

Explaining the common medical errors of medicine students in the medical major wards of educational hospitals of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences from the viewpoint of clinical teacher and chief residents

Abstract

Background: In order to improve patient safety, it is necessary to identify common medical errors among general medical students who have a significant contribution to the process of treating patients in teaching hospitals, so that necessary measures can be taken to train and empower students to reduce common errors.

Aim: The aim of this study was to identify the common errors of general medicine students in major departments at Ardabil University of Medical Sciences.

Materials and methods: 44 clinical professors of major clinical groups (internal medicine, pediatrics, gynecology and surgery) were included in the study to investigate the prioritization of common errors of students. In the first stage, using the qualitative method, the common errors of medical students in the hospital in major departments in the fields of diagnosis, treatment, patient management and communication with the health team were extracted in two stages. In the second step, based on the checklist extracted from the Delphi technique, a researcher-made questionnaire was compiled, which was estimated in the form of a Likert scale from very low to very high for each item, from the point of view of the students (114 people) listed in the checklist. Became.

Results: According to professors and senior residents, the most priority errors of medical students at the bedside were reported as follows: incomplete history taking, inability to identify high-risk patients, and failure to attend the patient's bedside on time. According to the students, the most priority errors were not paying attention to drug sensitivities when prescribing drugs, not being able to diagnose MI, and using antibiotics without indication. The most frequent errors of students were reported as follows: lack of correct clinical examination, lack of patient education during discharge, and lack of writing daily notes.

Conclusion: The most frequent errors of medical interns in internal medicine, surgery, gynecology and pediatric departments in teaching hospitals are lack of correct clinical examination, lack of patient training during discharge, and lack of writing daily notes.

Key words: patient safety - medical error - medical student