

TITLE OF THESIS:

The Art of Medicine

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KEYWORDS:

Health care system, individually patient care, creativity, needs innovations for medical art, scientific and biological approaches.

ABSTRACT:

The health care system and its practitioners are under increasing pressure to provide efficient, effective, and consistent care to patients. Patients want to be treated as an individual, not a case number; insurance companies want to pay the least amount of money possible for services; and physicians, nurses, pharmacists and other practitioners want to provide the best care they can. Today, these constraints limit the ability of the health care provider to provide creative, innovative care and, instead, marginalize patients to an algorithm to treat their symptoms.



The practice of medicine, and the rest of the health care disciplines, is deeply rooted in science. Rigorous medical education and training incorporates a didactic approach and an apprenticeship-type model of learning from experienced practitioners. As patient populations and needs grew, the requirement for consistency and precision took priority, and now clinicians approach common problems in much the same way as one another. Obviously, the goal of all health care, and the education of its practitioners, is to provide the best possible care to each individual patient.



More and more, the advantages of evidence-based medicine are promoted as a means of providing consistent care using the latest scientific data. Too often, this evidence is used as a rote tool applied to each patient, rather than a summary of available information that provides a guide for medical decision-making. The standardization and regulation required in today's health care system has pushed creativity and innovation out the door, leaving room for endless paperwork and documentation.

Creativity involves the power to create and bring about change. Creativity involves originality, imagination, inspiration, and inventiveness. The visionaries and pioneers in medicine have always looked for innovative solutions to improve the practice of medicine. Medicine is an art. There is not always one right answer. Not every patient is cast from the same mold and broad brushstrokes of a one-size-fits-all treatment model are not always appropriate. Innovation and creative thinking is necessary to develop new methods of health care delivery, discover new medicines or treatment options, or prevent the emergence of new diseases. Another innovative approach to medical education allows students to create art projects that

express their reactions and thoughts about treating homebound chronically ill adults.

CONCLUSION:

In last some lines from abstract about medical art,
“Medicine and health care should not be completely subjective. But, as with the more traditional concepts of “art” — music, painting, poetry, dance — medicine requires the objective elements of solid training and technique with an element of innovation and creativity. Whether dealing with an emotional patient or a challenging diagnosis, health care practitioners frequently need to think outside the proverbial box. Opportunities for creativity are endless: changing a patient’s behavior, applying a new treatment regimen, or listening to a patient’s story. By enhancing more traditional, artistic creativity, health care providers learn to be more reflective and introspective, allowing for innovative and original approaches to medical situations.



Medicine, while founded in science, has long been called an “art.” Likewise, the delivery of medical care is known as “practice,” though it will likely never be made perfect. The rigorous training and skills associated with providing expert medical care today leaves little room for individualization.”

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