**Abstract for Main conference**

There are many definitions for the process doctors go through for arriving at a diagnosis and a management plan - often referred to as 'clinical reasoning'. We define clinical reasoning broadly as 'the thinking and decision-making processes associated with clinical practice'.

There is a difference between critical thinking or analytical thinking and clinical reasoning, since in the latter, there is a unique context in which the problem-solving and decision-making takes place for every patient. Furthermore, the complex, and at times chaotic interplay between clinician knowledge, experience, beliefs, assumptions and understanding of evidence in the process also distinguishes clinical reasoning from critical thinking. Finally, problem-solving and decision-making in a clinical context involves patients and has consequences, therefore outcomes of the process are particularly important in comparison to abstract problems requiring critical thinking alone.

Through the talk, I will shares the clinical reasoning research investigating diagnostic and prescribing errors among junior doctors in the first two years after graduation.