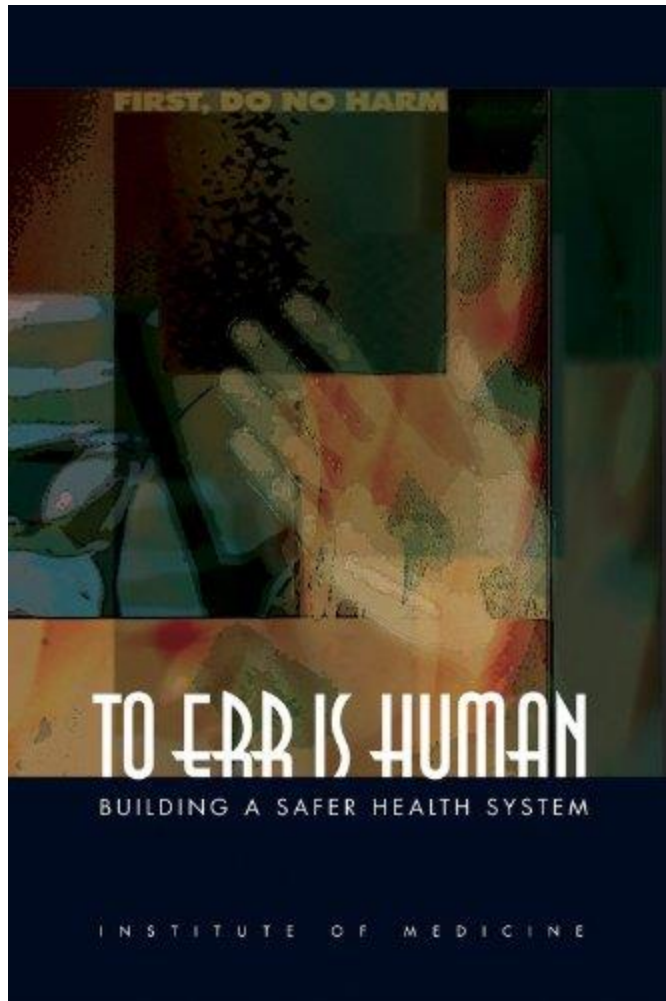
My first error...



The hospitals are very complex organizations

*Errors in judgment must occur in the practice of an art
which consists largely in balancing probabilities...*

Sir William Osler (1849-1920)



**44.000 to 98.000 Americans
die every year from medical
errors.**

Institute of Medicine.

To Err is Human: National Academy Press, 2000

© Luís Campos

Hospitals are dangerous places ...

Risk of death due to error or accident ..



1: 300



1: 6.000.000

25-Year summary of US malpractice claims for diagnostic errors 1986–2010: an analysis from the National Practitioner Data Bank

Ali S Saber Tehrani,¹ HeeWon Lee,² Simon C Mathews,²
Andrew Shore,³ Martin A Makary,³ Peter J Pronovost,⁴
David E Newman-Toker¹

Compensation for medical malpractice in the US (1986-2010) N = 350 706

- **Diagnostic errors** are the most common cause of claims (28.6%), the largest volume (35.2%) and those who more lead to death (40.9% vs. 20.9%).
- In recent years **the amount of compensation** for misdiagnosis was \$ 38.8 billion (Average = \$ 386,849).
- **The most frequent diagnostic errors** are the lost diagnoses (54.2%) and occur in outpatient setting (68.8% vs. 31.2%).



IMPROVING DIAGNOSIS IN HEALTH CARE

QUALITY CHASM SERIES

The National Academies of
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

1. What is a diagnostic error?
2. How often diagnostic errors occur?
3. Why doctors fail the diagnosis?
4. What can we do to prevent diagnostic errors?

1

What is a diagnostic error?

Diagnostic errors definition

Missed opportunities to make a correct or timely diagnosis based on the available evidence, regardless of patient harm

H Singh, 2014

The failure to (a) establish an accurate and timely explanation of the patient's health problem(s) or (b) communicate that explanation to the patient.

IOM, 2015

Singh H. Editorial: Helping Health Care Organizations to Define Diagnostic Errors as Missed Opportunities in Diagnosis. *Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf* 2014;40:99–101.

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2015. *Improving diagnosis in health care*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press

What are diagnostic errors?

- Misdiagnosis
- Missed diagnosis
- Delayed diagnosis
- Error in assessing the severity
- Failure to detect complications

2

How often medical errors occur?

The variable epidemiology of medical error

- Autopsies
- Physician report
- Patient report/ complaints
- Chart audits
- Trigger tools
- Malpractice claims
- Indicators monitorization

The incidence of diagnostic error

- Diagnostic error account for 6 to 17% of hospital adverse events
- In the US 10 million adults are estimated to be misdiagnosed annually in outpatient settings (5%)
- Diagnostic errors contribute to approximately 10 percent of patient deaths

HEALTH CARE REFORM

Diagnostic Error in Medicine

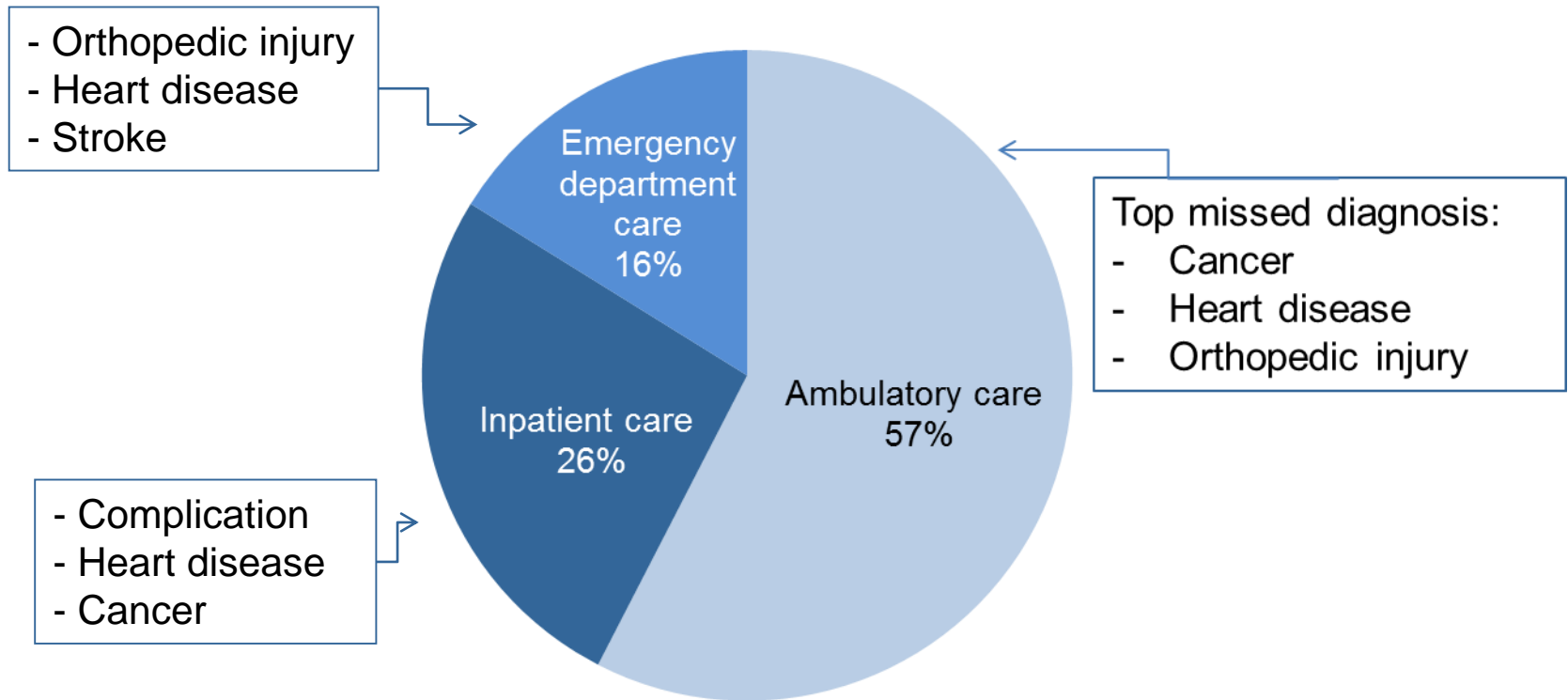
Analysis of 583 Physician-Reported Errors

Gordon D. Schiff, MD; Omar Hasan, MD; Seijeoung Kim, RN, PhD; Richard Abrams, MD; Karen Cosby, MD; Bruce L. Lambert, PhD; Arthur S. Elstein, PhD; Scott Hasler, MD; Martin L. Kabongo, MD; Nela Krosnjak; Richard Odwazny, MBA; Mary F. Wisniewski, RN; Robert A. McNutt, MD

- Pulmonary Embolism (4,5%),
- Drug reactions or overdose (4,5%)
- Lung Cancer (3,9%)
- Colorectal cancer (3,3%)
- Acute coronary syndrome (3,1%)
- Breast cancer (3,1%)
- Stroke (2,6%)

Diagnostic malpractice cases in the US per type of care

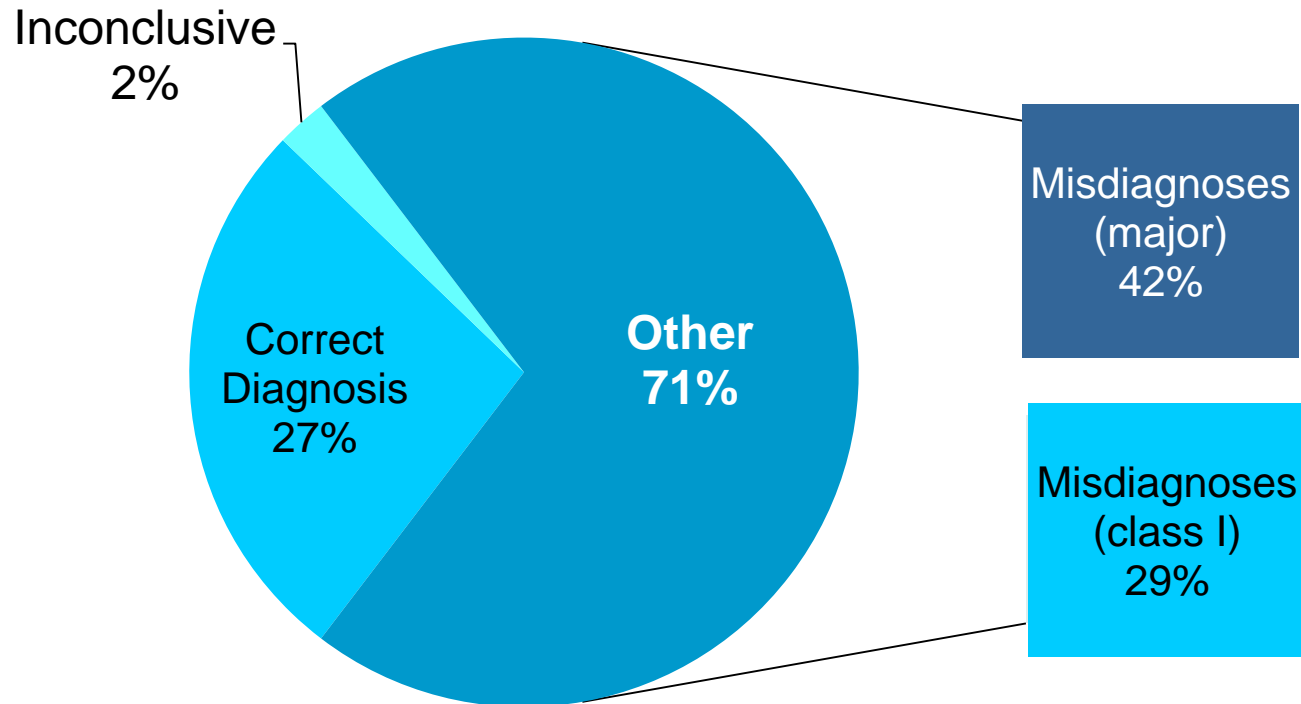
(4703 cases 2008-2012)



