

Clinician's Gut Feeling about dyspnea and chest pain in primary care

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Research question

likelihood ratio

Objective

Context

- Gut feeling = sense of alarm (SA) and sense of reassurance (1)
- Questionnaire created from case vignettes (2)
- Higher specificity of the gut feeling on the clinical impression in the context of serious infection in children in primary care (3)

Study design Observational study Longitudinal Prospective way

1 Linguistic validation

Forward and backward translation of the questionnaire into French with French and English native speakers



Cultural check with 10 French GPs to disentangle grammatical errors and cultural misunderstandings.

2 Cases

Inclusion criteria

- · Reason for encounter: dyspnea and/or thoracic pain
- GP's office, home visit, nursing home and out of hours
- Over 18 years old

3 Filling the guestionnaire

GPs fulfill the questionnaire: describe if they perceive a sense of alarm and their level of confidence in their supposed diagnosis

4 Statistical analysis

BMC Fam Pract 2009;10: 66.

achieving sensibility, specificity and likelihood ratio of theSA

LR+ = sen/(1-spe)LR- = (1-sen)/spe





Non-inclusion criteria:

Below 18 years old

What is the predictive value of the SA facing

dyspnea and/or chest pain in primary care?

To measure SA's sensitivity, specificity and

- Patient in palliative care
- Patient known as having coronary heart disease
- Follow up information after 4 weeks provided by GPs
- Serious and non-serious pathologies defined using nominal group technique
- A consensus panel blinded to the results of the index questionnaire will adjudicate outcomes between serious and non-serious pathology.

	Serious pathology	Non serious pathology
SA	TP	FP
No SA	FN	TN

EGPRN

BMC Fam Pract 2013;14:1. 3: Van den Bruel A, Thompson M, Buntinx F, Mant D (Clinicians' gut feeling about serious infections in children: observational study. BMJ 2012;345:e6144-e6144.

1: Stolper E, Van Royen P, Van de Wiel M, Van Bokhoven M, Houben P, Van der Weijden T, et al. Consensus on gut feelings in general practice.

2: Stolper CF, Van de Wiel MW, De Vet HC, et al. Family physicians' diagnostic gut feelings are measurable: construct validation of a questionnaire.



