








# Cognitive Biases

Adapted from the Canadian Medical Protective Association & Dr. Pat Croskerry

Potential Error	Type	Example	Feedback or Learner Lesson
Over-attachment to a particular diagnosis	<b>Premature closure:</b> Accepting a Dx before it has been verified		
	<b>Anchoring/Framing:</b> Focusing on one or maybe two signs, symptoms, or pieces of information		
	<b>Diagnosis momentum:</b> Accepting a previous diagnosis without proper skepticism		
Failure to consider alternative diagnoses	<b>Search satisfaction:</b> Feeling good about coming to a conclusion - stops the search once something is found		
	<b>Zebra retreat:</b> Backing away from a rare diagnosis		
	<b>Confirmation bias:</b> Seeking evidence to confirm your diagnosis		
	<b>Attribution error:</b> A form of stereotyping: Explaining a patient's condition based on their disposition or character		
	<b>Previous condition:</b> Insistence that a new symptom is related to a previous condition	