Clinical Autopsies in ER of a Central Hospital

54 autopsies in 885 deaths (2003-2005)

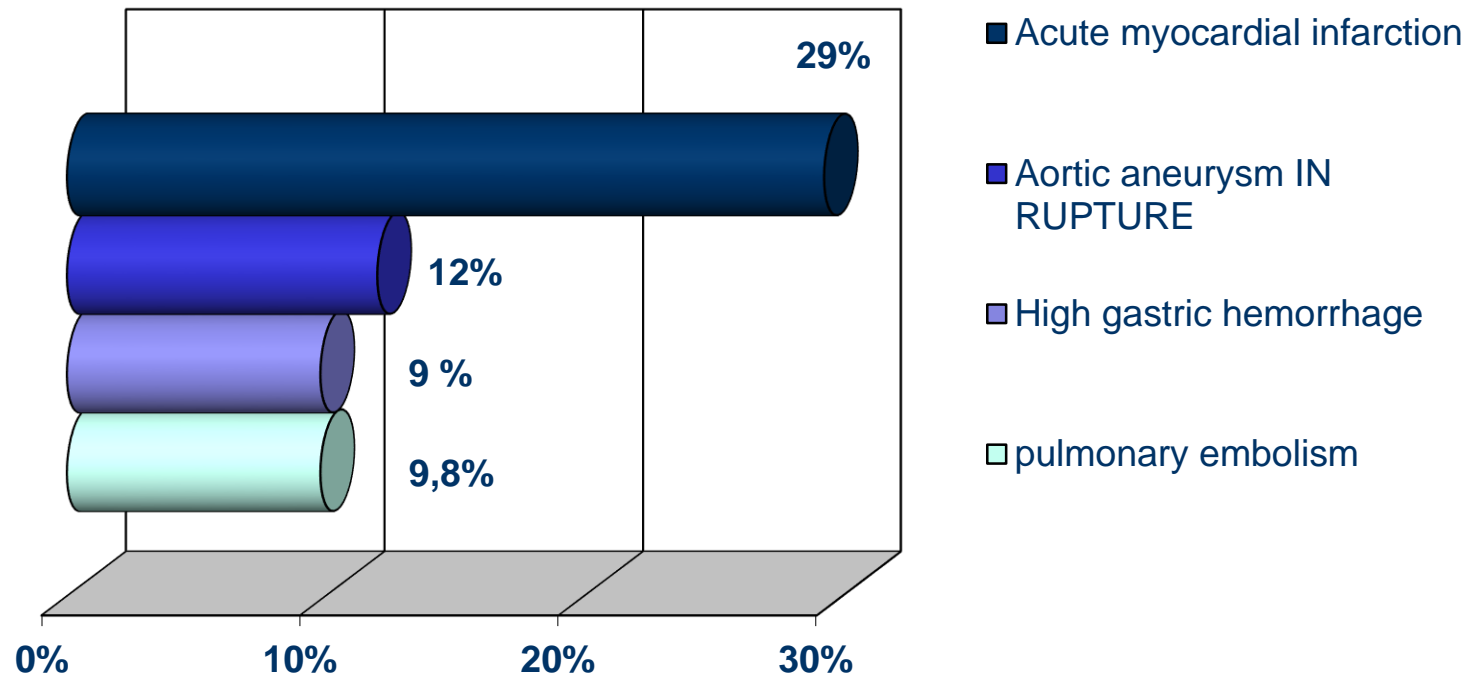
Diagnostic Accuracy



Clinical autopsies in ED of a central hospital

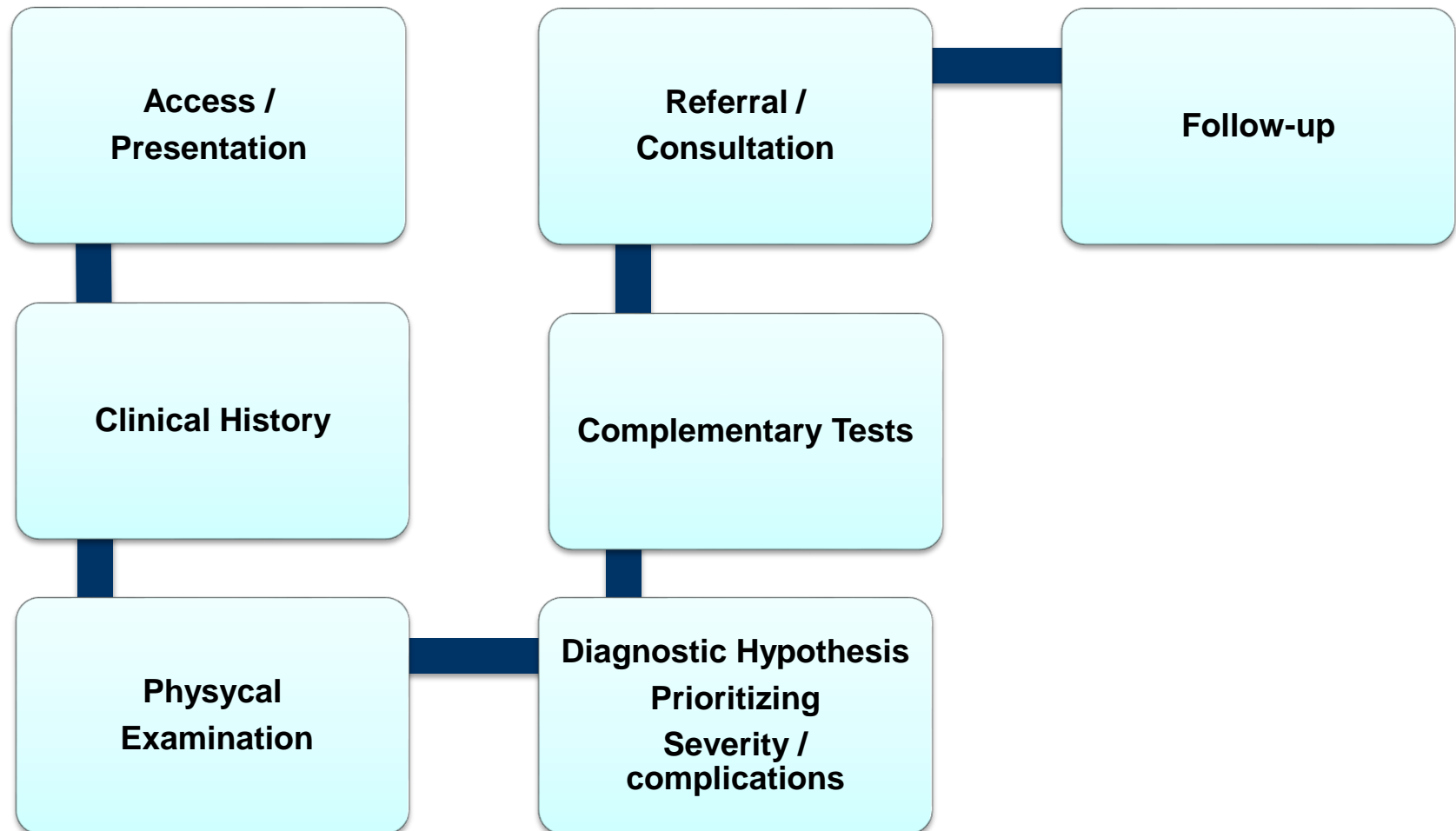
54 autopsies in 885 deaths (2003-2005)

Most frequent post-mortem diagnosis



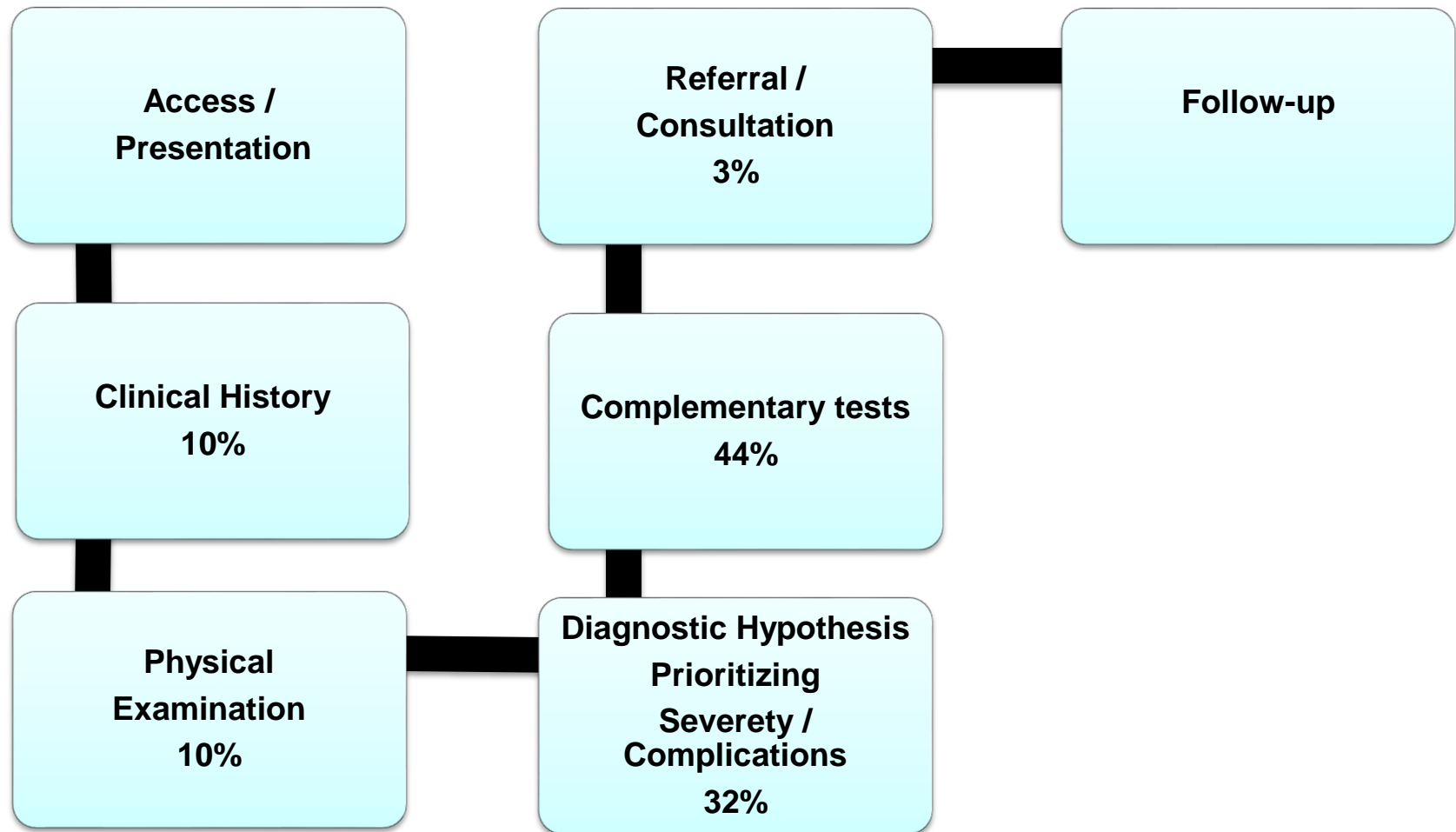
Where in the diagnostic process errors occur?

