## **Question the Case**

## **Question Perspectives**

uestions to separate fact from opinion
What evidence do we have?

- How do we know what is true/accurate?
- What else do we need to know to address this patient's concerns?

uestions to investigate reasons/rationales
How can we narrow POSSIBLE causes to highly
PLAUSIBLE ones?

- How should we rule out urgent causes?
- How did you decide to favor one theory of this case over another?
- Explain how you arrived at your conclusions.

which facts make you think we are taking the right approach or have reached the right conclusion?

- How would you explain \_\_\_\_\_?
- What does [ ] mean?

uestions about perspectives & biases
How could we (re)frame our questions?

- Have we framed our inquiry in a way that helps or hinders us from reaching a conclusion supported by evidence?
- How can we reframe the question to identify essential issues and questions?
- What have you learned from assessing past cases?
- How can prior cases inform your thinking in this case?

**Questions about the question**What kind of questions should we be asking?

- Why do you think we should be asking this question?
- How are you applying knowledge or reasoning in this situation?



## **Question the Process**

## **Questions for Prospective Learning**

uestions to build on consultation of others

Have you consulted with anyone yet? If not, who should you consult?

- What about this case seems unsettling or unresolved?
- Were you satisfied with how you arrived at the outcome?
- Would you have done things differently now that you've had time to reflect?
- How can we examine what we've done for cognitive error?

uestions to probe assumptions & for potential errors

How do you know that?

- How would you find out what you need to know?
- What assumptions might you have made?
- Is there evidence to continue with your theory of the case?
- Is there another approach we could take?
- What other hypotheses might be consistent with these symptoms or patient's history?

**Q**uestions to probe implications and consequences
What would happen to the patient if we followed this hypothesis to its conclusion?

- Are there time constraints on reaching a conclusion?
- What are the exigencies of this situation for the patient?
- What makes these exigencies?
- Were cognitive errors made?
- How could you avoid error in future situations?
- How could you make the medical decision-making process more effective? more efficient? more patient-centered?





**cources**: Several questions were adapted from these resources:

- Six types of Socratic questioning. University of Michigan. http://tinyurl.com/cmh4pcz
- The role of Socratic Dialogue. www.Criticalthinking.org