

Role of physician in Health Care system


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Objectives 1: Learner should know 5 Roles of IMG(Indian Medical Graduate) as suggested by NMC correctly

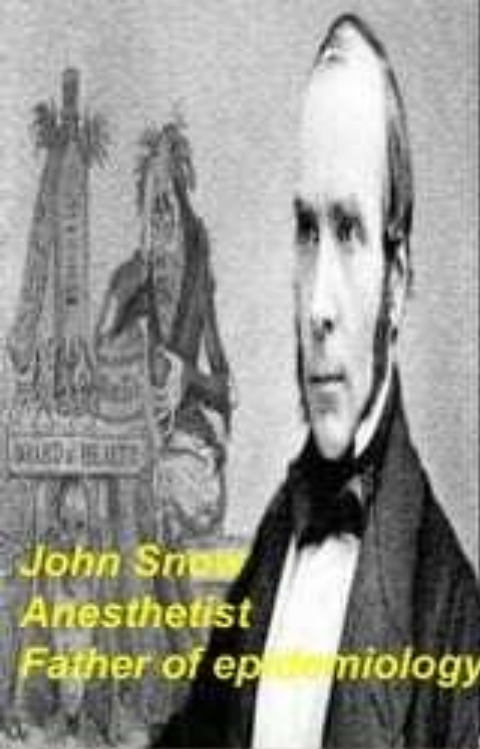
Objectives 2 : Learner should know some other Roles of physician in health care system correctly

Role of IMG(Indian Medical Graduate) as suggested by NMC

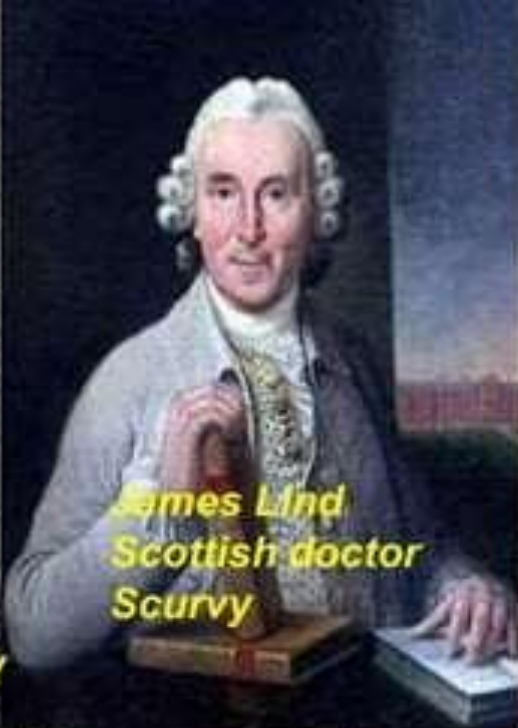
- Clinician
 - Leader and member of the health care team
 - Good Communicator
 - Lifelong learner
 - Professional.
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Other roles of physician in health care team

