

Medical Profession

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The definition of medicine in modern world

- Medicine originates from the Latin words „ars medicina” (the art of healing)
- Medicine is one branch of health sciences
- Main tasks are: study, diagnosis, treatment, prevention
- The base of medical activity is research and applied practice of knowledge

The practice of medicine is legally limited

- Medical degree – license to treat since 9th century is mandatory
- Legal limitations for the practice of medicine in many countries – e.g. USMLE in USA
- Local authorities for regulation and supervision (ANTSZ)
- Medical boards for subdivisions of clinical branches

The cultural differences in medicine

- Western medicine
 - evidence based medicine
 - using much technical support and modern equipments
- Chinese medicine
 - herbal medicine, acupuncture, massage
- Tibetan medicine
- Ayurvedic medicine

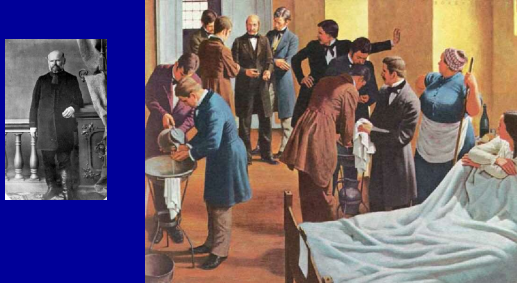
The development of Western medicine

- First steps in Western medicine
 - Using plants and animal tissues
 - Animism
 - Spiritualism
 - Shamanism
 - Divination

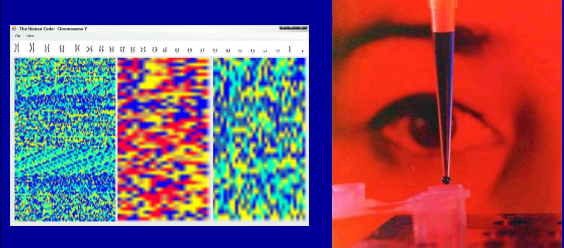
The development of Western medicine

- Most important persons in medical field
 - Harvey, Virchow, Charcot,
 - Koch – bacteria
 - Semmelweis – prevention of postpartal fever and thus decreasing maternal morbidity
- Modern medicine – human genome, molecular biology

The prevention of postpartal sepsis in the age Semmelweis



The human genome story – the future of medicine



Characteristics for success in clinical setting

- To apply properly the scientific knowledge in clinical field it is necessary:
 - Solid knowledge
 - Intuition
 - Empathy
 - Clinical judgment
 - Patient-physician relationship built up on common interest
 - Punctual record keeping

The usual clinical activity

- Getting the medical history
- Examinations
- Treatment plan
- Follow up
- New characteristics in western medicine
 - Quality control
 - Financing

The levels of health care providers

- Institutional levels
 - Primary care center – local settings i.e. physician office
 - Secondary care center – medical specialists in offices or local community hospitals
 - Tertiary care center – special hospitals, clinical departments

Characteristics for success in clinical setting

- Communication skills
- Keeping eye contact
- Focusing and directing the talk with the patient
- Using tolerance and proper management of the encounter
- Flexible style with the patient and colleagues

Characteristics of the physician for successful clinical job

- Good synthetic skill to analyze the clinical data gathered
- Concise decision making in timely manner
- To be able to act promptly when it is needed
- Consultation with other physicians whenever it is necessary

Characteristics of the physician for successful clinical job

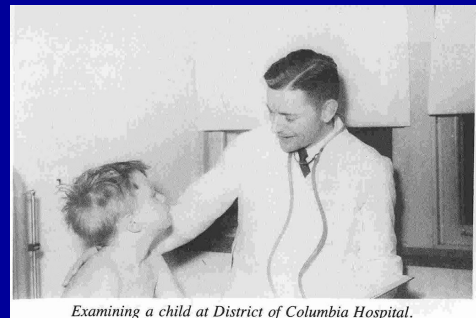
- Look is important
 - it should give comfort and trust for the patient
- Using proper language directed for the level of the patient
 - It depends on the cultural level of the patient
 - It should be always completely understandable for the patient
 - It gives support and relieves anxiety

Trust is important

- Successful clinical management is based on trust



Look and supportive style



Examining a child at District of Columbia Hospital.

The clinical job is done in a team

- The ability for cooperation between the members of the team is the most important factor



The structure of the ob/gyn department

- Ambulatory care building
- Maternal-fetal medicine
- Delivery room
- Postpartum unit
- Neonatology intensive care unit
- Gynecology and oncology unit
- Operating rooms

Professional challenges of a clinical department

- Highest level of care
 - the patient can not be referred for next level
 - the personal and technical support should be the highest for the defined field
- Leader in scientific activity
 - international cooperation and exchange programs
 - organizing multicenter studies
 - proper funding of investigations

Scientific activity in the 2nd Dept. Ob/Gyn

- Student scientific work
 - Maternal-fetal medicine: the study of the regulation of pregnancy implantation, angiogenesis
 - Gynecology oncology
 - Endoscopy
- Ph.D. fellowship
 - Maternal-fetal medicine
- Cooperation with national institutes and other basic science research centers
- International cooperation
 - USA (University of Louisville, KY, USA) Germany, Austria, Poland

The worth of basic and clinical medicine

