Table 4. Fifteen suggestions for effective feedback.[9]

Nature of the desired action
1. Recommend actions that are consistent with established goals and priorities 2. Recommend actions that can improve and are under the recipient's control 3. Recommend specific actions
Nature of the data available for feedback
4. Provide multiple instances of feedback 5. Provide feedback as soon as possible and at a frequency informed by the number of new patient cases 6. Provide individual (e.g. practitioner specific) rather than general data 7. Choose comparators that reinforce desired behaviour
Feedback display
8. Closely link the visual display and summary message 9. Provide feedback in more than one way 10. Minimize extraneous cognitive load for feedback recipients
Delivering the feedback intervention
11. Address barriers to feedback use 12. Provide short, actionable messages followed by optional detail 13. Address credibility of the information 14. Prevent defensive reactions to feedback 15. Construct feedback through social interaction