

What Doctor means:

-The word "Doctor" is derived from Latin docere 'to teach'. As teachers, physicians should share information and medical knowledge with colleagues, students of medical and related profession and their patients.

-'Doctor' is the title given to a qualified medical practitioner registered by the Medical Council, usually after he or she has obtained a bachelor's degree or a diploma in medicine and surgery. Doctor is also the academic title granted to someone who has a university degree higher than a master's degree. Some universities grant a medical doctorate for a research thesis of approved standard. In India general practitioners must complete a one-year vocational training course before practising as an independent general practitioner.

Professional qualities of physician:

Physician need to have following qualities to be a good Doctor in the society

1. Expert in medical knowledge.
2. Good communication skills.
3. Ability to collaborate at different levels with different peoples like patients, patients relatives, professional colleagues, other peoples working under them, other peoples in the society like social workers, peoples representatives.
4. Ability of leadership, administrator and team worker.
5. Life long learning attitude in academics.
6. Avoid unprofessional behavior which is not acceptable ethically and in society.
7. Practical based learning and improvement attitude.
8. Importance to patient care and safety.
9. Interest in research, education, learning and teaching.
10. Balance of technical and nontechnical skills.

Roles of Doctor:

Doctors are responsible for leading the care of patients. They evaluate symptoms, consider possible diagnoses, undertake examinations and tests, advise patients on treatment options and monitor the progress of treatment. If necessary, they will refer patients onwards to a specialist doctor or other health professional for further opinion.

There are 7 basic roles of doctor:

1. Medical expert
2. Collaborator
3. Communicator
4. Manager
5. Health advocate
6. Scholar
7. Professional

What is the role of physician/ doctor in health care system:

-Role of physician is not always patient centered because many physicians has to perform other activities that are indirectly related to patients. Moreover not everyone who consults a physician is ill e.g. screening, preventive examination, routine follow-ups, etc.

-In Hippocratic Oath physician commit themselves, 'Always and in every aspect to do all in my power, according to my best judgment, to apply my abilities with diligence and great care for the benefit of society and my fellow human beings.'

-Medical care is deficient in many parts of the world. So doctors may not need to undertake all their traditional roles, while other new role may emerge.

Role of doctor in health care system:

1. Role in primary care: Doctor has major role in primary care. In most societies patients expect doctors as first contact when ill. But in addition to that doctors have to perform and focus more on preventive role considering the recent pandemic of COVID-19 by driving attention of people toward personal hygiene, social behavior, etc.
2. Role as a specialist/expert: Many highly technical areas of medical care like cardiac surgeries, transplant surgeries, interventional radiological procedures, intensive and critical care management doctors with highly skilled technical knowledge are required. In addition to that coordination with technical team involved directly and indirectly in the patient care is also required.
3. Role as a leader of healthcare team: Doctor and other health care workers work in a team in delivery of health care. So doctor has to play a potential role as a leader of healthcare team.
4. Role as a teacher: Passing his or her skill and knowledge to others in the health care system is one of the core roles of doctor other

5. Role as a researcher. Doing research is an important role of doctor to upgrade the knowledge, skills. Doctors should always be research oriented and should be evaluate relevance of research findings to practice. Also able to recognize problems and unsolved questions that need research.
6. Role as a leader in making and implementing health policy: In making and implementing health policy, doctor has prime importance because medical policies will not be efficient unless the proper medical input is provided. Since doctor work at the ground level and knows the health situation better so can provide the effective health care at local as well as national level. Also understanding and promotion of international health policies and their implementation in our own country requires knowledge of health care situation in our own country which can be better provided by doctors.

Physician role and responsibility to the society and community:

Doctor plays various role in the society which are as follows-

1. Role as a medical expert: Doctor must act as consultant by contributing with their medical expertise to identify healthcare problems and solutions at various level of health care system. E.g. supervision and guidance in health projects, adviser in health care policy making.
2. Role as a communicator: Doctor must use methods and media to share medical research based knowledge in society. Also must be capable of discussing professional and scientific problems. E.g. using social medias and research platforms like journals, paper and poster presentation in conferences, participation in awareness campaigns, etc.
3. Role as a collaborator: Doctor must collaborate at all levels from regional to international with purpose of developing and delivering best health care to society.

