

The Dunning-Kruger Effect and its meaning at critical care and emergencies

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The Dunning-Kruger effect is a kind of cognitive bias in which people think that they are smarter and more capable than they are. Essentially, low-skilled people don't have the skills needed to understand their own incompetence. The combination of poor self-awareness and low cognitive ability leads to their own abilities being overestimated. While work analyzing Dunning-Kruger metrics clearly identifying the presence or absence of the test, the magnitude of the outcome has not been determined. Doctors can also try to address their own Dunning-Kruger impact by moving on to further study. "The result is due to the lack of expertise, and the answer to the lack of competence is to learn more abilities. "Young doctors should also be mindful of the Dunning-Kru-

ger influence to be conscious of maintaining a sense of humility. ", as they achieve a preliminary understanding of functioning, always hang on to it like the tree of life because it's so much work going through and overhauling. Experience teaches us to keep certain idling options in the past. Doctors who want to be as effective as possible during a crisis and have their team effectively can develop the skills needed to manage the Dunning-Kruger phenomenon when times are calm and operations are normal. Further studies are needed to define education, explain variable results, and confirm clinical benefit through further analysis of the phenomenon targeted at critical care and emergencies.