

Understanding the Significance of Medical Education for Health Care of Community around the Globe

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Abstract – Worldwide the health of all individuals is a human right and medical education provides an economical forum for peoples to build a healthy community anywhere. This publication furnishes a general idea of medical education and has highlighted learning activities and perspectives that can contribute to the development of medical learning. These curriculums respond to the growing recognition of medical education pathways within medical training, and a need to devote in the future of medical education and medical schools by developing educators and educational leaders. It proposes to train graduates to become educators of tomorrow, not only skilled and reflective teachers, but also with hope of those who can turn into further extremely involved with medical schools of the future, their lessons and their courses. Entrance to appropriate health care is frequently complicated for persons living in rural regions because of an extensive scarcity of suitably educated local, rural health-care workers, and the distance, time and cost of traveling to larger urban health centers. This scarcity is owing to a lot of factors including medical education, health system, practice conditions, regulatory, community, personal, family and financial considerations. For developing a sufficient and sustainable rural physician workforce, it necessitates commitment and cooperation from communities, governments and medical schools. Medical schools ought to manage under a social liability framework that consists of accountability to their regions.

Keywords – Health, Medical, Education, Physician, Teacher, School.

I. INTRODUCTION

Health is not only a condition of a person living free from a disease or illness, but it is a total bodily, intellectual and societal safety. The good health has a great importance that generally refers to the condition of the being free from physical pain or the symptoms of disease. The need of an excellent health is not restricted to a particular region, race, caste, belief, religion and gender, but it is human right of all individuals.

Importance of health

There are quite a lot of advantages of a healthy living, the bodies develop to free from disease or illness and various forms of disorders, and therefore, a person can get a longer life. Within each field of life, a healthy person can be able to carry out responsibility to the best of his ability to bring a strong progress in the general quality of life. A healthy person can be a precious member of a healthy society and can spend a life devoid of experiencing any discomfort, pain and aches. Moreover, when a person is

bodily healthy, he looks attractive and can lead physically an energetic life still after growing old. This is for the reason that the body can be capable of repairing the usual wear and tear related to aging factors. Staying healthy is very important for appropriate growth and development of children, their mind and body. For this, they require suitable nourishment which includes proteins, carbohydrates, calcium and minerals, to have enough energy and fully participate in the field activities. The parents should have a basic knowledge of food and health related issues, and get regular medical check-up for their every child. In this way, several most important health troubles can be prevented in future. An excellent health has a constructive impact on the output efficiency of the workers. Accordingly, an organization should too furnish the earlier weight-age to the health care of its employees by its course of actions [1-3].

Over the past few years, the major reasons of poor health circumstances are diseases, injury, mental anxiety, inappropriate diet, lack of hygiene, unhealthy lifestyle and ignoring the importance of healthy livelihood in one or the other way. Worldwide, the human health problems are caused by environmental contamination and emerging infectious diseases are a growing concern. These public health threats are affected by the relationship between people and the physical, chemical, and biological nature of our natural environments. Population growth and the associated pressures of development are increasing the difficulties associated with sustaining effective public health practices and policies. Vector-borne and zoonotic diseases, airborne contaminants, water contaminations, soil pollutants, environmental threats to public health and bio-accumulative contaminants in the food chain worldwide require assembling of all our scientific knowledge and knowing how new solutions can be developed. A lot of health hazardous conditions can be caused by ingesting or inhaling just a small amount of these pollutants. Elder peoples or small children are in particular susceptible to several of these pollutants. An understanding of environmental and ecological health is a prerequisite to protect public health [4-6]. The plans to investigate and either prevent or control such disease outbreaks involve coordination of states and medical science that can play a significant role in providing scientific knowledge and information that can improve our understanding of the human health and medical education.