Error Diagnostic Evaluation and Research (DEER)

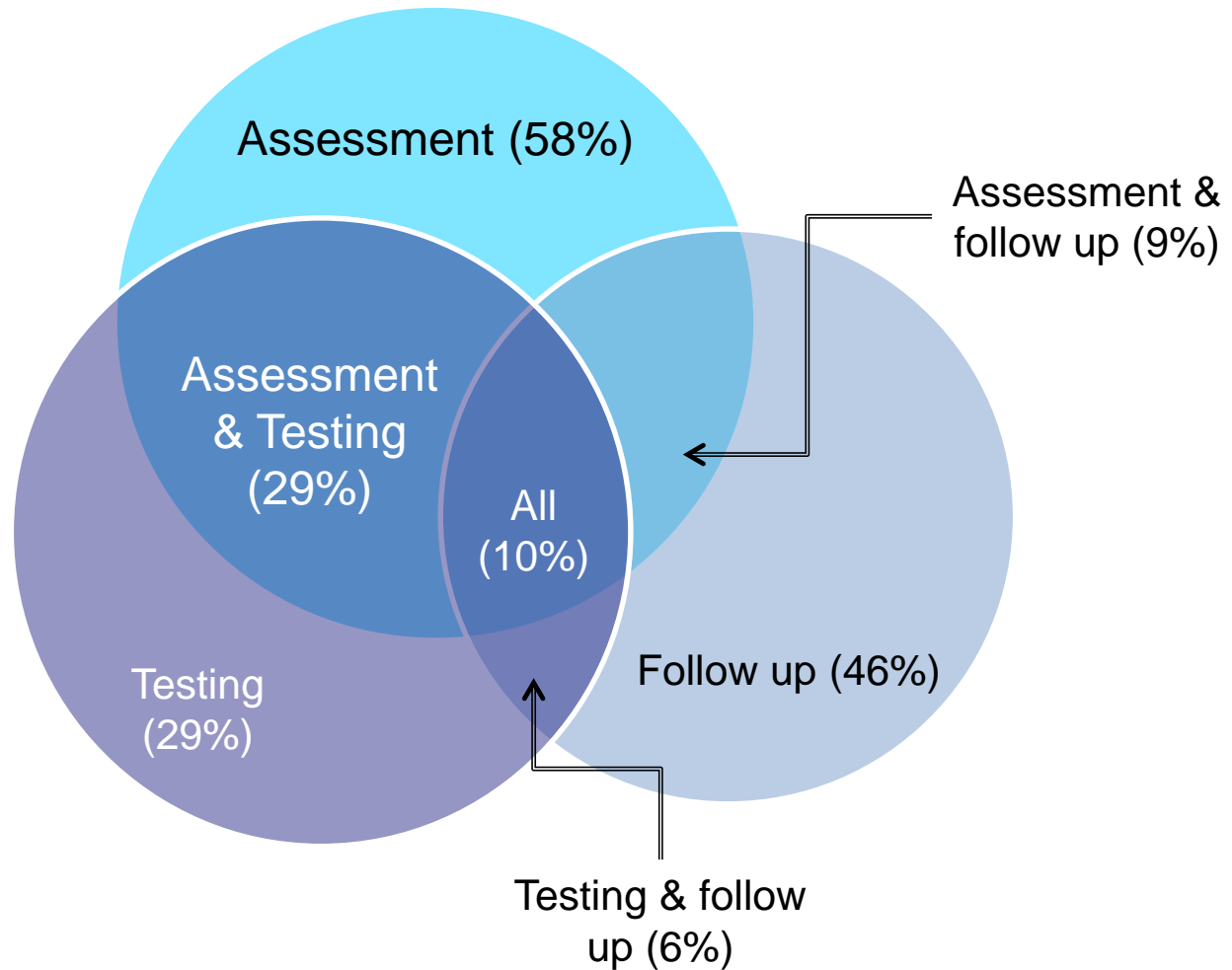


Where in the diagnostic process errors occur?

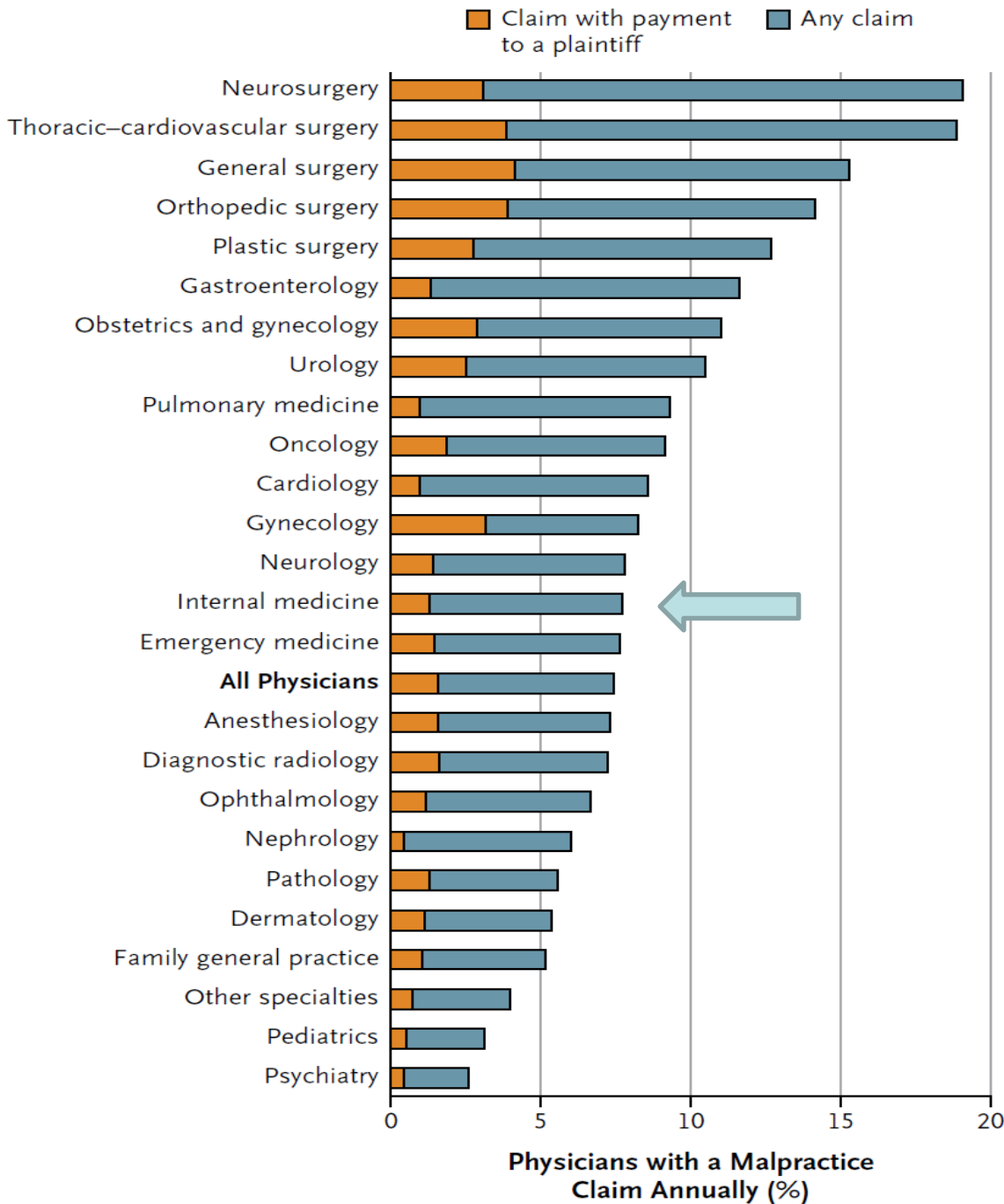
Analysis of 583 physicians-reported diagnostic errors



Overlap of errors in individual cases



Physicians facing a malpractice claim annually, according to the specialty (1991-2005)



3

Why doctors fail the diagnosis?



The case of Thomas Duncan...

Thomas Duncan, a liberian man, went to the emergency room of the Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital, on the 25th September 2014, complaining of fever, dizziness, nausea, abdominal pain, a sharp headache, and decreased urination. The nurse recorded in the EHR a recent travel from Liberia. Head and abdomen CT scan were normal. He was sent away with antibiotics and a diagnosis of sinusitis.

He returned two days later and was admitted.

The patient passed away on October 8.

Dallas Patient Told Hospital During First Visit He Was Visiting From Liberia

By ERIC AASEN, DOUALY XAYKAOTHAO & ASSOCIATED PRESS • OCT 1, 2014

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Gov. Rick Perry spoke at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas on Wednesday. DOUALY XAYKAOTHAO/KERA NEWS

f t e

Nation / Nation Now

Error in Dallas may have exposed others to Ebola, CDC chief says



The breach in protocol that allowed Texas nurse Nina Pham (inset) to contract Ebola may have exposed others. (Associated Press / Getty Images)

Molly Hennessy-Fiske and Tina Susman - Contact Reporters

Related Coverage

- Ebola in the United States
Oct. 12, 2014
- Related story: New Ebola case in Texas raises worries about U.S. health system
Oct. 13, 2014
- Ebola in the United States
Oct. 11, 2014

See More

In Case You Missed It

- Judge blocks disposal of Ebola victim's burned belongings in

HEALTH & FITNESS US EBOLA PATIENT DIES; AIRPORT SCREENING EXPANDED



A Dallas hospital spokesman says the first Ebola patient diagnosed in the United States has died.

RELATED



What is the Ebola virus? 6 things you should know

HEALTH & FITNESS



Chat with Penn Medicine about Advanced Lung Disease Treatment Options



NJ cancer patient says she was humiliated by drivers license photo



Nurse giving flu shots reused syringes in Mercer Co.



