

Component 2: The Culture of Health Care

Unit 4: Health care processes and decision making
Lecture 3

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Diagnostic Thinking

- weight gain + edema
- exertional dyspnea but clear lungs
- · pallor
- high BP + Hx HTN
- tachycardia
- S4 gallop
- RFs for CAD
- ex smoker

- Edema entire DDx
 - Heart- HTN, but lungs clear
 - Liver no stigmata
 - Kidneys not anasarca
 - Nutrition rare in US
- Dyspnea
 - Heart (HTN? Pericardium?)
 - Lungs (smoker)
 - Anemia (pallor)
 - Restriction (abdomen)
 - Deconditioning
- · Tachycardia

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Some Techniques for Diagnosis

- Systematic
 - e.g. VINDICATE, organ system
- Anatomic
 - e.g. chest anatomy
- Pathophysiologic
 - e.g. bilirubin metabolism
- Pattern recognition
 - e.g. NDM
- Mnemonic
 - PT Barnum Loves Kids
- Heuristics
 - when you hear hoofbeats, look for horses, not
- Mathematics
 - Baye's Theorem
 - SpIN, SnOUT
- Temporal patterns
 - acute, subacute, etc

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Systematic Approach Brainstorming To Expand Differential

VINDICATE (processes)

Organ (systems)

- vascular
- Neuro - CV
- infectious - neoplastic
- Pulmonary
- drugs
- Renal
- inflammatory/ idiopathic,
- Heme
- congenital
- GI
- autoimmune
- Bones

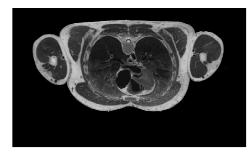
- trauma

- Joints
- endocrine/metabolic)
- Skin

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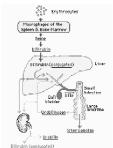
Anatomic Approach The structure provides structure for DDx



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Pathophysiologic Approach All the causes of jaundice



- Erythrocyte
 - erythropoiesis
 - hemolysis
- - uptake- Gilbert's
 - conjugate- Crigler-Najer - secretion: Dubin-Johnson
- · Biliary obstruction
 - intrahepatic cholestasis
 - bile duct clonorchis
 - pancreas cancer
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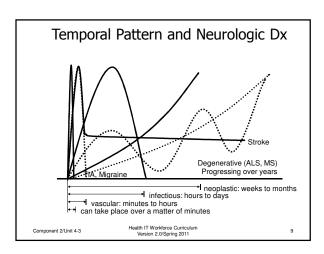
Patterns of Data in Diagnosis Especially Neurologic Diagnosis

- · Topographic pattern
 - locate lesion in nervous system
 - peripheral nerves, plexus, spine, brain
- Temporal pattern
 - pace of appearance and resolution of symptoms
 - pathophysiologic process
- · Clinical context the company it keeps
 - other symptoms (e.g. fever)
 - comorbidities (e.g. valvular heart disease)
 - past Hx (e.g. smoking)

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Topography and Neurologic Diagnosis Proceeding growing and a second growing a second growing and a second growing



Heuristics: Rules of Thumb

- · Err on the side of life
- When you hear hoofbeats, think of horses, not zebras (unless you're at the zoo...)
- You are more likely to see an uncommon case of a common disease than an uncommon disease
- Weaknesses
 - cognitive errors
 - heuristics and biases
- · Strength:
 - "fast and frugal heuristics"

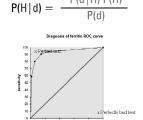
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Mathematical Approaches

- · Bayes' theorem
 - SpIN & SnOUT
 - PPV and LR+
 - ROC curves
- · Decision Rules
 - Well's criteria for PE
 - strep throat, sinusitis
- · Decision Analysis
 - Utility of Dx/Tx

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