

# Why should I close incidents and open a problem?

**Article ID:** KB0039479

**Created:** 2024-12-19 14:01:53

**Updated:** 2024-12-19 14:01:53

**Author:** {'link':

'https://fmcnadev.service-now.com/api/now/table/sys\_user/acaf843397d74958f7e3bb8fe153afe3',

'value': 'acaf843397d74958f7e3bb8fe153afe3'}

**Category:** {'link':

'https://fmcnadev.service-now.com/api/now/table/kb\_category/4fc5804cc3421a100acd3300150131d6',

'value': '4fc5804cc3421a100acd3300150131d6'}

Service availability and recovery is key to enable business users to perform their activities using our services.

For this reason SLAs are aligned and negotiated with the business including response and resolution times as defined by the ITIL best practise. We are requested to achieve these resolution times and these times are reported to the business through "Incident Performance Reporting".

This means:

Incidents need to be resolved whenever the business user is able to work again Keeping incidents open for long analysis or resolution negatively impacts our ability to fulfill the SLA targets

Difference between Incident and Problem Management

The following table briefly describes the difference between Incident Management and Problem Management

Incident Management	Problem Management
Focus on service recovery	Focus on underlying cause
Resolve incident quickly with acceptable workaround	Take required time to analyze and eliminate the underlying cause
Subject to incident performance reporting with resolution times	Not considered in reporting about resolution times
Direct contact with business users	Internal process without direct contact with business users

Here are some real live examples of workarounds for incidents compared to solutions eliminating the underlying cause:

Workarounds	Solutions to eliminate the underlying cause
-------------	---