New study on nutritional value of whole milk

f t e

Nation

Related story: New Ebola case in Texas raises worries about U.S. health system



A worker in a protective hazmat suit walks in front of an east Dallas apartment building where a second person diagnosed with the Ebola virus lives. Cleaning crews decontaminated the lawn and surrounding area after the healthcare worker was isolated at a local hospital. (Mike Stone / Getty Images)

Noam N. Levey, Molly Hennessy-Fiske and Kurtis Lee - Contact Reporters

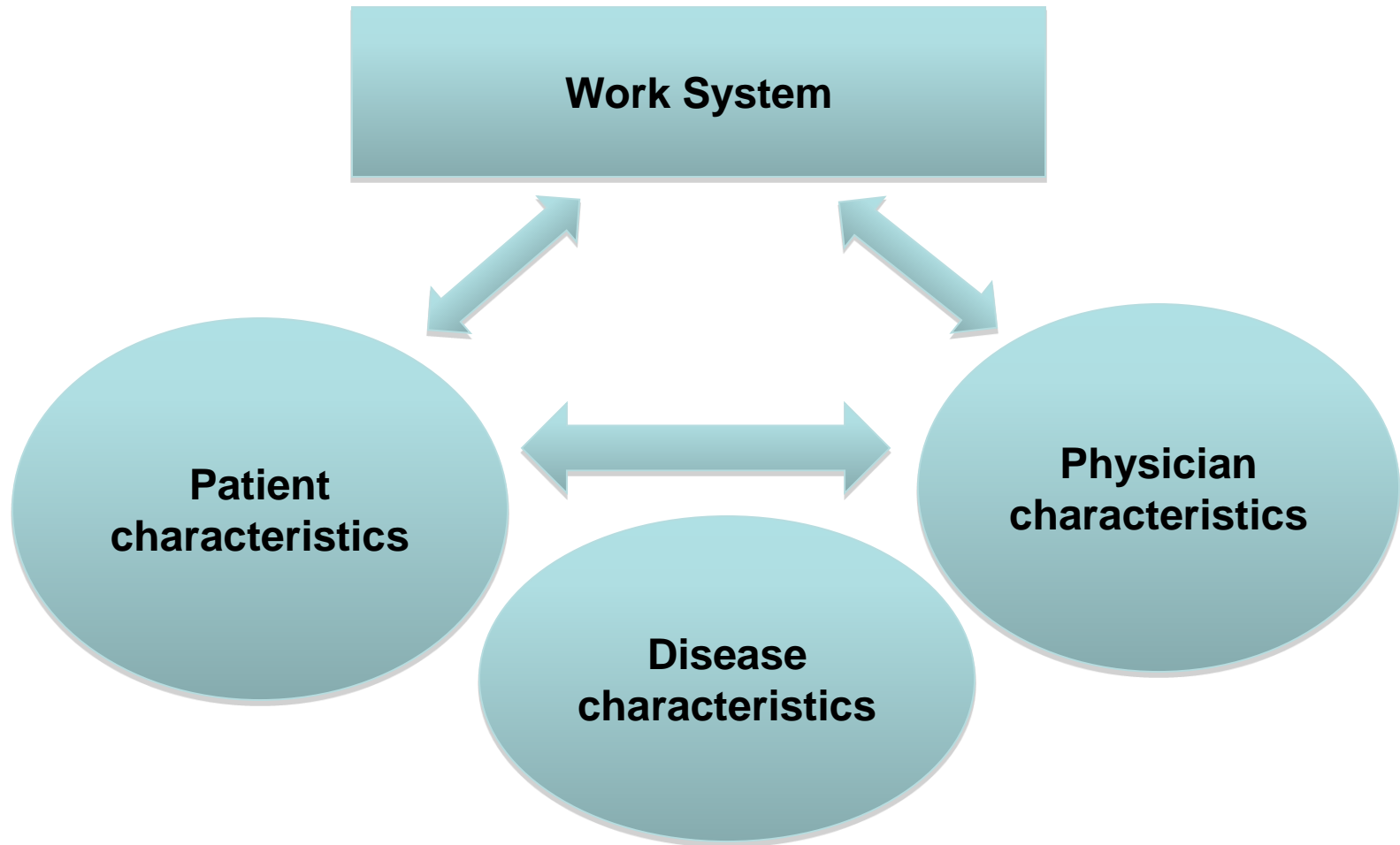
Related Coverage

- Ebola in the United States
Oct. 12, 2014
- Second Texas Ebola patient
Oct. 12, 2014
- Related: Ebola research: Fever not a surefire sign of infection
Oct. 12, 2014

In Case You Missed It

- Confronting Ebola
Oct. 18, 2014

Determinants of diagnostic error



Causes of diagnostic errors

- No-fault errors

(Masked or unusual presentation of disease, patient-related errors)

- System-related errors

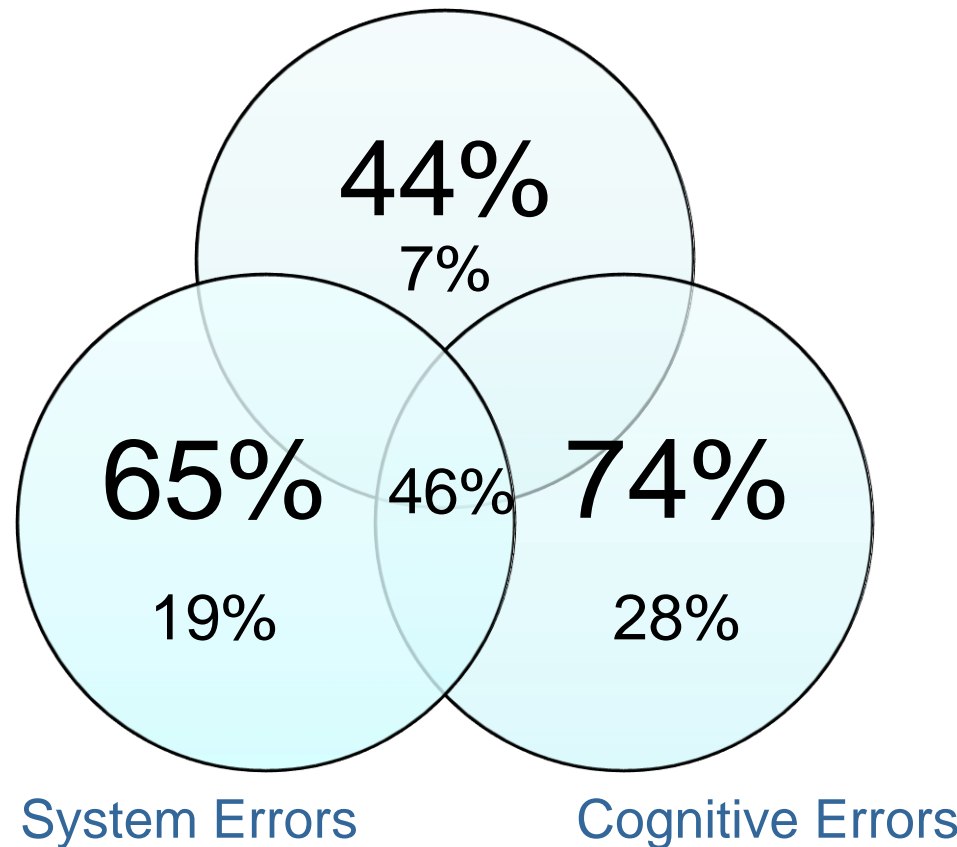
(technical failures, equipment problems or organization flaws)

- Cognitive errors

(Faulty knowledge, faulty data gathering or faulty synthesis)

Category of factors contributing to diagnostic errors in Internal Medicine

No-fault errors



On average 5.9 factors per case have been reported

No-fault errors

- 30-40% of what we do, have no evidence to support it
- Not yet identified or difficult to define diseases, atypical cases, overlap syndromes, undifferentiated presentations
- Gestures and findings in physical examination that have low sensitivity and specificity
- Complementary tests with low sensitivity and specificity

Patients referred to a tertiary rheumatology clinic for a positive ANA test (232 pts)

Reported ANA Titer	No. of Patients	No. of Patients with AARD (and Specific Diagnoses)
$\geq 1:40$ (and $< 1:80$)	27	0
$\geq 1:80$ (and $< 1:160$)	28	0
$\geq 1:160$ (and $< 1:320$)	71	1 (SLE)
$\geq 1:320$ (and $< 1:640$)	34	1 (SjS)
$\geq 1:640$ (and $< 1:1280$)	31	4 (2 SLE, 2 SjS)
$\geq 1:1280$ (and $< 1:2560$)	23	8 (2 SLE, 4 SjS, 1 SSc, 1 UCTD)
$\geq 1:2560$ (and $< 1:5120$)	6	2 (1 SSc, 1 SjS)
$\geq 1:5120$	7	4 (1 MCTD, 1 SSc, 2 SjS)
No titer	5	1 (UCTD)

When it is patient's fault ...

Choose the specialist and you will choose the disease...

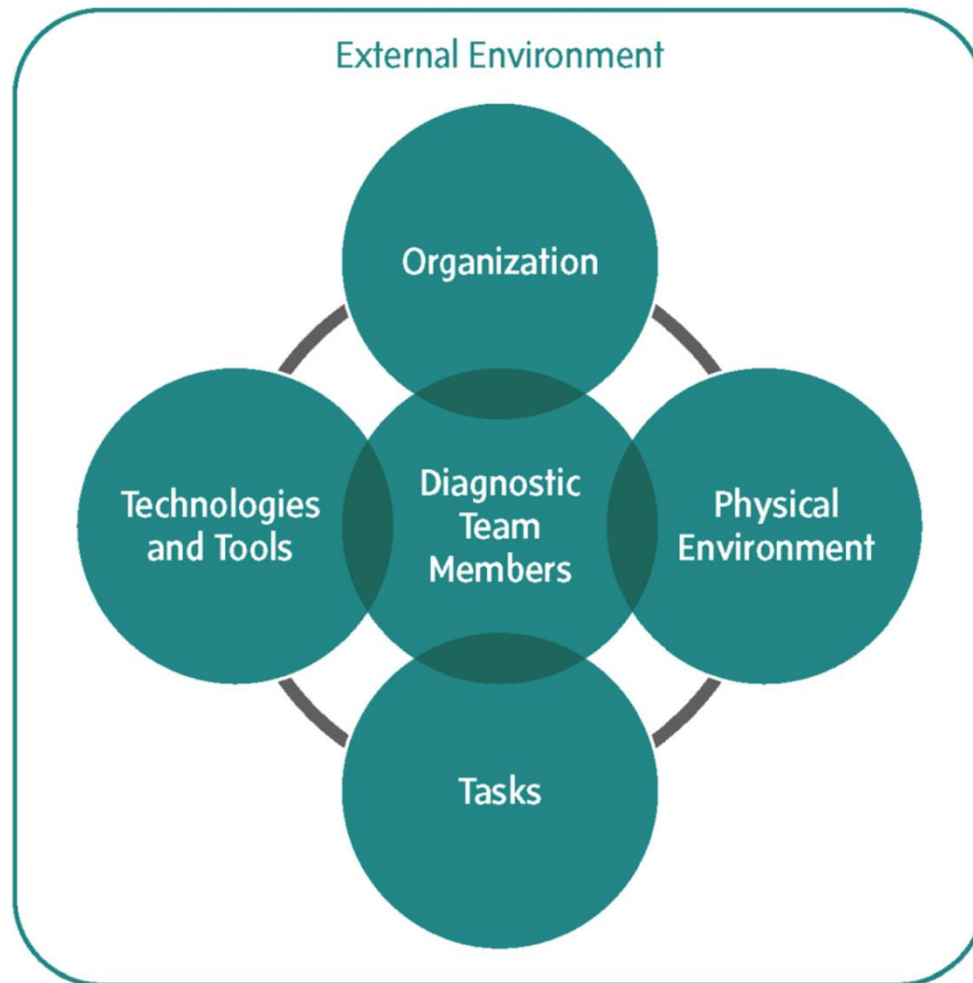
Anonymous aphorism

"I have been in so many doctors in the last few months, I need a physician to put it all together (...)"

