Improve diagnostic performance to improve safety and reduce diagnostic errors

**Primary Drivers**
- Acquire and effectively use a relevant knowledge base
- Optimize clinical reasoning to reduce cognitive error
- Understand system-related aspects of care
- Effectively engage patients and the diagnostic team
- Acquire appropriate perspectives and attitudes

**Secondary Drivers**
- Acquire enough medical knowledge to skillfully construct an appropriate differential diagnosis
- Acquire a working knowledge of biostatistics and epidemiology
- Acquire a working knowledge related to diagnostic testing: Radiology and laboratory medicine
- Improve rationality
- Recognize and avoid cognitive and affective bias
- Know the conditions under which clinical decision making is likely to be compromised
- Emphasize must-not-miss diagnoses
- Improve learning through feedback and performance monitoring
- Improve communication; Be especially careful at handoffs
- Use second opinions and consultation
- Leverage health care informatics in the diagnostic process; take advantage of decision-support resources
- Include the patient in co-producing and monitoring the diagnosis
- Engage nursing staff as members of the core diagnostic team
- Communicate directly with radiology and laboratory medicine professionals
- Honor the patient’s values and preferences
- Understand fallibility, and uncertainty and the limits of cognition
- Not every problem needs a diagnosis now
- Labelling stops thinking
- Appreciate the possibility of diagnostic error in your own diagnoses and diagnoses made by others