# RISK MITIGATION SUMMARY HANDOUT

#### **Medical Errors**

- Medical errors are the third leading cause of death in the United States
- Medical errors come in three types:
  - Near miss: error does not reach the patient
  - o Non-harmful error: error reaches patient, but doesn't cause harm
  - Harmful error: error reaches patient and causes harm

# **Medical Error Disclosure**

- Patient and physician perspectives differ
  - o Patients: broad definition of error, want to know everything, want an apology
  - o Physicians: narrow definition of error, careful with words, afraid to apologize
- Why patients sue
  - o They want an explanation for a bad outcome
  - o They want to prevent the error from happening again
- Apology laws
  - Laws that allow for expression of sympathy without admission of guilt
  - May cover statements of:
    - Sympathy only
    - Sympathy and admission of fault
  - Check your state's specific apology laws!
- 5 components of medical error disclosure statement
  - o Explicit statement that an error occurred
  - o Basic explanation of what happened and how
  - o Apology
  - o Description of next steps in the patient's care to minimize effects of the error
  - o Explanation of future steps to prevent error recurrence

### **Patient-Physician Relationship**

- Poor communication is a leading cause of litigation
- Patients who have an amicable relationship with their physicians rarely sue
- Statement of empathy reduce litigation, even in ED patient-physician relationships

## **Pre-reading Resources**

- 1. <a href="https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/02/upshot/to-be-sued-less-doctors-should-talk-to-patients-more.html">https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/02/upshot/to-be-sued-less-doctors-should-talk-to-patients-more.html</a>
- 2. https://www.nytimes.com/2018/10/04/well/live/doctors-errors-apologies.html
- 3. https://www.bmj.com/content/353/bmj.i2139
- 4. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1201002/