One patient in the USA ED (Quoted by Barbara Starfield)

When it is system's fault...

The work system in which the diagnostic process takes place



Lack of clinic records or review...

- In the U.S. 1/7 admissions are due to lack of access to the Clinical Process of the patient and 20% of laboratory tests are ordered by lack of access to previous results
- 20-60% of laboratory tests are not reviewed by the physician, a percentage that may be 75% in case of Emergency



The case of a man who became shorter...

When it is doctor's fault ...

Factors related to the characteristics of the physicians

- Age, physical condition, qualifications, experience, personality, workload, institutional context, remuneration model or incentives
- Knowledge and skills
- Behavioral features: opportunity, sense, intuition and communication skills

When it is doctor's fault ...

Factors related to the characteristics of the physicians

- The experience and number of cases improve outcomes in many procedures or pathologies (Posnett J 2002)
- A Heavy call (80-90 h / week) increases the risk of misdiagnosis 5.6 times (Landrigan CP, 2004)
- There is a relationship between communication skills and outcomes (Stavropoulou C, 2011)

You **WILL** listen to me!!



A case of paranoia...

- 48 yo female with multiple admissions in psiquiatry for paranoid delusional ideation, personality disorders type cluster B and manifestations of factitious disorders.
- Last admission for attempt to defenestration, psycho motor agitation, catatonia, mental confusion and sphincters incontinence.
Resistance to therapy, 9 sessions of electroconvulsive therapy.
- Agravation of chronic diarrhea, weight loss and peripheral edema.

ACCES#02930522210949

0290564499

16-12-1963

047Y

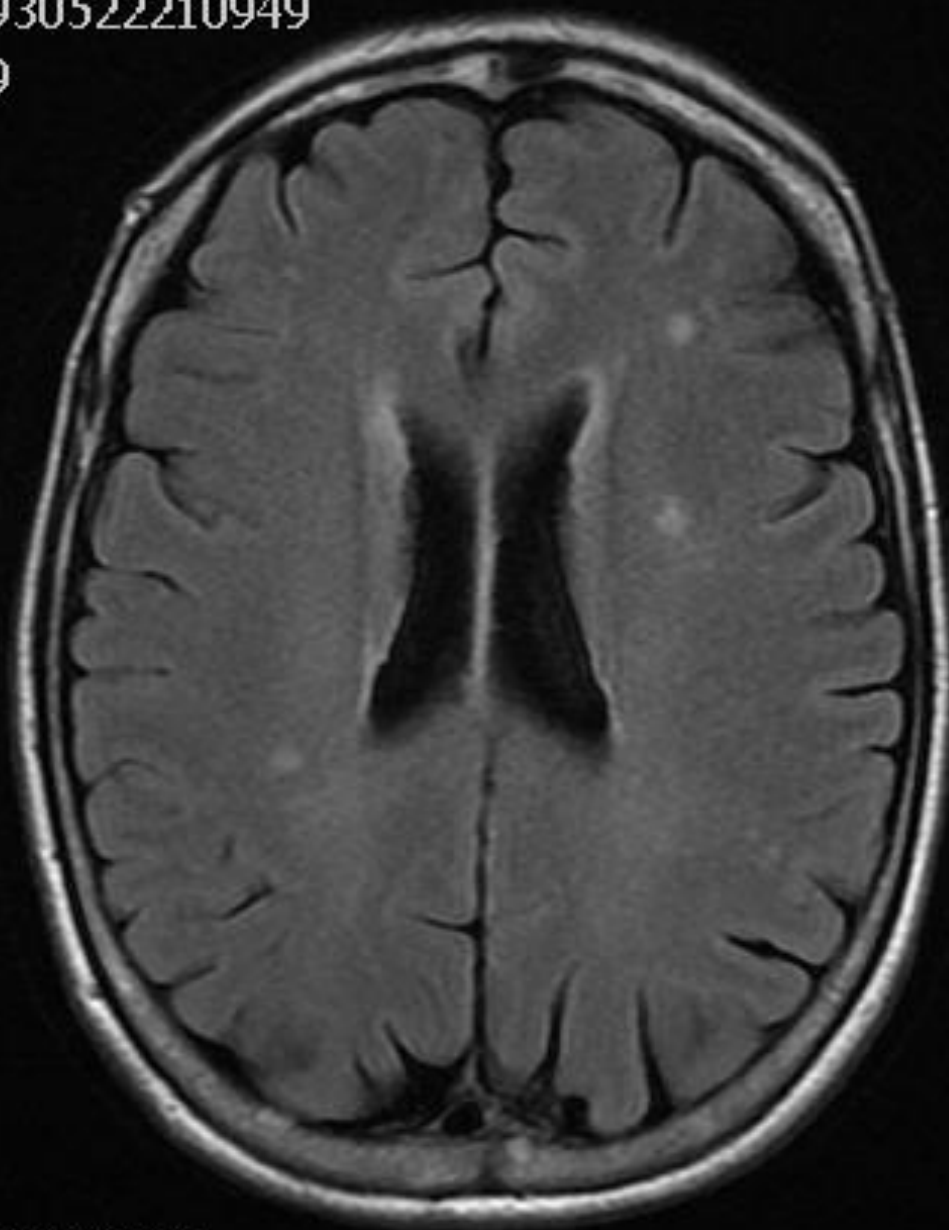
O

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SE:5

R
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P

L
I
A



Hospital Egas Moniz

PLI

AX T2 FLAIR

RM Cranio

A case of celiac disease type 3... (Marsh-Oberhuber classification)

Motivo de exame: Diarreia crônica
Anemia



Relatório de exame:

ESÓFAGO com morfologia mantida e mucosa sem alterações. Cárdia sem lesões.

ESTÔMAGO com morfologia mantida. Boa distensibilidade das paredes com insuflação. Mucosa do fundo observada em inversão, sem alterações. Mucosa do corpo e antro sem alterações. Píloro centrado e permeável.

DUODENO: Bulbo com mucosa de aspecto granitado (F2- biópsias). D2 com mucosa fina e lisa, ligeiramente hiperemiada, com franco apagamento das vilosidades (F1).

Procedimentos: - 1 Biópsias transendoscópicas

Impressões Diagnósticas:

bulbopatia a definir histologicamente
Mucosa duodenal (D2) atrofica (Doença celíaca?)



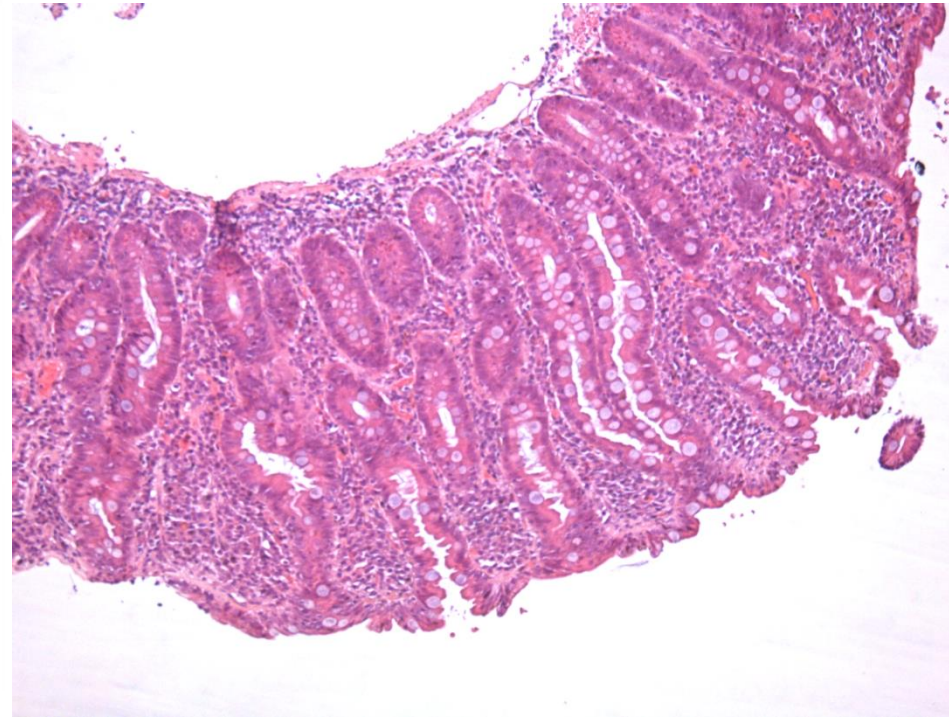
Bulbo



Bulbo- Pós biópsias



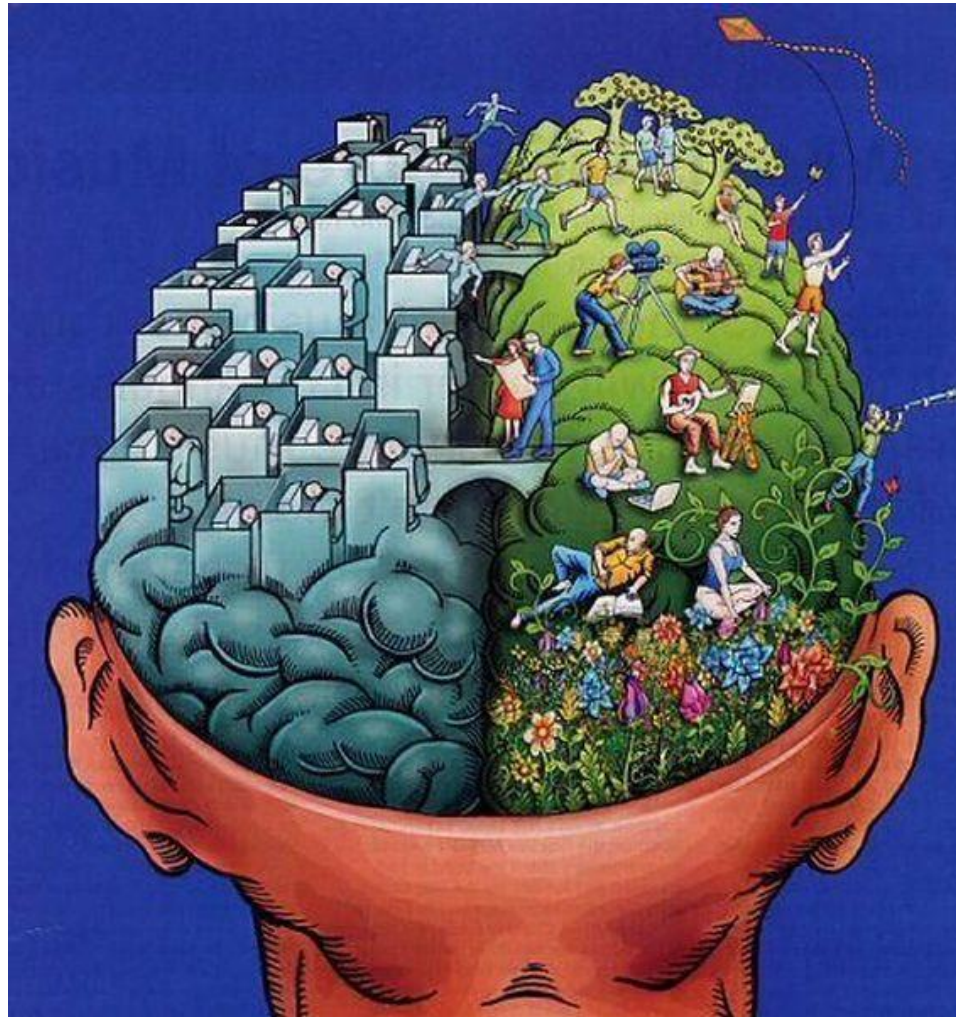
D2



Initiation of gluten free diet, progressive return to normality

Clinical decision making

Analytical
decision
making



Intuitive
decision
making

Heuristic factors in diagnostic hypothesis

- **Anchorage heuristic:** the physician sticks to the first impression
- **Premature closure:** a reluctance to seek alternative diagnoses, once a commitment has been established
- **Availability heuristic:** the physician makes the diagnosis by similarity to past cases
- **Framing effect:** the same clinical condition may lead to different decisions as the information is presented or framed
- **Blind obedience:** the doctor accepts the opinion of a respected colleague in the area, or the report of a supplementary examination, with undue deference

