Doctor's 'mood' likely to increase their risk of being sued

2 June 2022

Australian doctors are more likely to be sued for medical negligence if they are unhappy, overworked, working in rural areas, or if they have suffered a recent injury or illness according to new research from the University of Melbourne.

Published today in the *British Medical Journal Open*, the Australian-first study also found that doctors with an "agreeable" personality were less likely to be sued.

The research team led by Dr. Owen Bradfield and Professor Matthew Spittal, analyzed the responses of over 12,000 Australian doctors to the Medicine in Australia Balancing Employment and Life (MABEL) survey between 2013 and 2018.

Doctors who completed the survey answered questions about their age, sex, specialty, personality, health, *life satisfaction*, working conditions, and whether they had previously been sued.

"This allowed us to analyze and correlate work, health and *personality factors* with a doctor's risk of being sued," Dr. Bradfield said.

Just over five percent of the doctors surveyed reported being named in a *medical negligence* claim during this period. The findings were more pronounced for *male doctors* than female.

"It is critical that we try to better understand why some doctors are sued. A mistake by a doctor can have *tragic consequences* for patients and can be costly for the health system," Dr. Bradfield said.

"Patients who suffer harm from a medical error can sue the doctor concerned in order to seek redress, answers, and assurances that mistakes will not be repeated. Therefore, understanding why that doctor made a mistake and was sued can help us reduce medical errors and improve healthcare quality."

Professor Spittal added knowledge gained from earlier studies show older male doctors who performed surgical procedures and who had prior complaints were at the highest risk of claims.

"However, because not all older male surgeons are actually sued, we suspected that work, health, and personality factors might also hold the key to explaining these differences," Professor Spittal said.

Dr. Bradfield said the identification of additional risk factors could be important for employers, regulators and health practitioners who care for unwell doctors.

"We need to reduce doctor fatigue by addressing long working hours. We also need to create supportive work environments and target interventions that improve doctors' overall well-being, such as through healthy lifestyle and positive psychology programs. This could reduce the risk of *doctors* being sued, and improve patient safety," he said.
