



University of California  
San Francisco

# Promoting Diagnostic Reasoning in Learners

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<http://www.ucsfcmecme.com/MedEd21c/>



#UCSFMedEd21

# Disclosures

- No conflicts of interest to report

# Learning Objectives

**At the end of this workshop, you will be able to...**

- Describe key components of a framework for teaching diagnostic reasoning
- Apply concrete strategies for coaching learners on their reasoning
- Name at least 1 opportunity for incorporating explicit reasoning teaching into your current clinical or classroom-based teaching

# Workshop Agenda

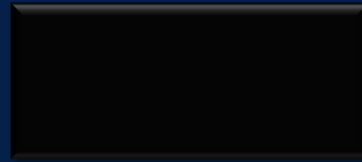
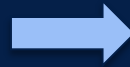
- Introductions/Goals
- Didactic: Reasoning Framework
- Break Out Groups, Part 1
- Role Play
- Break Out Groups, Part 2
- Report Back & Discussion
- Commitments



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# Introductions & Goals

How do you currently teach your learners to reason through a case & arrive at a diagnosis?



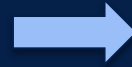
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# MAGIC

Lasix





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# IMPROVING DIAGNOSIS IN HEALTH CARE

QUALITY CHASM SERIES

*The National Academies of*  
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

# Script Theory—Origins

## ■ Psychology Literature

- Describe how we organize info
- Predict performance, memory, info processing/speed
- 1983: Clancey brings to medical literature
- 1984: Barrows & Feltovich: CR model

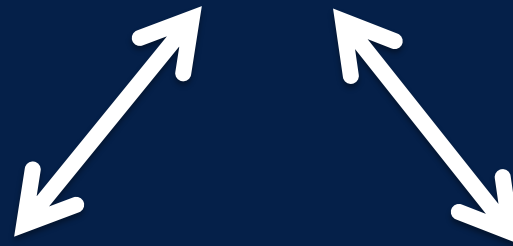
# 'Real Life Scripts' to Illness Scripts

- “Precompiled knowledge structures”
  - Use knowledge network to understand current situation
- Connects reasoning w/ pattern recognition
  - Enabling Conditions\*; The Fault; Consequences
- Experts vs. Novices (Schmidt, Norman, Boshuizen)
- Impact of activating scripts
  - Differential memory & processing speed of typical vs. atypical findings
  - “Default Values”

# Data Gathering

*Test possible **scripts**  
Explore **dx categories***

***Process** the hx  
See the forest  
for the trees*



**Search/Select  
Illness Scripts**



**Problem  
Representation**

*Identify candidate **scripts***

*Activate **Schema***

# Goals

- Make the process **EXPLICIT**
- **SLOW** things down
- **TARGET** coaching/feedback

# Processing & Early Problem Representation

*“I’m having this weird feeling when I pee – it’s hard to describe, but it hurts, so much that I really dread going, and it seems like I have to go all the time. It started a couple of days ago. I’m afraid to even go out of my house because I know I’ll need to go to the bathroom at any minute.”*

