

Publication

The use of heuristics in genetic testing decision-making: A qualitative interview study.

JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 4631691

Author(s) Zimmermann, Bettina Maria; Shaw, David Martin; Elger, Bernice; Koné, Insa

Author(s) at UniBasel [Zimmermann, Bettina](#) ; [Shaw, David](#) ; [Elger, Bernice Simone](#) ; [Koné, Insa](#) ;

Year 2021

Title The use of heuristics in genetic testing decision-making: A qualitative interview study.

Journal PloS one

Volume 16

Number 11

Pages / Article-Number e0260597

Decision-making concerning predictive genetic testing for hereditary cancer syndromes is inherently complex. This study aims to investigate what kind of complexities adults undergoing genetic counseling in Switzerland experience, how they deal with them, and what heuristics they use during the decision-making process.; Semi-structured qualitative interviews with eighteen Swiss adults seeking genetic counseling for hereditary cancer syndrome genetic testing and two counseling physicians were conducted and analyzed using a grounded theory approach.; Couselees stated that once they were aware of their eligibility for genetic testing they perceived an inevitable necessity to make a decision in a context of uncertainties. Some couselees perceived this decision as simple, others as very complex. High emotional involvement increased perceived complexity. We observed six heuristics that couselees used to facilitate their decision: Anticipating the test result; Focusing on consequences; Dealing with information; Interpreting disease risk; Using external guidance; and (Re-)Considering the general uncertainty of life.; Our findings are limited to the context of predictive genetic testing for hereditary cancer syndromes. This qualitative study does not allow extrapolation of the relative frequency of which heuristics occur.; The use of heuristics is an inherent part of decision-making, particularly in the complex context of genetic testing for inherited cancer predisposition. However, some heuristics increase the risk of misinterpretation or exaggerated external influences. This may negatively impact informed decision-making. Thus, this study illustrates the importance of genetic counselors and medical professionals being aware of these heuristics and the individual manner in which they might be applied in the context of genetic testing decision-making. Findings may offer practical support to achieve this, as they inductively focus on the couselees' perspective.

ISSN/ISBN 1932-6203

Full Text on edoc ;

Digital Object Identifier DOI [10.1371/journal.pone.0260597](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0260597)

PubMed ID <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34847204>