



A Logic-based Model for the Detection of Fixation Bias

Gabrielle Porcher^{1,2} Frédéric Boulanger¹ Nicolas Sabouret²

¹Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, ENS, CentraleSupélec, LMF, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

²Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, LISN, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

September 26, 2025

Context

- ▶ Decision-making^a
- ▶ Human error in sensitive fields
- ▶ Cognitive biases^b

^aCroskerry, 2009

^bSaposnik et al., 2016

Medical errors are today one of the **leading** causes of mortality^a, of which 75% are estimated to be related to **cognitive errors**^b.

^aMakary and Daniel, 2016

^bGraber et al., 2024

Diagnostiquer les biais cognitifs, 2020.

Valentin Fouillard, Safouan Taha, Nicolas Sabouret, Frédéric Boulanger

- ▶ A post-hoc diagnostic model
- ▶ The challenge of monitoring: detecting an inconsistent action as early as possible
- ▶ IDEFIX ANR Project
- ▶ Fixation bias

Methodology

Objective of the model

Represent and monitor an agent in its environment,
with a focus on:

- ▶ The agent's actions
- ▶ The state of the world
- ▶ A set of reasoning rules

Methodology: Conceptualization

Data Processing: Symbolic values

Model Expressiveness:

- ▶ Time, durations
- ▶ Action conditions¹
- ▶ Desires
- ▶ Types of action

Bias Detection:

Incoherent action according to reasoning rules and world state

¹Barot, Lenne and Lourdeaux, 2014

Methodology: Conceptualization

Data Processing: Symbolic values

Model Expressiveness:

- ▶ Time, durations
 - ▶ Action durations
 - ▶ Observation durations
 - ▶ Order of events
- ▶ Action conditions¹
- ▶ Desires
- ▶ Types of action

Bias Detection:

Incoherent action according to reasoning rules and world state

¹Barot, Lenne and Lourdeaux, 2014

Methodology: Conceptualization

Data Processing: Symbolic values

Model Expressiveness:

- ▶ Time, durations
- ▶ Action conditions¹
 - ▶ Nomological
 - ▶ Regulatory
 - ▶ Contextual
 - ▶ Favorable
- ▶ Desires
- ▶ Types of action

Bias Detection:

Incoherent action according to reasoning rules and world state

¹Barot, Lenne and Lourdeaux, 2014

Methodology: Conceptualization

Data Processing: Symbolic values

Model Expressiveness:

- ▶ Time, durations
- ▶ Action conditions¹
- ▶ Desires
 - ▶ Example:
[Patient survival > Patient recovery > Patient relief]
- ▶ Types of action

Bias Detection:

Incoherent action according to reasoning rules and world state

¹Barot, Lenne and Lourdeaux, 2014

Methodology: Conceptualization

Data Processing: Symbolic values

Model Expressiveness:

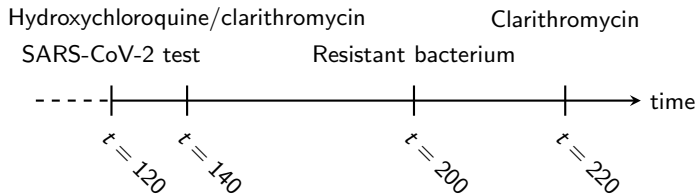
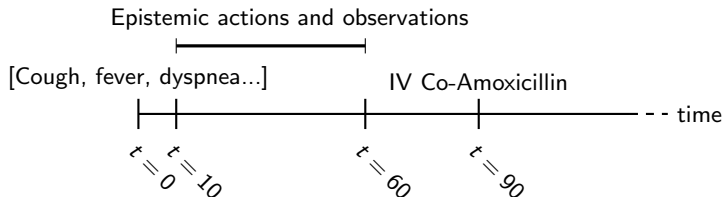
- ▶ Time, durations
- ▶ Action conditions¹
- ▶ Desires
- ▶ Types of action
 - ▶ Epistemic actions
 - ▶ Pragmatic actions

Bias Detection:

Incoherent action according to reasoning rules and world state

¹Barot, Lenne and Lourdeaux, 2014

Methodology: Test Scenario ²



²Bertaux, Alameda, Tataw and Kenfak, 2020

Solution

Structure with two vectors evolving in parallel:

- ▶ A vector ϕ of physical possibilities
- ▶ A vector ψ of psychological belief distributions

Observations modify the weights associated with the diagnostics ϕ ,
actions modify the weights associated with the diagnostics ψ .