4. Role as a administrator and orealiz.en. Doctor must have ability to apply both theoretical and practical knowledge at social level. Must understand actual healthcare system situation and setting the priority in relation to resource allocation at social level.
5. Role as health advocate Doctor must contribute to collection, analysis and processing of data with purpose of launching health promotion initiatives at social level. E.g. Planning and parñicipating in general campaigns in society to support health and wellbeing of population, screening programs.
6. Role as a scholarf reseamherf trachrr. Doctors must implement teaching and educational activities in society. Must take nesponsibility for their own professional development, specialization and continual training. E.g. conducting social talks on various disease of public interest like diabetes, hypertension, cancer.
7. Role as a professional: Doctors must pay attention to ethical issues nelated to society. They must aware others that society expects physicians to ethically and professionally not only in working group ^{behave} but also in society.

Life long learning as a important part of physician growth:

4 Most doctors are aware of the phrase that, 'learning should continue from the cradle to the grave'. However, medical school does not prepare anyone fully for the responsibilities, long hours and challenging tasks that qualification brings.

4 The fittest survive by learning from their practice, whereas those who do not continue to learn become dissatisfied and burn out. So its very important to grab learning opportunities wherever possible.

4 Throughout the career, doctors need to work hard at taking advantage of the constant learning opportunities that arise.

4 Lifelong learners' biggest achievement is finding the motivation to keep questioning their actions and knowledge.

4 Lifelong learning means striking the right balance between confidence and doubt. It is easiest to find this balance if you work with people who support and value questioning behaviour. If that working culture does not exist, it is difficult for a trainee to create it.

4It is essential to develop the confidence to doubt your own practice even when patients, nurses, and peers expect you to ^{with} _{behave} with apparent certainty.

4Lifelong learning is a process of continuously scrutinising and building on your practice to be the best doctor. You can be always have three questions in your mind: where am I going? how am I getting on? where to next?

4 Use of electronic tools that provide filtered information at the point of care is important because you cannot hope to stay up to date on everything.

4One should keep a learning portfolio so that you can see how you have already developed and how you can develop in the future. 4Doctors should keep their learning efforts alive by discussing them with their peers and supervisors.

How can trainees develop lifelong learning strategies?

1. Learn in the work place: By interaction with other doctors, nurses, and allied professionals of various levels of seniority shapes learners personal and professional development. As a learner, you therefore need to capitalise “On the job” learning opportunities by participating fully in the educational activities of whichever community of practice you are currently working in.
2. Be in charge: To be an effective lifelong learner, you have to make a conscious decision to direct your own development. Research in continuing medical education shows that doctors learn most when they are motivated enough to identify their own learning needs and meet those needs at their own pace. E.g. When you finish rounds in medicine ward, list the topics you need to learn more about; prioritise them, and write down one or two higher level learning objectives for the weeks to come; and set a date to finish them by.

3. Srrk inputs from othrrsi Use input from peers and seniors to identify your learning needs because a person's ability to assess his or her own performance is limited. Keep a personal portfolio on an electronic organiser (and always keep that in your pocket) so you can note new goals and new learning points. For feedback to be effective, it needs to be directed at the task as a whole or at certain aspects of the task, and not at the person who performed it.

4. Application of evidence based practice _____ point of p ' at the ~~at the~~ attitud
Research into information seeking behaviour on the internet found that only 9 of 2500 physicians in the United States searched for information during a patient encounter. The greatest barriers were a lack of available information or a glut (excess) of it. Evidence based practice provide an excellent model for learning from practice. It urges doctors to use the challenges and surprises that they encounter in practice to formulate questions and find valid answers that they can then apply to patients.

5. Stay on track A portfolio can help you to formulate and structure your learning targets and keep track of how well you are meeting them. A portfolio can help you decide whether your previous learning outcomes have been of use in practice; if not, you need to reconsider your learning habits. A portfolio provides you (and your educational supervisor) with evidence to look back on your learning and evaluate it. The information collected in your portfolio helps to make your development more clear and provides the input for discussing your personal development plan with an educational supervisor. Do not invest energy in the pursuit of goals that are irrelevant to practice or personal development. Portfolios can keep you on track.