*Name it*



*to tame it*

Acute dysuria and frequency

# PR Ingredients

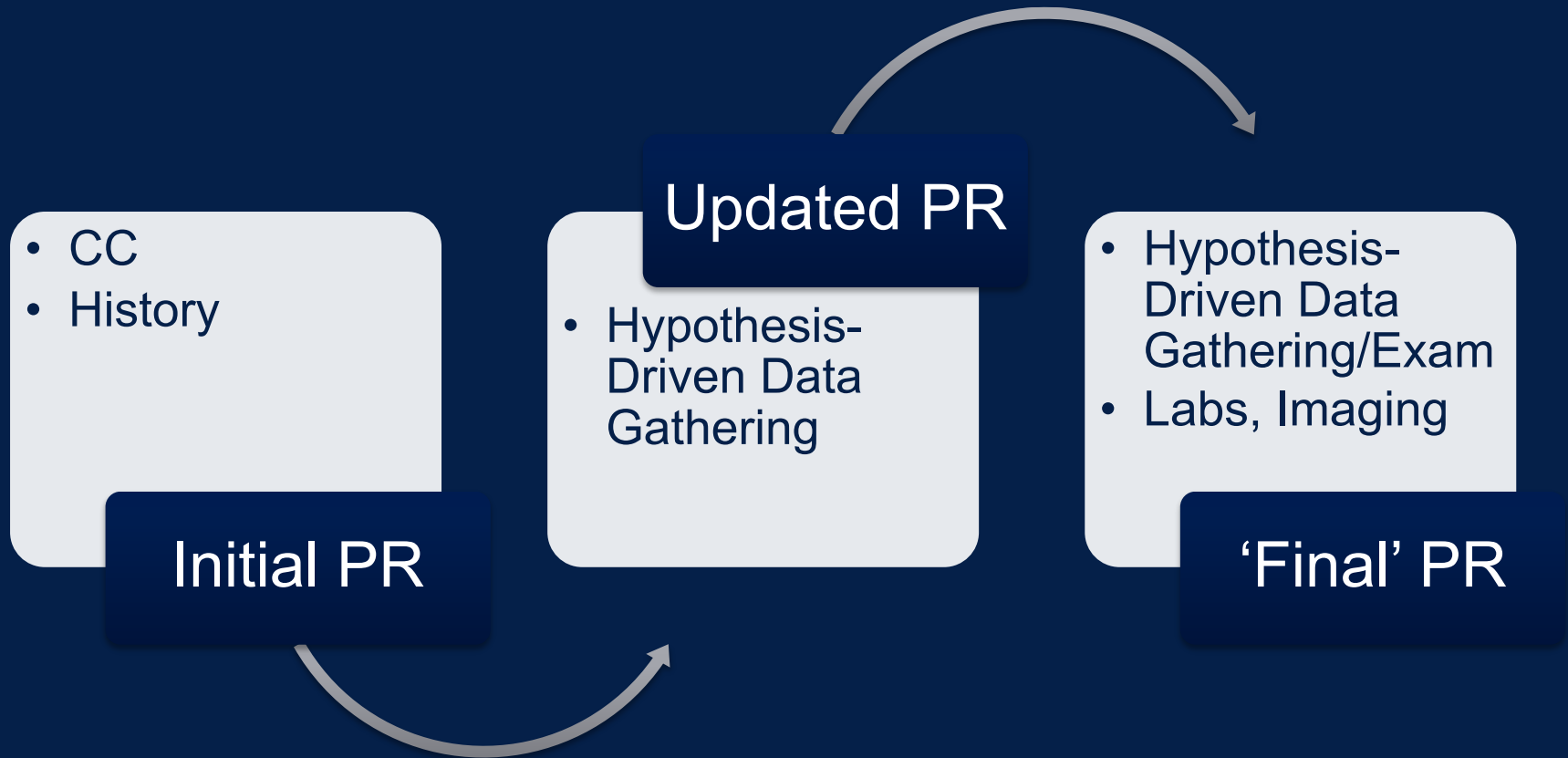
- **Who** is this patient?
  - *Relevant* predisposing factors
- **What:** clinical syndrome?
  - Signs/Symptoms (*Key & Differentiating*)
- **When:** time course/tempo?