4

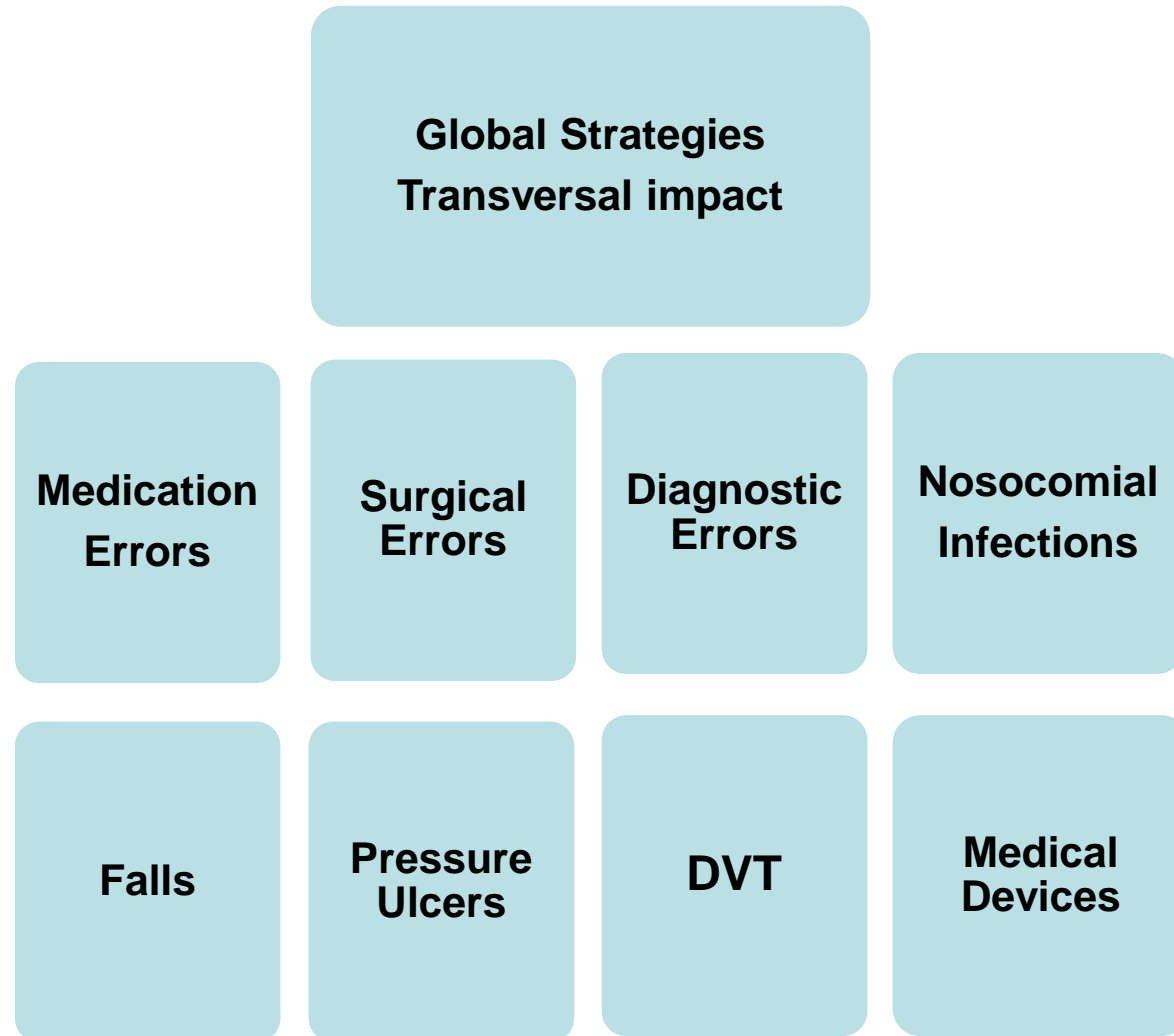
What can we do to prevent diagnostic errors?

Blame and shame game → Systems Thinking

Systems thinking

Humans err, the safety depends on creating systems that anticipate errors and either prevent or catch them before they cause harm

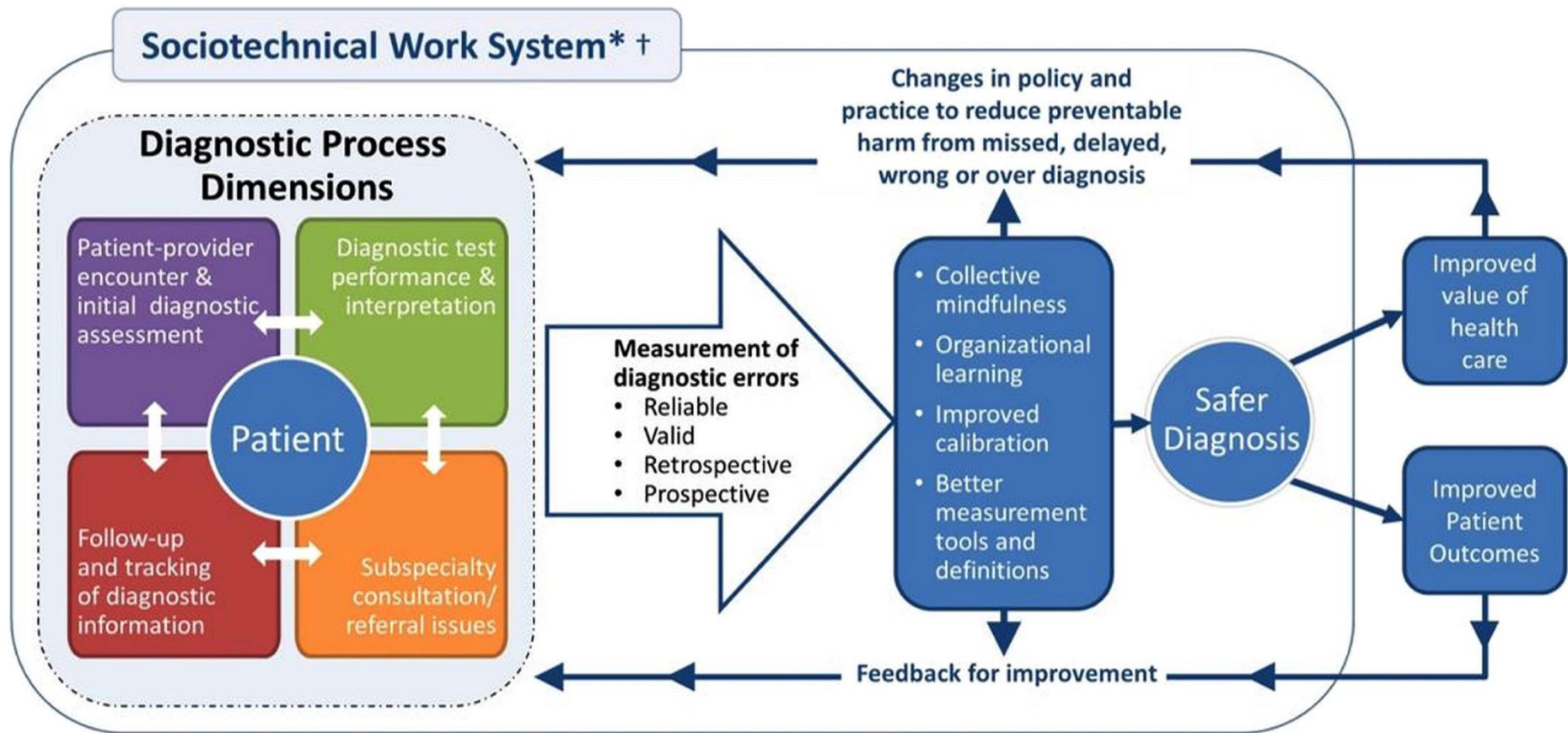
Strategies to prevent medical errors



General principles of patient safety improvement strategies

- Improve culture of safety
- Create incident reporting systems
- Standardization and simplification of processes
- Introduce forcing functions in the interface with machines
- Improving communication and teamwork
- Learn from one's mistakes
- Well trained, staffed and rested workforce

The Safer Dx framework for measurement and reduction of diagnostic errors



Goals for improving diagnosis and reducing diagnostic error (IOM 2015 recommendations)

- Facilitate more effective **teamwork** in the diagnostic process
- Enhance health care professional **education and training** in the diagnostic process
- Ensure that **health information technologies** support patients and health care professionals
- Develop and deploy **approaches to identify and reduce** diagnostic errors

