

The contribution of analytic information processing to diagnostic performance

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1. Despite clinical information being available, in most cases expert physicians still use analytic processing of biomedical information to solve electrolyte and acid-base problems (this thesis).
2. When solving electrolyte and acid-base problems the contribution of analytic processing of relevant biomedical concepts to diagnostic performance declines with expertise (this thesis).
3. The utility of processing biomedical information is not necessarily secondary to that of clinical information; for some problems processing biomedical information has higher utility (this thesis).
4. When processing non-visual information, analytic and automatic processing are not independent entities: hypotheses generated by automatic processing modify the effect of analytic processing on diagnostic performance (this thesis).
5. The effects of training in automatic and analytic processing on diagnostic performance are complementary (this thesis).
6. As in medicine, faulty information processing in politics can have fatal consequences - such as invasions and wars.
7. The term 'football hooligan' should be avoided until there are good data to support the theory that football causes hooliganism: it insults the beautiful game and flatters criminals.
8. In politics the primacy of popularity over principals leads to convenient compromises, such as trading in carbon emissions.
9. The demands of working in the 21st century - forcing many young parents to relocate and delegate child rearing responsibilities - compromise the development of parenting skills.
10. Helping those below, rather than chasing those above, is how great legacies are created.
11. Asking a random sample of the world's population to pronounce "Scheveningen" could easily separate the Dutch from non-Dutch; how easy life would be if such a test could be used to identify medical experts.