# PR as a Mental Tool

# PR Evolves & Feeds Forward



# Updating the PR

Vaginal Bleeding

Vaginal Bleeding 7  
wks after the LMP

Cough

Chronic, productive  
cough in a smoker

# Problem Representation is Critical

# Illness Scripts

**WHO? WHAT?**

**WHEN? WHY?**

# Community Acquired Pneumonia

**WHO** Risk incr w/ age, recent viral URI, structural lung dx, immunodeficiency

**WHAT** Fever, productive cough, shortness of breath, tachycardia, hypoxemia

**WHEN** Acute, progressive if untreated

**WHY** Infection of lower respiratory tract; Strep Pneumo most common bug

**Dx** Infiltrate on CXR, can be fooled if dry; Leukocytosis w/ left shift

**Rx** Depends on host & severity; ceftriaxone/doxy first line

**Can encode errors; Increasingly elaborated.**

# Teaching & Learning Vertically: C/C

	<b>Pre-disposing Factors</b>	<b>Clinical Consequences</b>	<b>Time course</b>	<b>Pathophys</b>
<b>CAP</b>				
<b>PE</b>				
<b>Acute Interstitial PNA</b>				

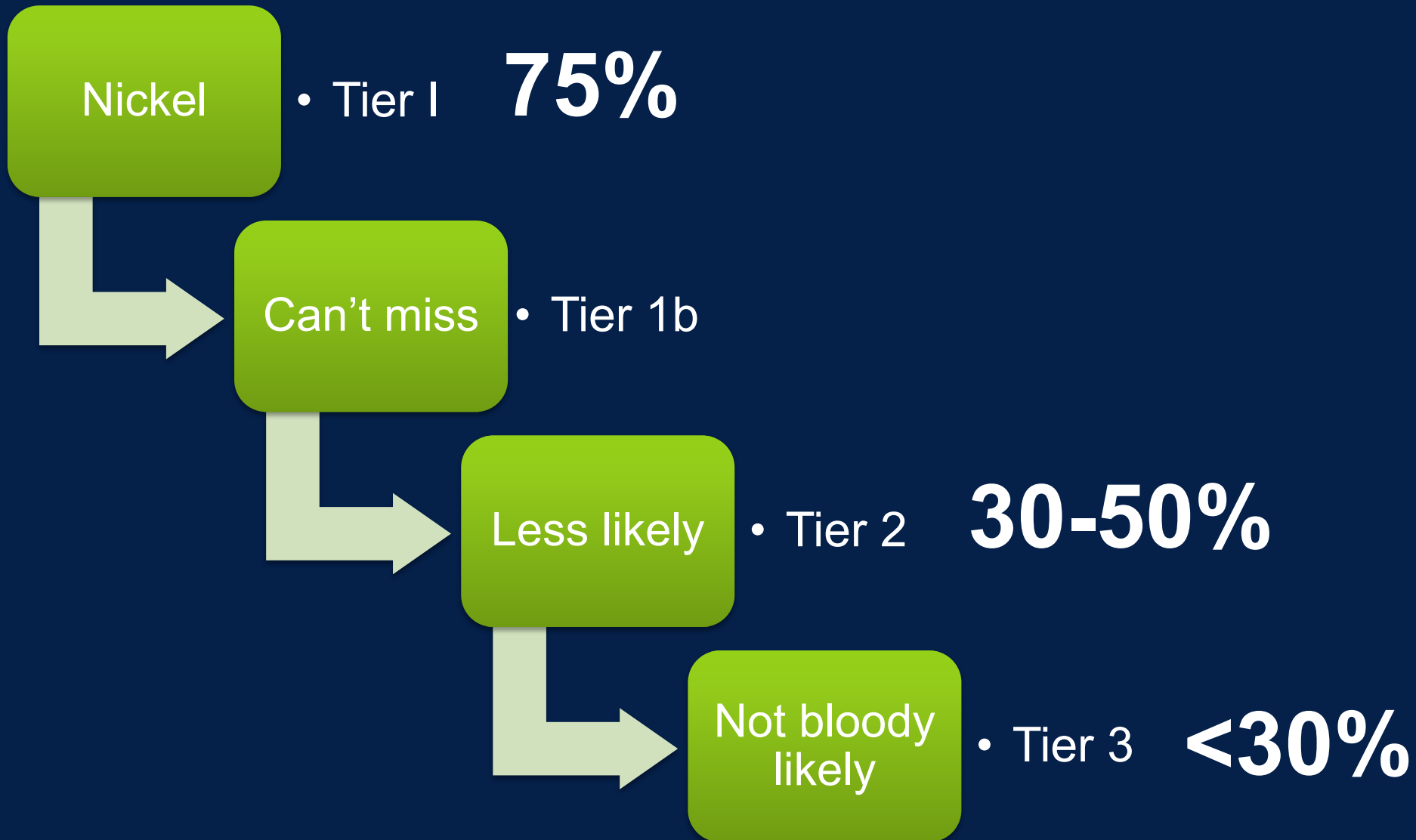
# Oral Presentation/ Note





*“The differential is broad and includes pheochromocytoma, sepsis, hyperthyroidism, alcohol withdrawal, anxiety disorder or pulmonary embolism.”*