Teamwork



Surgical blocks

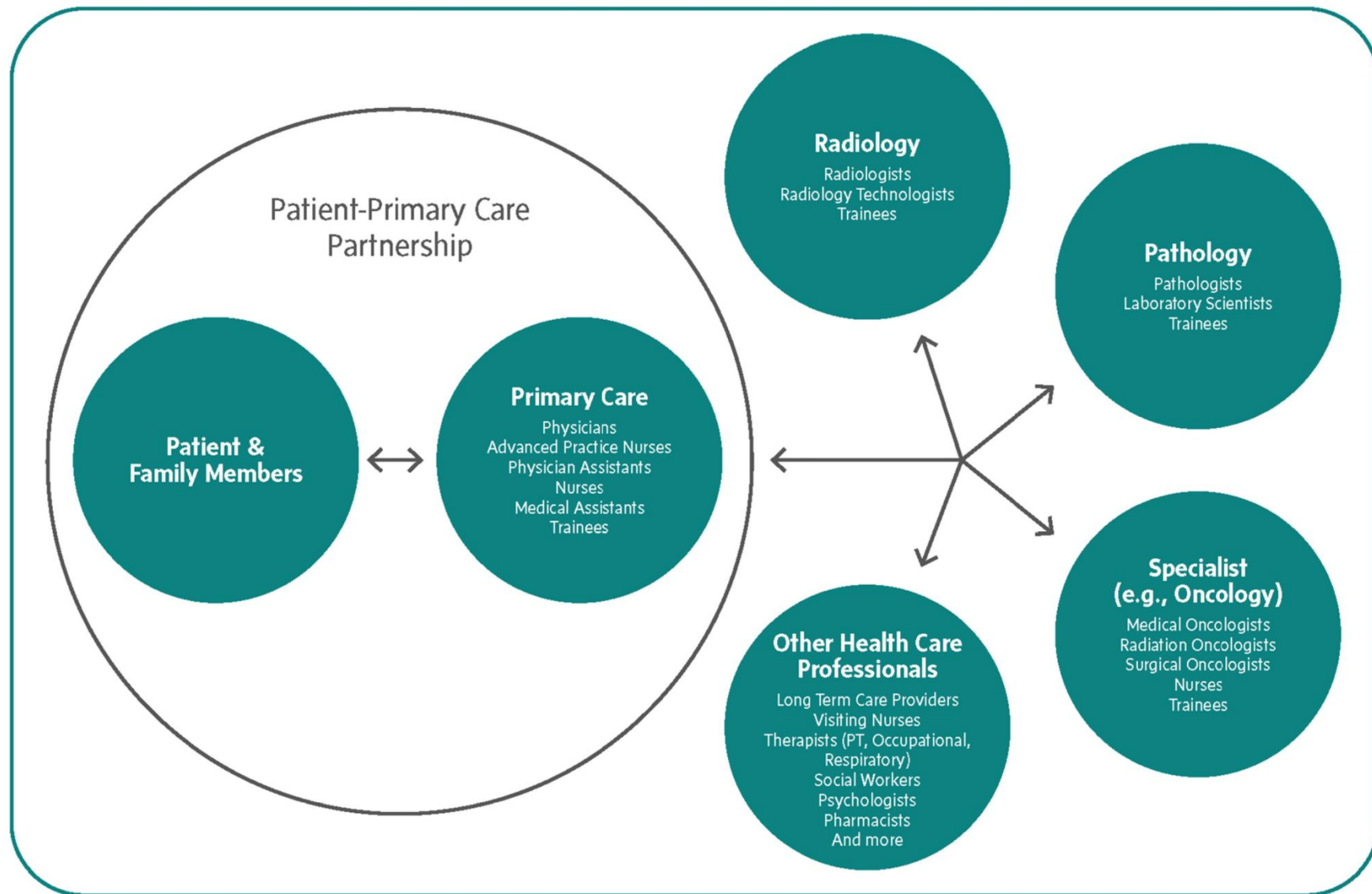
- Authority centered
- Poor distribution of tasks
- Poor supervision
- Rare check-listing
- Culture of infallibility
- Culture of blame



Cockpits

- Hierarchies <marked
- Better communication
- Perception of fatigue
- CRM (Team Training)
- Self-reporting without guilt
- Near Miss Reporting

An example of diagnostic teamwork and the potential participants in the diagnosis process



Health Information Technology in the diagnostic process



Quick **Medical Reference**



Look up a health condition or procedure. »»

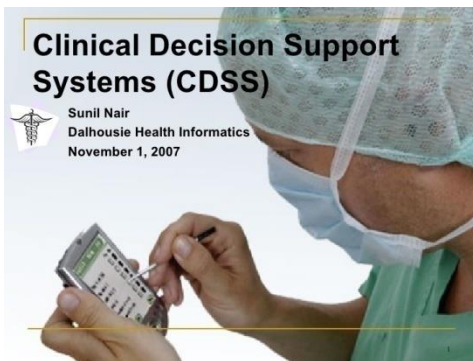


the diagnosis checklist

AN EXPERT SYSTEM SOFTWARE
MYSIN

Clinical Decision Support Systems (CDSS)

Sunil Nair
Dalhousie Health Informatics
November 1, 2007



DiagnosisPro
Extending Your Options, Supporting Your Decisions



DIAGNOSAURUS 2.0

BUY PDA SOFTWARE ▾ FREE DOWNLOAD ABOUT



DSM-5
Differential
Diagnosis

 unbound

Clinical case: the forgotten analysis...

- MSR, 81 yo. Female
- Erosive Rheumatoid Arthritis, with persistent high activity despite diverse DMARDs, and secondary Sjögren's syndrome, with a follow-up of 30 y.
- She started Infliximab in 2002, switched subsequently to Adalimumab, Rituximab and Tocilizumab.

▪

Clinical case: the forgotten analysis...

- In 2012 she started losing weight, asthenia, episodes of productive cough with expectoration. Positive cultures of the bronchial secretions for *H. influenza* and *P. aeruginosa* in two episodes.
- Improvement with antibiotics but persistence of a consumptive state. Revision of the Electronic Clinical Record

Nome: [Redacted] Processo: 26001127 Nascimento: 1932-01-04 (80 anos) NID: 388153
 Serviço: [Redacted] Episódio: 12127187 CON Sexo: F

	Data Pedido Resultado	Unidade	Valor de referência	Data Pedido Res. anterior	Data Pedido Res. anterior
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Microbiologia Geral

SECREÇÕES BRÔNQUICAS (por Fibroscopia)

	3249025				
SECREÇÕES BRÔNQUICAS (por Fibroscopia) - EX. BACTERIOLÓGICO	2012-04-02 13:05	ME48491			

EX. DIRECTO

Gram	Células epiteliais < 10/Campo Polimorfonucleares > 25/Campo Alguns bacilos Gram negativo Alguns cocos Gram positivo				
------	--	--	--	--	--

EX. CULTURAL

Isolamento	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			
Ceftazidima	S				
Ciprofloxacina	S				
Gentamicina	S	S			
Piperacilina/tazobactam	S				
Oxacilina		S			

R - Resistente; I - Intermédio; S - Sensível; NT - Não testado; SU - Susceptibilidade; IN - Resistência Intermédia; AG - Resistência Alto Grau

SECREÇÕES BRÔNQUICAS (por Fibroscopia) - EX. DIRECTO MICOBACTÉRIAS	2012-04-02 13:05	ME48491			
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Coloração Ziehl-Neelsen	Não se observaram bacilos ácido-alcool resistentes				
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SECREÇÕES BRÔNQUICAS (por Fibroscopia) - EX. CULTURAL MICOBACTÉRIAS	2012-04-02 13:05	ME48491			
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EX. CULTURAL

	Positivo para bacilos ácido alcool resistentes				
	42.5		Dias		

Isolamento	<i>Mycobacterium intracellulare</i>				
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R - Resistente; I - Intermédio; S - Sensível; NT - Não testado; SU - Susceptibilidade; IN - Resistência Intermédia; AG - Resistência Alto Grau

OBSERVAÇÕES: Exame efectuado no Instituto de Higiene e Medicina Tropical

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Microbiologia Geral					
SECREÇÕES BRÔNQUICAS (por Fibroscopia)					
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EX. DIRECTO					
Gram	Células epiteliais < 10/Campo Polimorfonucleares > 25/Campo Alguns bacilos Gram negativo Alguns cocos Gram positivo				
EX. CULTURAL					
Isolamento	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>				
Ceftazidima	S				
Ciprofloxacina	S				

EX. CULTURAL

Positivo para bacilos acido alcool resistentes

42.5

Isolamento

Mycobacterium intracellulare

R - Resistente; I - Intermédio; S - Sensível; NT - Não testado; SU - Susceptibilidade; IN - Resistente

OBSERVAÇÕES:

Exame efectuado no Instituto de Higiene e Medicina Tropical

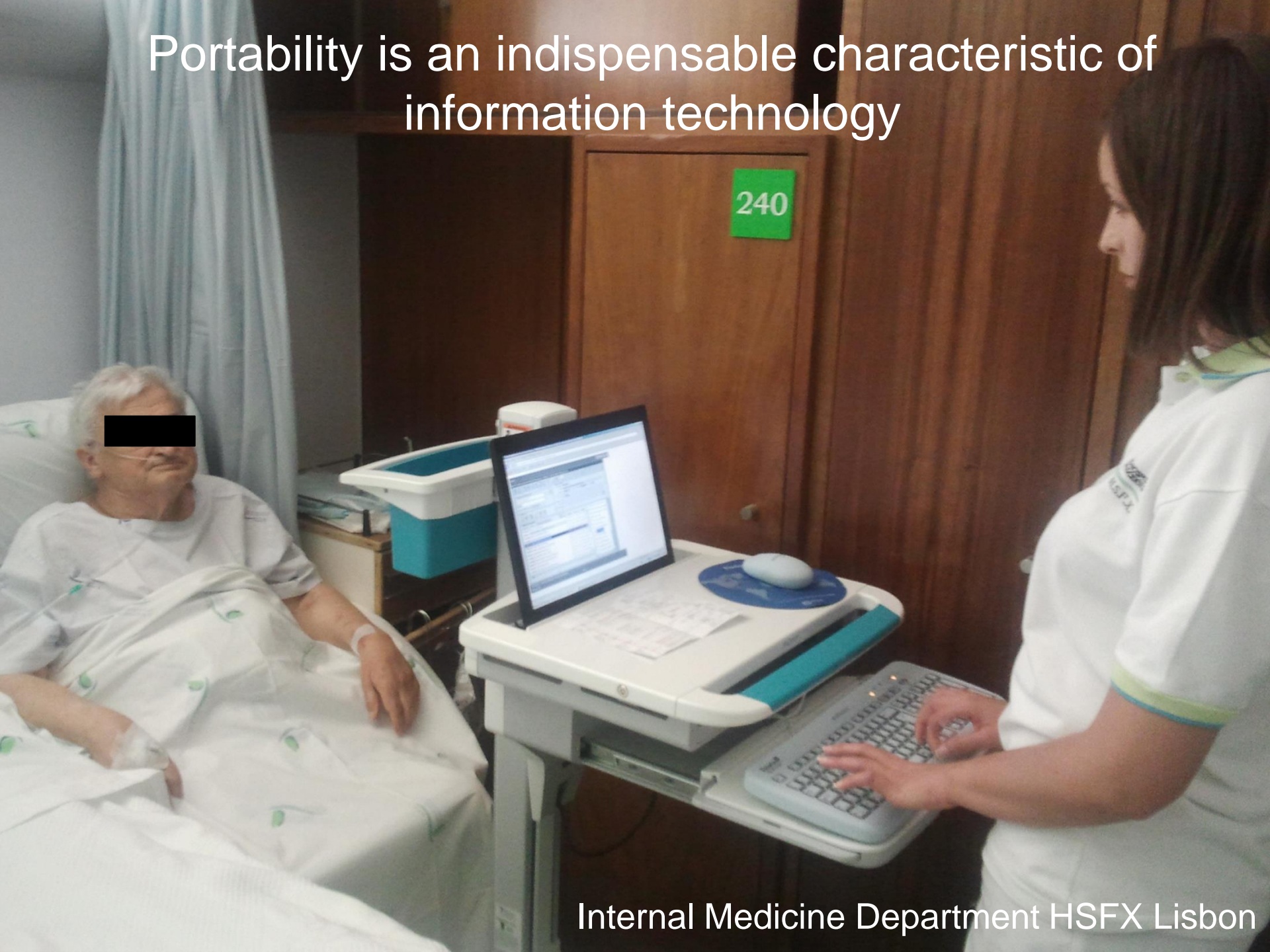
Incorrect reports or non detection of anomalies...