Association dictionaries

- ▶ Between action/observation, diagnosis, and weight

Fixation bias detection

- ▶ Deviation δ_D between the vectors over a duration δ_T

Results

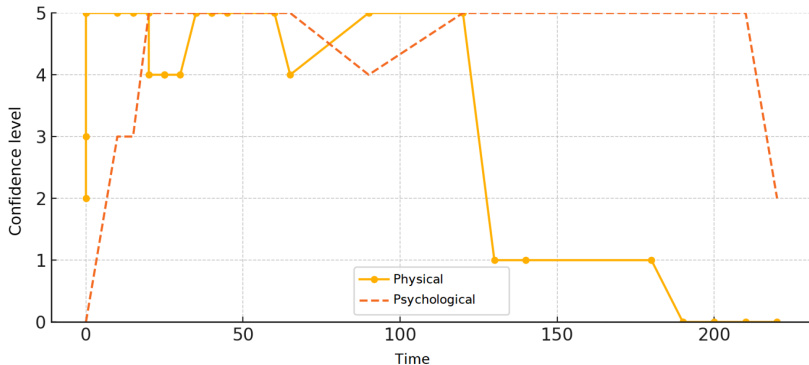


Figure: Evolution of the weights associated with the “covid” diagnosis in the physical and psychological vectors

Results

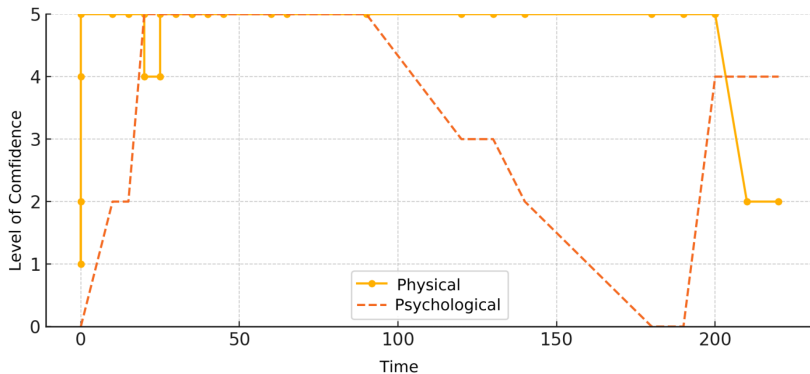


Figure: Evolution of the weights associated with the "Pneumonia 1" diagnosis in the physical and psychological vectors

Results

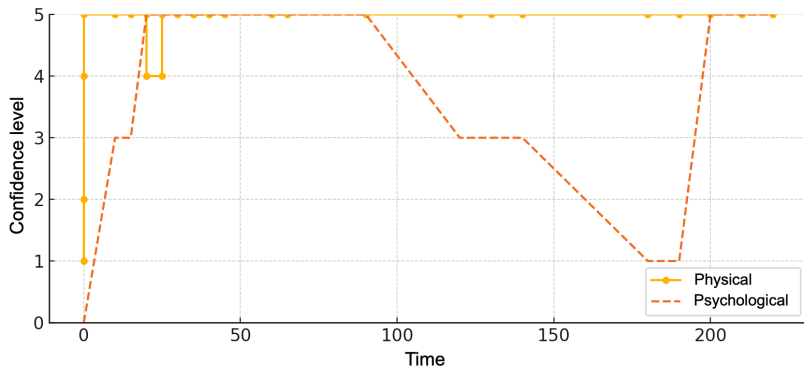


Figure: Evolution of the weights associated with the “Pneumonia 2” diagnosis in the physical and psychological vectors

Critical Analysis

- ▶ When to raise an alert?
- ▶ Parameters: time window and weight difference
- ▶ Risk of error and desensitization
- ▶ Next steps:
 - ▶ Implementation of action types and durations, conditions...

Thank you for your attention.
Any questions ?

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