

LOOP Pre-Survey

Please complete the survey below.

Thank you!

- 1) By checking this box, I certify that I am at least 18 years old and that I consent to participate in this study. I consent

- 2) Please enter the FIRST letter of your last name and the LAST 4 digits of your phone number. This allows us to track your responses during the study anonymously.

Example: Jon Smith's phone number is 123-456-7899

He enters S7899

In your experience, how often do the following individuals articulate why a particular differential diagnosis developed, including ordering of potential diagnoses with respect to likelihood?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
3) Attending Physicians	<input type="radio"/>				
4) Supervising Residents	<input type="radio"/>				
5) Interns	<input type="radio"/>				
6) Yourself	<input type="radio"/>				

How confident are you in your ability to:

	Very unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Neutral	Somewhat confident	Very confident
7) Determine why differential diagnoses change from admission to 1 day later?	<input type="radio"/>				
8) Identify why different providers' differential diagnoses vary?	<input type="radio"/>				
9) Understand a patient's disease progression over the first 24-36 hours of admission?	<input type="radio"/>				
10) Identify cognitive errors in your own practice?	<input type="radio"/>				
11) Identify diagnostic errors or near misses in your own practice?	<input type="radio"/>				
12) Identify why these errors or near misses occurred?	<input type="radio"/>				
13)					

Identify strategies to decrease diagnostic errors in your own practice?

In your experience, how often do your teams discuss:

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
14) Clinical reasoning and differential diagnosis building for patients admitted by someone else?	<input type="radio"/>				
15) Clinical reasoning and differential diagnosis building for patients you admit?	<input type="radio"/>				
16) Diagnostic errors and/or near misses in patients admitted by someone else?	<input type="radio"/>				
17) Diagnostic errors and/or near misses in patients you admit?	<input type="radio"/>				
18) Why a given diagnosis changed for a patient admitted by someone else?	<input type="radio"/>				
19) Why a given diagnosis changed for a patient you admitted?	<input type="radio"/>				

In your experience, how often do diagnoses change or shift during:

	Rarely (< 20% of the time)	Sometimes (20-40% of the time)	Often (40-60% of the time)	Most of the time (60-80% of the time)	Almost all of the time (80-100%)
20) The first 24-28 hours of an admission?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
21) Transitions between residents?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
22) Transitions between attending physicians?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
23) Admission compared to discharge?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Feedback perceptions

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
24) I am comfortable giving my colleagues feedback about clinical reasoning.	<input type="radio"/>				
25) I like giving clinical reasoning feedback.	<input type="radio"/>				
26) I like receiving clinical reasoning feedback.	<input type="radio"/>				
27) I get the same amount of feedback about my decision-making for patients I admit at night as for those I admit during the day.	<input type="radio"/>				
28) Nighttime admissions are as educational as daytime admissions.	<input type="radio"/>				
29) I am confident in my colleagues' ability to give effective feedback about clinical reasoning.	<input type="radio"/>				

How confident are you in your ability to discuss the following with your colleagues?

	Very unconfident	Somewhat unconfident	Neutral	Somewhat confident	Very confident
30) How you and/or your team refined a diagnosis during a patient's hospitalization?	<input type="radio"/>				
31) How another team refined a diagnosis during a patient's hospitalization?	<input type="radio"/>				
32) A diagnostic error you made?	<input type="radio"/>				
33) A diagnostic error your colleague made?	<input type="radio"/>				
34) A rare diagnosis you made?	<input type="radio"/>				
35) A rare diagnosis your colleague made?	<input type="radio"/>				

For each of the following statements, select your degree of agreement:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
36) Clinical reasoning feedback will make patient care safer.	<input type="radio"/>				
37) Giving clinical reasoning feedback can change your own practice.	<input type="radio"/>				
38) Receiving clinical reasoning feedback can change your own practice.	<input type="radio"/>				

Overall Satisfaction

Considering all methods of clinical reasoning feedback you receive, you are satisfied with the feedback's:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
39) Quality	<input type="radio"/>				
40) Frequency	<input type="radio"/>				
41) Overall value	<input type="radio"/>				

Feedback frequency

- 42) How often do you RECEIVE feedback from your colleagues about diagnostic reasoning?
- Never
 Once a month
 Once a week
 A few times per week
 Daily
-
- 43) How often do you GIVE feedback to your colleagues about diagnostic reasoning?
- Never
 Once a month
 Once a week
 A few times per week
 Daily

Demographics

- 44) What is your PGY level?
- PGY-1
 PGY-1 (Preliminary)
 PGY-2
 PGY-3
 PGY-4
-
- 45) What is your career plan? (Check all that apply)
- Outpatient general practice
 Hospital medicine
 Combination inpatient/outpatient
 Fellowship Training
 Other

-
- 46) What is your institution?
- University of Minnesota
 - Virginia Tech Carilion
 - Billings Clinic
 - University of Colorado
 - Montefiore Medical Center/Einstein
 - Cooper Health Care
 - University of California, Davis
 - University of Missouri, Kansas City
 - St Louis University
 - Thomas Jefferson University

-
- 47) What is your program?
- Internal Medicine
 - Medicine-Pediatrics
 - Family Medicine
 - Pediatrics
 - Neurology

-
- 48) How do you identify your gender?
- Female
 - Male
 - Other
 - Prefer not to answer