

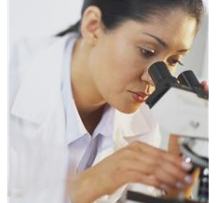

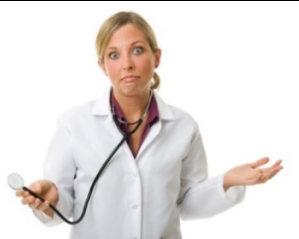




Inheriting someone else's thinking	Authority bias: Declining to disagree with an expert			
	Bandwagon effect: Believing things because others do			
Prevalence perception or estimation	Availability bias: Overemphasis on what comes quickly to mind (ex: recent, frequent, vivid, emotional, etc.)			
	Playing the odds: With ambiguous presentations, opting for a benign diagnosis rather than a serious one			
	Cognitive dissonance: A new thought or piece of information seems inconsistent with previous beliefs or attitudes			
Inconsistent action	Commission bias: Doing something which is unnecessary or contrary to what you believe is the correct course - overuse			
	Omission bias: Failure to act in accordance with what you believe should be done - underuse (possibly to avoid errors)			

Small group discussion:

1. Describe 2 examples of any of these potential errors in Medicine.
2. Describe teaching techniques you could use to help learners recognize & avoid this kind of error; i.e. describe the type of feedback you could give.