

Association between primary care physician diagnostic knowledge and death, hospitalisation and emergency department visits following an outpatient visit at risk for diagnostic error: a retrospective cohort study using medicare claims.

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<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/association-between-primary-care-physician-diagnostic-knowledge-and-death-hospitalisation-and>

Ambulatory and primary care are [high risk](#) settings for diagnostic errors. This retrospective study examined internal medicine physicians' performance on diagnostic questions on [board certification](#) exams and found that higher diagnostic knowledge was associated with lower risk of adverse outcomes after patient visits for conditions sensitive to diagnostic error (e.g., [stroke](#), [pneumonia](#), [pulmonary embolism](#)).