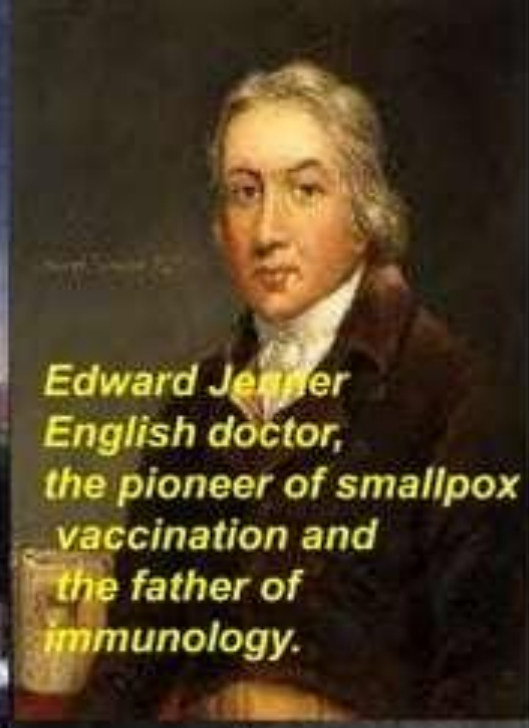
1. Researcher
 2. Teaching
 3. Manager
 4. Policy maker
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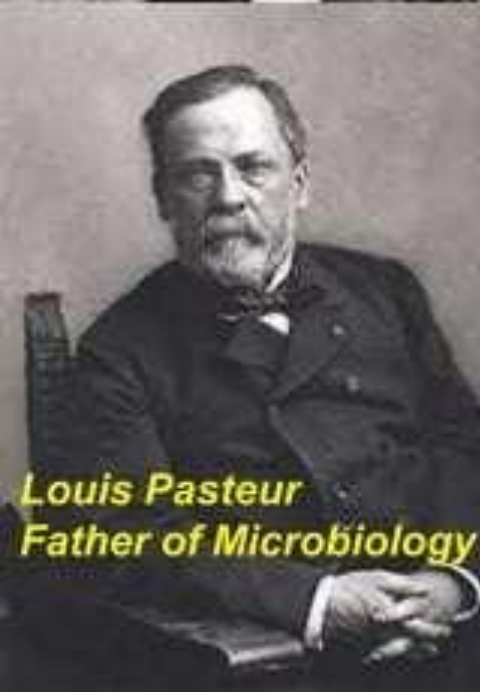
John Snow
Anesthetist
Father of epidemiology



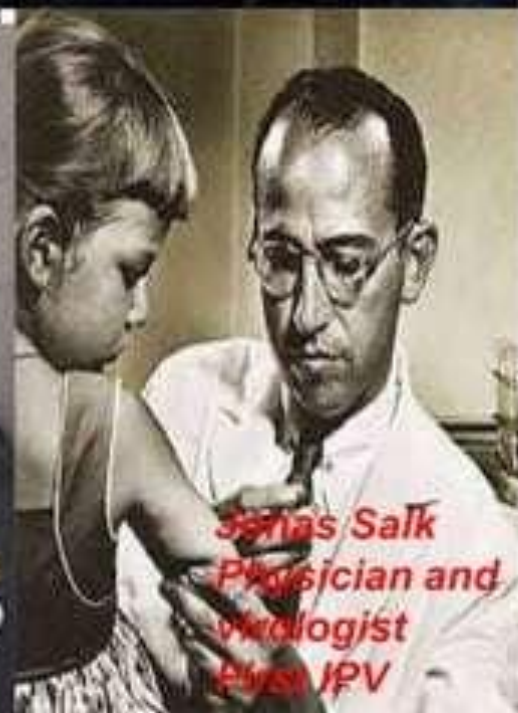
James Lind
Scottish doctor
Scurvy



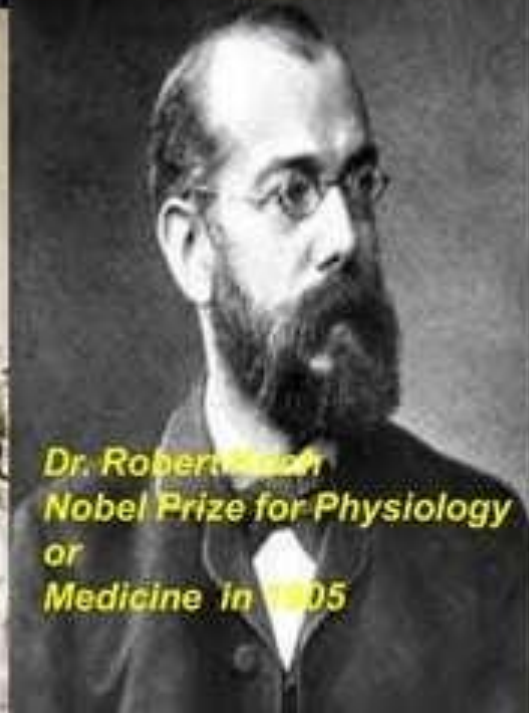
Edward Jenner
English doctor,
the pioneer of smallpox
vaccination and
the father of immunology.