Importance of medical education

Medical education is an essential specialty and it focuses on how someone can help the students to become

good physicians, and how somebody can help those physicians to carry on to get better careers. Identical to medicine, it comprises basic knowledge, skills and attitudes, and its personal characteristics of professionalism in practice. Fundamental queries focusing on that how medical schools can be able to donate to the education, recruitment, and retention of students and physicians upto date in information are:-

Medical education is the foundation on which first-class healthcare system is to be constructed. Obviously, the just now graduated physician requires broad information and realistic skills and their training is vital, however education is essential. But education during these determining years can establish the principles that may lead to physicians during their ever-changing profession. This education may give a firm grounding in the principles and practice of medical teaching, preparing somebody not only to be an excellent tutor, but also to become involved with assessments and quality assurance programs, designing and running courses, and certainly, ongoing educational research. Medical records can include some of the most intimate details about a person's life. This may comprise a patient's physical and mental health, and can include information on social behaviors, personal relationships, and financial status [7].

Medical students ought to be skilled in an environment wherever quality is projected; and quality means that students might be interested regarding novel thoughts, would like to be familiar with additional knowledge and perform things with good skill. Medical students ought to be positive to be inspired by the unfamiliar challenge, not unsettled by it; to exertion with ambiguity, not run away from it; not believe it as at all times accurate; to evaluate, and to reflect on facts. It is this learning that can facilitate physicians to guide alteration all the year around year. Our deal with is to ensure that medical education discloses the increasing information and thoughts of recent practice, and the ever-changing scenario of humankind, whereas griping firm and contrasting amends to the center values of skillful practice. By functioning jointly, medical schools, governments and communities can advance the education, recruitment and retention of physicians.

Medical education can play an important role in the recruitment and retention of rural physicians. Most of the world's medical schools, however, are situated in large cities; most medical students grow up in affluent urban areas, learn little about rural health-care needs and experience little or no medical learning in the rural context. Physician graduates flow almost entirely into large city practices with an insufficient trickle getting out into practice in rural areas. Some medical schools in large cities have developed specific programs for educating physicians for rural regions. A few medical schools are located in small cities within large rural regions and have a rural regional focus. Graduates of these medical schools often also serve rural populations well outside their own regions. Unfortunately for a lot of developing countries, many graduates of their medical schools end up in rural practice, but rather in developed countries where they have been enticed to serve the rural populations [8]. For

developing adequate and sustainable rural physician personnel, it necessitates commitment and cooperation from communities, governments and medical schools.

Medical research

Health research provides precious benefits to the society and is very important to improve human health and health care. Research knowledge is not a prerequisite for admittance to medical school; however it can improve homework for a career in medicine. Taking part in research can be able to enhance understanding of what a person learned in an academy coursework. The knowledge a person learned in the coursework of a classroom, it entire appears out of research work. Understanding further regarding the method of posing query and exploring these is capable of improving learning experience, and aids to build up skills that can be of advantageous to practice as a medical doctor. Research experience in addition can guide to outstanding substitute to medical school for students who might be attracted in practicing careers in life sciences or else the biomedicine.

It is important to keep in mind that research skill in a laboratory is relatively different from clinical experience and study in a medical environment. A physician can be accepted to medical school who have no research experience, but someone will get it hard to gain recognition if do not have various direct exposure to the practice of medicine to present influential candidate to aware of the demands of the occupation. Participation in research is a technical requirement for a family practice physician aiming to track a professional lane to medical school due to important value of research experience as the ways in which research can assist in the development of vital reasoning skills. A number of medical institutes have a tendency to lay emphasis on research experience more than others for better clinical experience. Research experience can be able to boost someone's probability for entrance at a lot of the mainly viable research-oriented medical institutes. Depending on someone's goal, a person may desires to think for participating in research during college education.

The research experience would be also supportive if someone plans to be a family practice physician and do not aim to track a professional lane in medical research. One basis is that as a physician somebody will require to take part in life-long learning. A physician will require reading articles in medical journals, assess the research findings of others and weigh up the authenticity of fresh research studies on disease and it treatments. Being familiar with the process of conducting scientific research, it will help to physician for assessing the soundness of research studies. Research experience can help physician to learn and think like a scientist, which is a skill that medical doctors must acquire.

