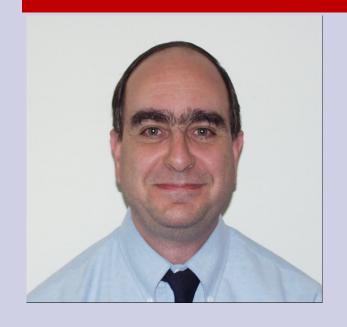
REDUCING DIAGNOSTIC ERROR IN MEDICINE



THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF SYSTEMS AND COGNITIVE PROCESSES – A PROPOSED SCHEMA

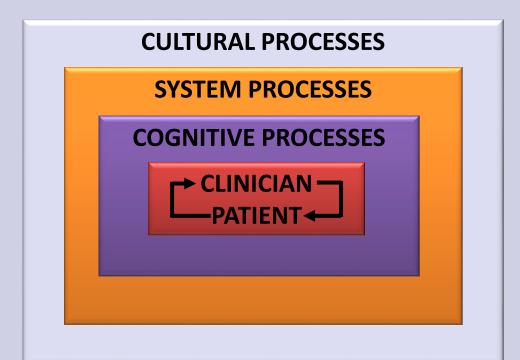
© 2016 Mark Gusack, M.D.

MANX Enterprises, Ltd.®

1. Describe how advances in our capacity to diagnose, when combined with more effective therapy has led to greater frequency and significance of diagnostic error. 2. Explain how introducing Failure Mode and Effect Analysis as an organizing imperative allows for integrating systems and cognitive level processes. 3. Discuss how the resulting schema can be used to generate a comprehensive taxonomy for Diagnostic Errors in Medicine.

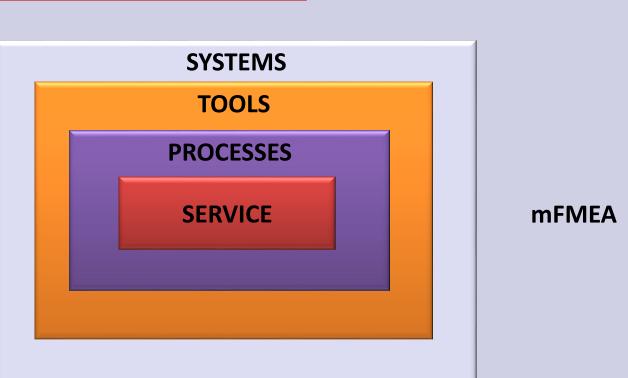


SYSCOG



PROPOSED CYBERNETIC SCHEMA INTEGRATING SYSTEMS AND COGNITION SHOWING HOW IT CAN BE FURTHER ORGANIZED BY MODIFIED FMEA HEADINGS

Based on an initial review of the literature combined with personal experience as a physician and pathologist, I have begun to develop a generalized schema that provides a dynamic means of organizing potential causes and frequency of as well as severity of diagnostic error into a useful taxonomy. Clearly, more work is necessary to attain a level of generalization that is useful. However, I believe that the schema illustrated below is a worthwhile beginning from which discussion and debate can be initiated to reach our goal.



CULTURE OF COMPLEXITY [CULTCOMP]

Societal and cultural forces create complexity adversely affecting health care systems and diagnostic cognition. Advances in knowledge and technology arising from these forces have lead to the capacity to detect disease earlier. This paradoxically increases uncertainty since early disease often does not fully meet established diagnostic criteria. Add the attendant complexity on the therapeutic side and you've got real problems.

A simplified schema of how this works is shown below.

