

EDITORIAL

THAT IS EXCELLENCE IN MEDICINE?

WILSON BAUTISTA-MOLANO MD, PhD (C)

TEACHING POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL UMNG - CENTRAL MILITARY HOSPITAL. CO-EDITOR OF JOURNAL UMNG
MEDICINE FACULTY MED. SANITAS INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION RHEUMATOLOGIST

Define exactly what is excellence in the area of health and more specifically in Medicine is a challenge. Since its inception, the practice of medicine has been based on humanism with a great dedication to try to alleviate or cure the condition of men. In this context play a key role not only health systems in each country, but also universities, who are responsible for the formation of human resources in health parameters and demands that this process requires. Its strategic objective is to train professionals with a sound scientific, technical and humanistic preparation.

The challenge for universities in their efforts to train doctors and other health professionals, it is still superior as it takes place in the context of the era of globalization and the generation of new technologies. Medical University committed to society in the formation and development of human resources in health needs, is responsible along with the scientific training of students, to contribute to the formation and development of values that should characterize health professionals in our country, in accordance with the ethical and humanistic principles committed to the epidemiological needs of the country. This ultimately will lead to excellence in competence and performance of these professionals.

Therefore, medical practice requires an ethical commitment aimed at providing quality care, always putting the patient's interests. Modern medicine uses today a new model of clinical practice: evidence-based medicine (EBM) to the traditional model, based solely on experience and empirical knowledge. EBM promotes go to the best research studies as a tool for daily clinical practice. Surge in the twentieth century to enter the statistical and epidemiological studies in medical practice and has been developed as tools to enable review and critical evaluation of the scientific literature. The doctor, and know to run and perform certain techniques, should have access to this information and be able to interpret it critically. If it joins the

playability and critical analysis of the current context of the patient based on clinical findings, is on track to achieve excellence. The good doctor uses both clinical and MBE master, because none alone is sufficient. The combination of care, research and teaching, and practice medicine as a vocation of service is the way that leads to excellence.

Managers of university medical education should attempt to direct the training of future physicians towards professional excellence. It sometimes encourages students to focus on obtaining satisfactory grades, and no emphasis on learning is done. Thus, studying to pass and not to know, away enormously from the fundamental goal: excellence in medicine. It is therefore necessary to stimulate the need for students to delve into topics through books, magazines and the use of databases, ie, to study to know, not just to pass. And in this case, liability is joint and is for students and teachers. Education should be based on the acquisition of skills by students during the undergraduate understanding as such the set of knowledge, skills and attitudes that the student must have acquired, so that allows achieving an excellent medical practice, appropriate to social and epidemiological context in which they develop. It is essential to coordinate the relationship between educational institutions (medical schools) and health care institutions (hospitals and clinics), involved in all stages of medical training.

Universities, and within medical schools in the country, have a critical challenge related to the proper implementation of existing curricula to respond adequately to the principles of excellence in medicine. This system involves first teacher - teacher, but also and in greater proportion to the student, who happens to be a taxable person to be fully active, involved in self-learning that is going to require more effort and dedication. In this context the service vocation becomes more important and is related to the attitude or disposition of the individual to perform their work, in this case the student's inclination to engage in all

activities to be played as a student and later as a doctor. Similarly, teaching through the integration of knowledge and the generation of academic spaces that encourage discussions and debates that make the student participates, will focus the talent and skills of each of them to reach the common goal which is excellence.

Finally, the teacher - student duo should be dynamic, interactive, proactive and flexible. The teacher - teacher must get to know your child and should be a must not only knowledge, but also the attitudes, skills, abilities and skills

counselor. Obviously must awaken, stimulate and guide the student's critical - analytical research attitude and / or performance; with a view to once out of college, he acquired those tools facilitate excellence. All this must be framed within the concept of humanism should also include cultural aspects related to other areas of knowledge, in order to maintain the integrity of the human being [is not good just knowing medicine]. In short, society demands a quality medical practice and as actors in the system are all in the need to achieve excellence in the practice of medicine.