# Prioritized Ddx + *Think Aloud*



# How Do We Coach Learners to Build or Expand a Differential?

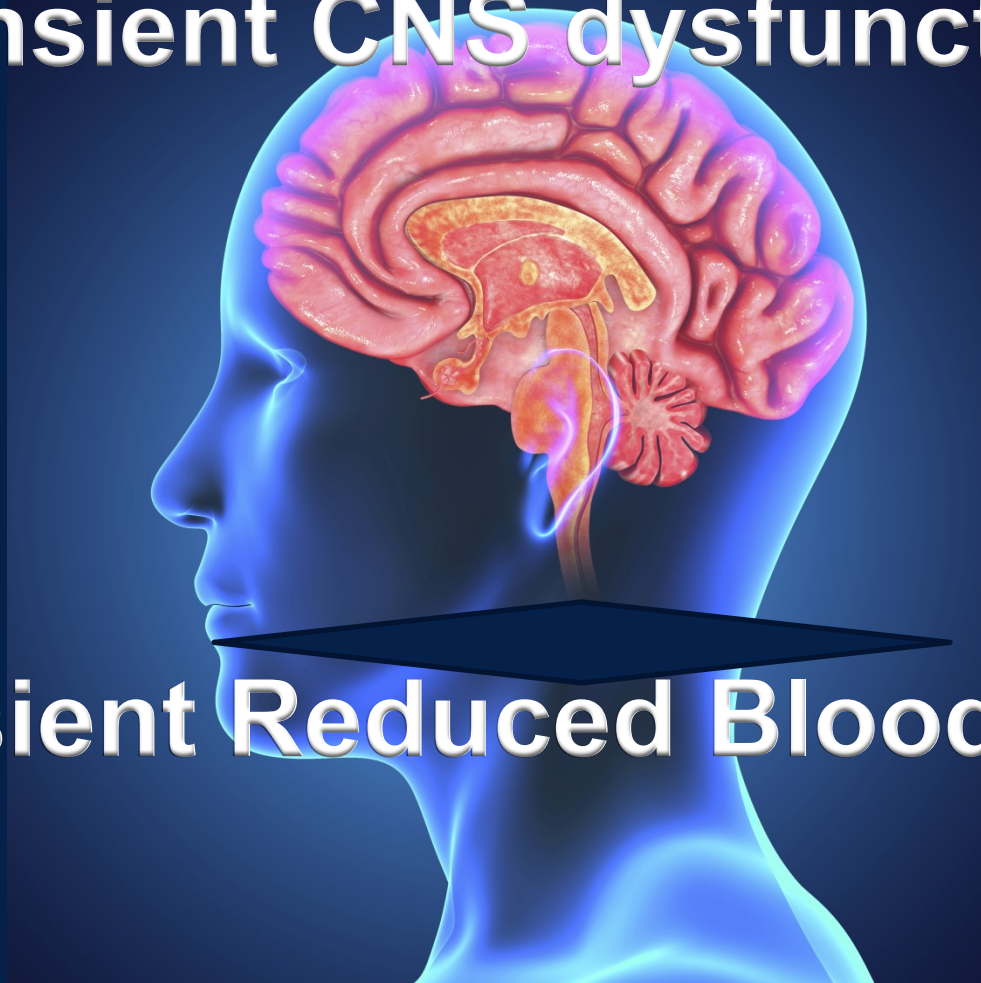
# Diagnostic Schema



*What's your  
approach to...*

# Transient Loss of Consciousness

Transient CNS dysfunction



Transient Reduced Blood Flow

# Transient Reduced Blood Flow

# Transient CNS Dysfunction



<b>Pump problem</b> <i>(Cardiac)</i>	<b>Wiring problem</b> <i>(Reflex-mediated)</i>	<b>Blood volume problem</b> <i>(Orthostatic)</i>	<b>Primary brain problem</b> <i>(Neurologic)</i>	<b>Other</b>
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# How Do We Use Schema?

- Preparing before the H&P (esp early learners)
- When writing a note (dx time out)
- Coaching learners (build from baseline knowledge)

# Key Concepts

- Problem Representation → Summary Statement
- Illness Script
- Prioritized Differential Diagnosis
- Diagnostic Schema
- 'Think Aloud'



# Questions/Comments?

# Making it Real: CR Coaching In Practice

- <https://vimeo.com/227340104/17b1a37e2f>

# Break Out Groups, Part 1

- Read case 1 (*A/P only*); Discuss prompts
- We'll try out your strategies with a role-play in the large group

# Brief Role Play & Discussion

# Break Out Groups, Part 2

- Read case assigned to your table & discuss prompts
- Identify a spokesperson
- Return to the large group to share

# Report Back & Discussion

# PR / Summary Statement Coaching

- Core PR clear? Specific? Accurate?
- PR sufficiently elaborated?
- Ingredients?
- Distractors?
  - Rule of 7
- Key/differentiating features?
- Abstract/Medical language?
  - Medical terms & “Semantic qualifiers”

# Illness Script Coaching

- Use compare/contrast
  - How does X differ from Y?
- Use prioritization
  - Why would X be more likely than Y here?
- Cluster related diagnoses
  - When you think about X, what other 1-2 dx do you always consider?
- Call out mimickers
  - What less common dx can mimic X? How do they differ?



# Schema Coaching

- Build from where learner is
  - Start with their big buckets, add 1-2 add'l features
  - Avoid the download
- Connect to pathophys/mechanistic thinking
  - Let's go back to first principles...
- Use analogy
  - If MK limited, is there a real-world example you can draw on?

