

Direct observation of depression screening: identifying diagnostic error and improving accuracy through unannounced standardized patients.

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<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/direct-observation-depression-screening-identifying-diagnostic-error-and-improving-accuracy>

Routine depression screening by primary care providers is [recommended](#) to decrease risk of [suicide](#) and self-harm. Using unannounced standardized patient visits, researchers were able to compare depression screening rates before and after intervention (including personalized provider feedback). Depression screenings were completed more frequently up to one-year postintervention.