Louis Pasteur
Father of Microbiology



Jonas Salk
Physician and
virologist
First IPV



Dr. Robert Koch
Nobel Prize for Physiology
or
Medicine in 1905



Albert Sabin
OPV
vaccine



Dr. Mahesh Sharma
MBBS, MP (Greater Noida)



Dr. Vikas Mahatame
Ophthalmologist, Maharashtra
Rajya Sabha Member



Dr. Harsh Vardhan
ENT surgeon, MP (Delhi)
Minister of Health and Family
Welfare



Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena
MBBS, Rajasthan
Rajya Sabha Member



Dr. DP Vats
Ophthalmologist
Hisar, Haryana
Rajya Sabha Member



**Dr. Ambumani
Ramadoss**
MBBS, Chennai
Rajya sabha member



Dr. Anil Jain
MBBS, UP
Rajya Sabha
member



Dr. Shrikant Shinde
Orthopedics
MP, Maharashtra



Dr. Subhash Bhamre
Oncologist, Maharashtra
Minister of state for Defence


Extract from the Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2017

The undergraduate medical education program is designed with a goal to create an “Indian Medical Graduate” (IMG) possessing requisite knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and responsiveness, so that he or she may **function appropriately and effectively as a doctor of first contact of the community while being globally relevant.**

Role as a Clinician

- Preventive
- Promotive
- Curative
- Palliative
- Holistic care **with compassion.**

Preventive role

1. Immunisation
 2. RCH(Reproductive and child health)
 - a) ANC Check up
 - b) Post natal check up
 - c) Family planning
 3. Vector control
 4. Nutrition
 5. Health education
- 

Promotive role

'Health promotion is the process of **enabling people** to increase control over, and to improve, their **health**'.

It moves beyond a focus on **individual behaviour** towards a wide range of **social and environmental interventions**.

Health Promotion = Health Education x Healthy Public Policy

(Tones and Tilford, 1994)

Curative

1. **Diagnosis**–History taking, examination, investigation
2. **Treatment**– Non pharmacological, pharmacological, surgical

Palliative care

Palliative care is treatment of the discomfort, symptoms, and stress of serious illness like cancer, HIV, chronic respiratory and cardiovascular disease etc. It provides relief from distressing symptoms including

- **Pain**
- **Shortness of breath**
- **Fatigue**
- **Constipation**
- **Nausea**
- **Loss of appetite**

Holistic care

Holistic is a term derived from the Greek word *holes*, meaning "whole." Holistic health views the following aspects of a person's life as an integrated whole.

- Physical
- Intellectual
- Sociocultural
- Psychological
- Spiritual aspects

These five aspects cannot be separated or isolated; anything that affects one aspect of a person's life also affects the other aspects. Examples from movies: **Bhool bhuliya, Dear Jindagi etc.**

Leader and member of the health care team and system

Physician should be able to

- Collect health data appropriately.
 - Analyze health data appropriately.
 - Synthesize health data appropriately.
 - Communicate health data appropriately.
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Mortality rate of different department in a tertiary care hospital

Department	Mortality rate(JAn -June 2021)
Medicine	2.2%
Surgey	4.4%
OBG	1.6%
Pediatrics	0.3%

Role of Physician as communicator

Communicator with **patients, families, colleagues and community.**

It is the **manner of communication** which is important as compared to information

Effective Patient-physician communication – **equivalent to drugs**

The physician who can communicate bad news in a direct and compassionate way help the patient cope, strengthen the therapeutic relationship, endures and further extends the healing process

Role of Physician as communicator

Physicians should become competent in five key communication skills:

- listening effectively;
- eliciting information using effective questioning skills;
- providing information using effective explanatory skills;
- counseling and educating patients; and
- making informed decisions based on patient information and preference

Lifelong learner

Lifelong learner committed to continuous improvement of skills and knowledge.