Bias

Heuristics

Implicit Bias

Fatigue

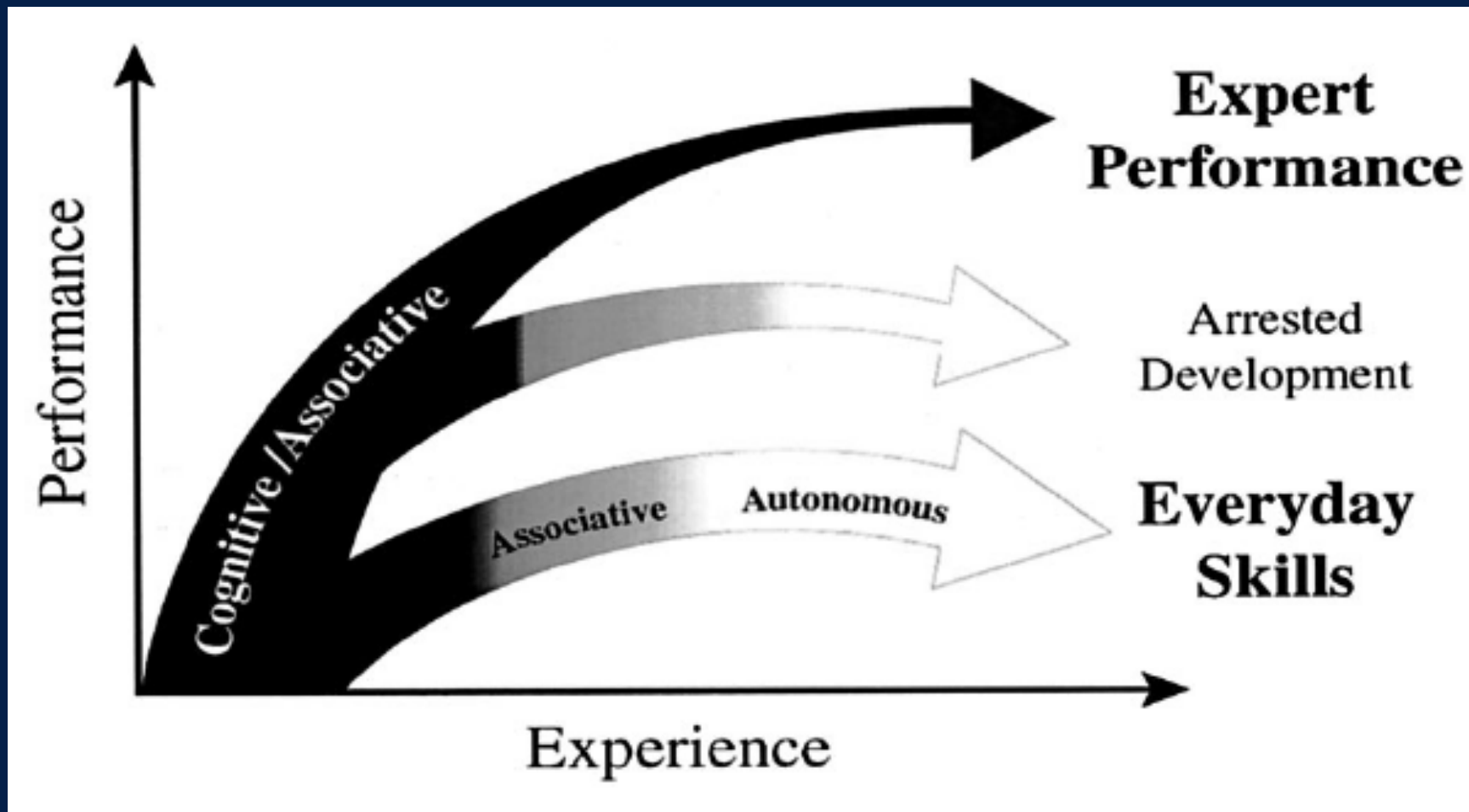
Humility

Reflection

Experience

# Using Risk of Dx Error in Teaching

- Continuously improve/expand illness scripts
- Reflective Practice
- ‘Combined Reasoning’
- Think out loud
- Noting high-risk situations → the ‘diagnostic time-out’



# Key Topics for another day...

- Implicit/Unconscious Social Bias

- Self-awareness, Purposeful individuation of patients, Empathy, Stereotype Replacement, Counting

- Bayesian Reasoning

# Take Homes

- Share reasoning framework/language
- Use the framework to identify weaknesses
- Identify opportunities for reasoning coaching

# Make a Commitment

# Works Cited

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# Resources

- *Journal of General Internal Medicine* Exercises in Clinical Reasoning Series: <http://www.sgim.org/web-only/clinical-reasoning-exercises> and <https://clinicalreasoning.org>
- Society to Improve Diagnosis in Medicine: <http://www.improvediagnosis.org>
- Podcasts: <https://clinicalproblemsolving.com>, <http://imreasoning.com>, <https://thecurbsiders.com>
- Catherine Lucey's Coursera Course – “Clinical Problem Solving”
- Clinical Reasoning Framework Videos made for Bridges students:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=acJspBatjJE&t=362s>,  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ApSNehBFQak&t=4s>,  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cbbj8eo6niQ&t=2s>



Questions/Feedback?

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Ashashyou



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