Disclosing a medical error: self-assessment

**Demographics**

Age ____________

Gender ____________

PGY ____________

Field ____________

**Experience**

Have you ever disclosed a medical error to a patient?

If yes, please give a short description of the event (i.e. example of adverse event)

How many times in residency have you disclosed a medical error event?

   a) 0
   b) 1-2
   c) 3-4
   d) > 4 times

Who do you usually first disclose a medical error to? (circle all that apply)

   a) The patient
   b) The medical team taking care of the patient
   c) A supervisor (i.e. attending, nurse manager, residency director)
   d) Other __________________________

Have you ever received formal training about disclosure before?

Have you completed any of the IHI Openschool modules related to disclosure (circle all that apply)?

   PS 100: Introduction to Patient Safety
   PS 101: Fundamentals of Patient Safety
   PS 102: Human Factors and Safety
   PS 103: Teamwork and Communication
   PS 104: Root Cause and Systems Analysis
   PS 105: Communicating with Patients after Adverse Events
   PS 106: Introduction to the Culture of Safety

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How useful do you find the modules?

   a) very useful
   b) somewhat useful
   c) no opinion
   d) not useful
   e) not applicable (did not access the modules)

**Knowledge**

*Please circle True or False for the below statements*

Patients are more likely to sue if disclosure of a medical error has taken place.  

The disclosure of a medical error should occur as soon as it is recognized.

Documenting the medical error should not occur in the patient’s record as it can support a litigating attorney’s case.

*The most commonly cited barriers to physicians’ medical error disclosure include:*

   a) The physician’s difficulty in admitting to a mistake.
   b) The fear of implicating other providers.
   c) Time constraints.
   d) The possibility of legal action.