1. Adding more degrees and courses
2. Undergoing training, workshops
3. Attending CME, conferences
4. Research papers– writing, reading and presentation(MBBS student can do ICMS STS projects)
5. Continuous upgradation of knowledge with books, internet and other sources.

Professional

- **Committed to excellence**
- **Ethical** – Follow ethical code as defined by NMC/ State medical council
- **Responsive** – Treat patient in empathetic way

Accountable to patients, community, profession and society

- Medical negligence
 - Rule of law/court
 - Consumer protection act
 - RTI
 - Citizen charter
- 

Role of Physician as researcher/scientist

Medical science changes each week, and it will change in fundamental ways during our careers.

We must continuously read and evaluate the literature, discuss it with colleagues, and formulate opinions that impact our practice.

The physician–scientist thus has a contribution that is unique from scientists who do not receive medical training.

Indian medical scientists

Hargobind Khurana: Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine, in 1968.

Yellapragada Subbarow: developed a cancer treatment called methotrexate, and diethylcarbamazine, the only known treatment for filariasis or elephant foot.

Asima Chatterjee: contributed to the development of powerful anti-malarial and anti-epileptic drugs.

Soumya Swaminathan: Pediatrician, DG-ICMR, notable work in TB

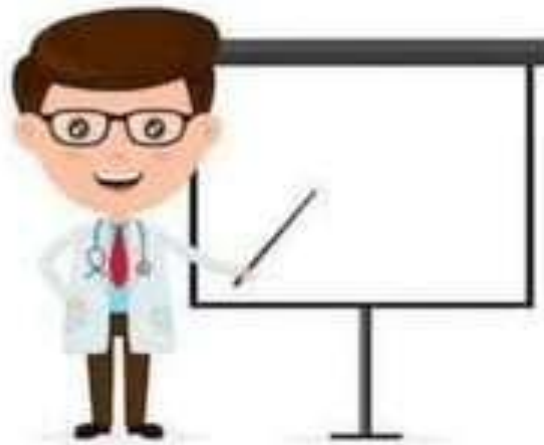
Poonam Khetarpal Singh: Regional Director, SEARO, W.H.O.

TEACHING

COMMUNICATION

EDUCATION

COUNSELING



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Role of physician as manager

Physicians are now routinely involved in issues affecting the entire hospital – strategic planning, capital and operating budgets, information systems design and quality improvement.

The manager is expected to be responsible for the

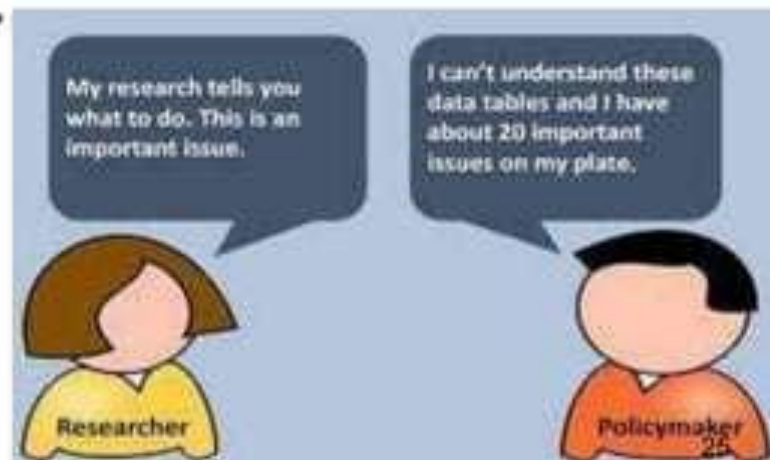
- selection of the other staff member,
- providing him or her with orientation to the role,
- assigning work,
- evaluating performance and
- providing training.



Role of physician as policymaker

The physician's medical expertise, experience at the bedside, and status in society can provide invaluable perspective and influence in informing the policy process.

The doctor-patient relationship offers unique insight into the lives and needs of a vast cross-section of the public.



Thank you

