

PREVENTING PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICAL ERRORS



UNDERSTAND THE RISKS

- Cognitive biases may impede objective assessment
- Personal beliefs and values can influence treatment decisions
- Misdiagnoses may result from inadequate evaluation or consideration of differential diagnoses



COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY

- Clear and empathetic communicate with patients
- Encourage patients to ask questions or concerns
- Use active listening to validate patients' experiences and emotions



RECOGNIZE WARNING SIGNS

- Identify cognitive and behavioral symptoms that may suggest misdiagnosis
- Consult with colleagues if the treatment plan isn't working or diagnosis is uncertain



MAINTAIN PROFESSIONALISM

- Adher to ethical guidelines or professional boundaries
- Reflect on personal values and beliefs that could affect objectivity
- Pursue ongoing education to enhance diagnostic and therapeutics