






SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 1

The Five Sections of the QUID (Questions to Use for Improving Diagnosis) Prompt	
<p>1) COMPREHENSIVELY ASSESS</p> 	<p>It rarely pays to rush the history and examination phase of patient assessment. The initial information sets the direction of all that follows. Ask yourself – <i>'Have I been thorough in my assessment?'</i> Often the best diagnostic test to perform is gathering a relevant history and using clinical reasoning, while being aware of potential biases.</p>
<p>2) CLINICALLY REASON</p> 	<p>For some conditions, dependence on 'classical' features is unlikely to be enough to make the correct diagnosis. An important step in the safe diagnostic process is to challenge the initial conclusion and ask yourself – <i>'How certain am I?'</i> This question will often prompt further thought and assessment of the patient and allows clinicians to stop and acknowledge those moments of disquiet or discomfort when something does not feel quite right.</p>
<p>3) metaCOGNITION</p> 	<p>Be aware of potential flaws in decision-making that result from how you are thinking and feeling at the time. Ask yourself – <i>'How clear is my thinking?'</i> The workplace is not always conducive to difficult problem-solving. Feeling rushed or tired, being interrupted, or in a noisy and emotional environment can add to the challenge. Acknowledge this challenge and find ways to make time and space to think.</p>
<p>4) COLLABORATE</p> 	<p>It is important to check-in with others and seek input to ensure that the correct diagnosis is made in a timely manner. Ask yourself – <i>'What do others think?'</i> As well as hearing from the whole team, the QUID Prompt includes the patient's voice throughout the process which is fundamental to improving patient safety. All the while being mindful of any time-critical decisions and actions that are needed.</p>
<p>5) CROSS-CHECK</p> 	<p>When the patient is not responding as expected, or is deteriorating, ask yourself – <i>'Have I reassessed?'</i> Patients and pathology are unpredictable. The data we work with is based on probability. To manage this uncertainty, the strategy of going back to the reassessment stage can be very fruitful.</p>

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 2

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