- The errors of laboratory tests may reach 20%, but only a quarter occurs within the laboratory (Stroobants AK, 2003).
- Of these errors, 18% are liable to cause any damage, either economic or related to the patient's health (Hickner J, 2008).
- There are errors on the order of 23% in the interpretation of chest radiographs (GR Tudor, 1997).
- The inter-observer variability in reading RMN can reach 23% (Wakeley CJ, 1995).

HIT approaches to assist diagnosis

1. Information gathering
2. Information organisation and display
3. Differential diagnosis generation
4. Weighing of diagnosis
5. Generation of diagnostic plan
6. Access to reference information
7. Facilitating follow-up
8. Screening for early detection
9. Collaborative diagnosis
10. Diagnostic feedback to clinicians

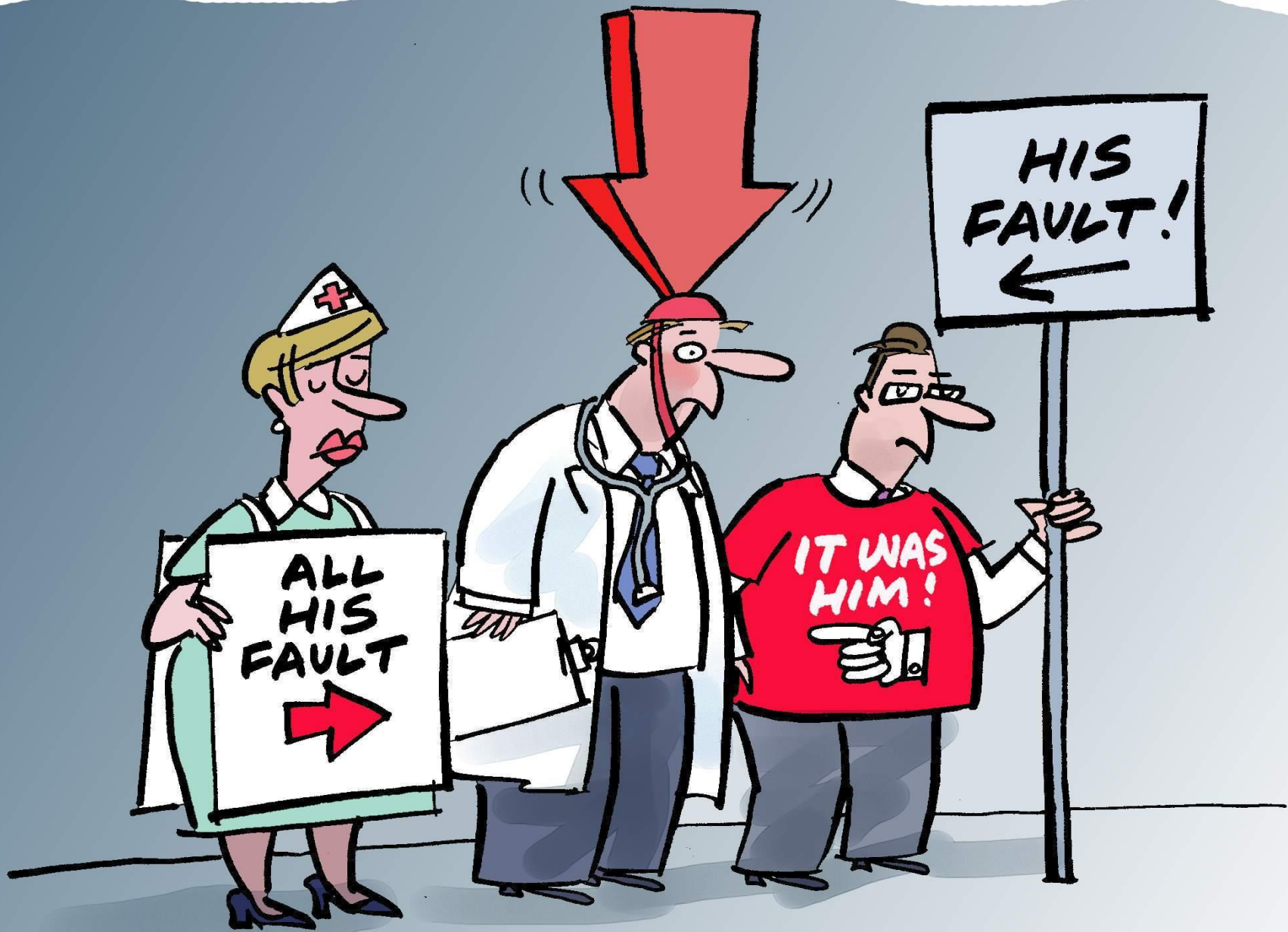
Portability is an indispensable characteristic of information technology



Internal Medicine Department HSFx Lisbon

Goals for improving diagnosis and reducing diagnostic error (IOM 2015 recommendations)

- Establish a **work system and culture** that supports improvements in diagnostic performance
- Develop a **reporting environment and medical liability system** that facilitates improved diagnosis through learning from diagnostic errors and near misses
- Design a **payment and care delivery environment** that supports the diagnostic process
- Provide **dedicated funding for research** on the diagnostic process and diagnostic errors



"DR. SIMPKINS DREW THE SHORT STRAW AT THE PRE-INSPECTION MEETING!"

Analysis of a diagnostic error

09/04/2011
05h22m
Sala Operatória
Diário de
Enfermagem

09/04/2011
05h45m
Sala Operatória
Diário de
Enfermagem

09/04/2011
05h55m
Sala Operatória
Folha de Anestesia

Extracção de
feto morto
com
malformação

Doente
hemodinamicamente
instável
Tentativa de
colocação de CVC
jugular

Paragem cárdio-
respiratória
AESP
Iniciado SAV
Cardiologista, M. Interna,
Anestesia, Obstetrícia

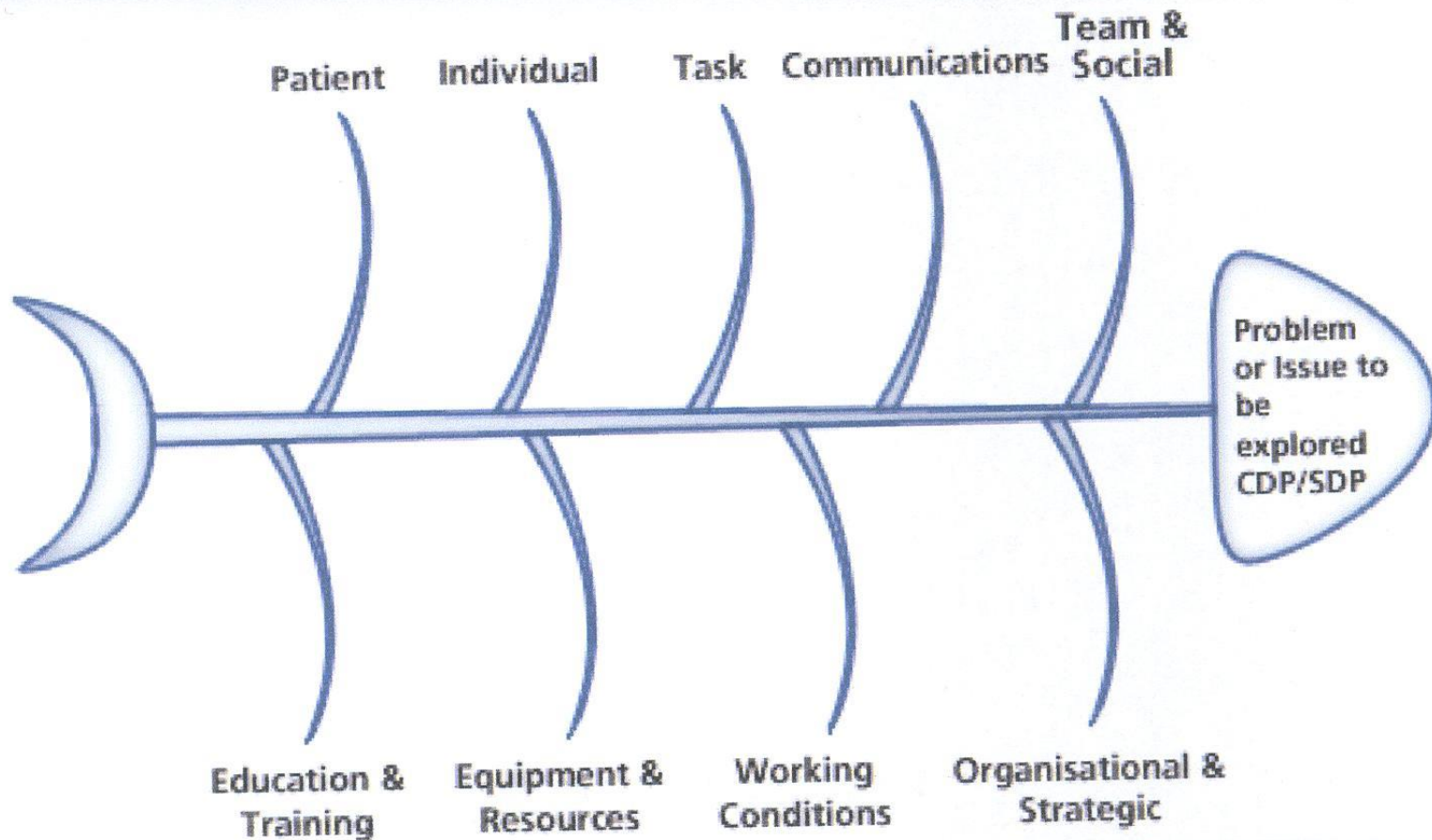
Óbito às
6h33min

Rx Tórax
disponível
em película
às 05h30:
ARDS

EcoTT (05h50): VE e
cavidades direitas não
dilatadas. Sem derrame
pericárdico. PSAP 38. VCI
20mm

Inicial
recuperação de
pulso às 6h02
Nova PCR em
AESP às 6h12

Ishikawa's Diagram



CLINICAL CASE

47 y. old, male.

ER Lymphadenopathy, hoarseness and respiratory distress

Companion stood at the door

↓
ORL Emergency

5 Floor

Hyperaemia of the pharynx – Salivary stasis prevents observation of endolarynx

Corticoid IM + Antibiotic + NSAID → (discharged)

↓
1st Floor

→ asphyxia

→ CPR

Absence of Resuscitation team

↓
ER

→ Call of Anesthesiology for intubation

5 Floor

↓
LIFE SUPPORT

→ VEGETATIVE STATE

→ DEATH

My ten recommendations to young internists to prevent the diagnostic errors...

1. Listen and examine the patients carefully!
2. It is no shame to have doubts but always clarify the doubts!
3. Don't rely on first impressions and be aware of dissonant information!
4. Think first of common diseases but don't stop if subsists a more severe hypothesis!
5. Don't make corridor consultations and never facilitate!

My ten recommendations to young internists to prevent the diagnostic errors...

6. Do the right tests to the right patient at the right time, but be aware of the sensitivities and specificities!
7. Recognize when you are tired and your limitations!
8. Register always
9. Report and learn with your mistakes
10. Again listen and examine the patients carefully

A person with dark hair, wearing a light-colored t-shirt and glasses, is holding a white rectangular sign in front of their face. The sign has the words "I'm Sorry." written on it in blue ink. The person is standing in front of a light-colored wall, and a metal railing is visible on the left side of the frame.

I'm
Sorry.