**Tools for Improving Quality and Safety**

[Name of Writer]

[Name of Institution]

Diagnostic errors still plague the acceptable criteria for patient safety. Simple and seemingly innocuous human errors while carrying out a speedy and accurate diagnosis are frequent even after integration of electronic tools to measure patient safety levels. (Singh, 2014) There is still plenty of room in the area regarding the search for tools that can improve quality of provided healthcare and patient safety. The use of health information technology (HIT) with databases on electronic health records (HER) opens the window for use of electronic trigger tools. These tools mine vast pools of data from the databases and generate criteria for adverse events. It therefore reduces the probability for human error in diagnosing a medical emergency. A general reporting of patient safety levels lacks the stark diagnostic accuracy in e-trigger tools. These tools are designed for a certain diagnosis and only exist to scan electronic data and detect when exactly the adverse medical event happens. The data that these tools detect can be structured or text-based, in which case, the electronic tool scans words and key phrases. The general pathway to development of a new electronic trigger tool is via the identification of the diagnostic error that needs to be eliminated. This is then followed by a definition of what bioinformatic criteria has to be met for the diagnosis to happen. An algorithm for the tool is developed, tested and refined for use. (Daniel R Murphy, 2019)

**Please read the article below and, in your opinion, explain whether electronic trigger tools are a step up from other widely used tools in health information technology? Or rather, is the tedious process of developing an e-trigger tool for each diagnosis too far in terms of cost-effectiveness?**

Daniel R Murphy, A. N. (2019). Application of electronic trigger tools to identify targets for improving diagnostic safety. *BMJ Quality Safety*, 151-159.

# References

Daniel R Murphy, A. N. (2019). Application of electronic trigger tools to identify targets for improving diagnostic safety. *BMJ Quality Safety*, 151-159.

Singh, A. M. (2014). The frequency of diagnostic errors in outpatient care: estimations from three large observational studies involving US adult populations. *BMJ Quality and Safety*, 727-731.