The role of teacher in the medical education

For every structure of education, the role of a teacher is the foundation, and a suitable method of teacher selection and sufficient training in the teaching techniques can improve the excellence of education. Unluckily in medical education, teacher training is possibly the main among the susceptible issues. With the extraordinary changes in

information technology and education, the responsibility of teacher has undergone remarkable changes and her or his capability in teaching is never questioned. A teacher is expected to have abilities and skills to sketch the set of courses, build a balanced utilization of the media technology and devise an evaluation tactic. This is feasible only through an organized approach to talent improvement. Medical colleges should develop an extended technique to create teaching skills among their faculty members as part of their academic work. In addition, it is essential to offer educational acknowledgment to the teachers for their involvement in teaching. It is also imperative to persuade and remunerate the teachers who prove a finesse for teaching and adopting inventive teaching manners. The responsibility and scrutinizing of the teaching ability towards completion of their teaching tasks is susceptible, however an extremely imperative matter. The students should be encouraged to assess the presentation of their teachers and give positive opinions for improvement. The multiple roles of the teacher are information provider, resource developer, planner and assessor in his field [9].

Private medical colleges

It is a familiar reality that the ratio in population of physicians to peoples is below the numbers that is required by the most of countries and their proper distribution of services is needed. Private medical colleges have come to existence throughout the world and actions are requisite to make sure their appropriate regulation by the state and medical council. The threat facade by the growing trend of privatization of medical education should be warded off and efforts must be carried out to guarantee safeguarding of values of education and certify the unexpected expansion of poor quality medical colleges.

Continuing of medical education

The idea of this part is to examine ways of improving the continuing education system for the physicians. The updating of knowledge and continuous expansion of professional skills is a part of the self opinion of physicians. Continuing medical education is important for professional development, to improve doctors' clinical performance that ultimately influences the quality of the health outcomes. Its purpose is to examine ways of improving the continuing education methods for the physicians to assess the preferred method of continuing education for primary health care physicians. The majority of the contributors believe that continuing medical education improves their practice. In addition, the finding suggests that small group learning and combination of methods are the preferred methods of continuing education for primary health care physicians. Interactive small group learning is shown to be more effective to achieve the learning objectives and ultimately improve practice. Practice-based small group learning is the recommended method [10]. Continuing medical education as an inherent element of physicians' activities is a plan of continuing education to defend and constantly develop the quality of treatment, and thus to guarantee optimum provision of medical care for patients. Regular continuing education is consequently of major importance for quality assurance in

medicine. Like quality assurance and quality improvement efforts, constant continuing education follows a cycle; recognition of the need for continuing education, definition of the learning target, selection of the continuing education content, review of the teaching offers, selection of the learning method, check of learning success, application of the new knowledge in daily work and continuous review of knowledge.

Future of medical education

Building new medical schools or expanding old ones requires a great deal of time and money, which is a lesson that has often eluded health policymakers and medical educators. The challenge of building new medical schools or expanding the class size of current ones is a lengthy and costly enterprise. This reality argues for the creation of a national vision about how to proceed and what to prioritize, which is a vision that could serve as a map for public and private officials considering further investment in medical education. A national commission funded by one or several health philanthropies is suggested as an expeditious vehicle to focus this discussion and move the debate forward. Instructive educational innovations in osteopathic and nursing education are suggested as germane to the deliberations of a national commission, as a creative means of student funding to address current and future problems [11].

II. CONCLUSION

In short, everyone should be able to understand the importance of health for every individual either young or old. Good health has an enormous effect on overall efficiency, performance and a better control over the life style. Staying away from unhealthful practices such as serious smoking and drinking, eating nutritious food, exercising regularly, keeping the mind healthy by encouragement of the accurate kind of thoughts and accurate stress management are essential for healthy living. In summary, the medical education will provide an interesting, relevant and worthwhile course, covering an essential topic of human health and health care. The authors of this article offer the current paper with the hope that it will motivate dialogue concerning the current status and future direction of medical education and can move forward health care internationally. They further hope that the discussion will show the way to actions which reinforce medical education and therefore, finally resulting in improved patient care.

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to the farmers regarding plant protection practices. Instructed training to the pesticide's dealers for proper handling, distribution and storing of pesticides, their legal aspects and sampling of pesticides for the purpose of quality control. Involved in the research Projects, viz., Studies on the ecology, behavior and control of rice stem borers, Insect pests management of Brassica crops, Ecology and control of gram pod borers, and Management of post harvest food losses. At present, conducting research work on IPM of Mosquitoes, Cotton insect pests and Fruit flies.

AUTHOR'S PROFILE



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