

Example: Patient Safety

A 45-year-old woman is hospitalized for management of *Staphylococcus aureus* endocarditis with persistent bacteremia. The patient is discussed during interdisciplinary rounds, which includes physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and social workers. During rounds, a pharmacy student notices that the patient missed two doses of her scheduled antibiotic last week but is unsure why. The physician and nurse are unaware of these missed doses, and the student does not mention her observation. Which of the following measures is most likely to improve communication within this interdisciplinary health care team?

- (A) Conduct interdisciplinary rounds in a quieter location
- (B) Encourage questions from all team members
- (C) Implement a checklist for standardizing patient rounds
- (D) Use computers during rounds to review medications

Answer: B