

Name # Faisal Khan

I.D # 15234

Teacher Name # MR. Shezad anwar

COURSE title # Behavioral Science

Q NO 1

What is the difference between Paternalists and Consumerist Type of Doctor patient Relationship?

Ans:-

Definition

The interaction established between the Physicians and Patients to return to health, relieve Patients suffering and prevent illness.

Difference b/w Paternalistic and Consumerists

Paternalistic

it refers to the interaction in which the decisions is taken by the health care professional in order to benefit the Patients.

#) Doctor acts as father.

#) Patients accepts the Paternal role of doctor follow his ~~guideline~~ guideline.

„ Difference „

„CONSUMERIST :-

That Type of interaction in which the Patients is active and Takes decision, while doctor is Passive

#) Doctor follows the Patients opinions.

#) Patients Reduces the doctors Control.

#) Reverse of the very basic nature of the Power relationship.

#) Patients Taking active role and doctor adopting a fairly Passive role.

Q No 2

Which one is the most effective Type / Style of doctor Patients relationship and why? Explain in details.

The mutuality is one of the most effective type of doctors Patients relationship because, in this Types some of the important works

- ⇒ mutual relationship between doctors and Patients
- ⇒ meeting between Understanding Parties
- ⇒ Both are equal Partners.
- ⇒ Exchange of Ideas.

Leport says The ability to emphasize is The most important doctor - quality, in a healthy relationship

This is the most effective way to gain the trust of patients and to achieve a truly open, mutually respectful relationship.

Doctors must always take time to understand not just the physical ailment, the patient is suffering from, but their emotional state.

Dr Peter Leport, medical director of medical care center

of obesity, in Fontana Valley California, he says the most important thing between doctor - patients is Trust.

Q no 3

Write a details on Types of Interview ?

ANS :-

Interview -

it is conversation where question and answer are given.

A Talk a discussion, a meeting or a dialogue more

Types of Interview

- 1) Panel Interview
- 2) one Two one Interview
- 3) Video Conference interview
- 4) Presentation / Demo interview
- 5) Case Interview

1) Panel Interview ?

in a pannel interview typically three to six membrane having different roles in the organization ask candidates question to asses their knowledge skill, abality to make decision. etc.

For example

armed force recruitment.
Admission interview, Jobs interview.

2) ONE to ONE Interview?

in one Two one interview, one Person
Takes the interview, it is an interaction
b/w the interviewer and interviewee.

For example :- Jobs interview, Counseling
Session Viva etc.

3)

Video Conference Interview.

Video Conference interview are becoming
more common,

They expands the scope of searching
for qualified candidates with less
costs and time involvement.

"For example"

National and multinational Jobs
recruitment.

4) Presentation / demo Interviews.

This type of interview requires
Presentation of already selected
Topic by interviewer in front
of Randomly assembled Panel

Questions are asked b/w The Presentation as well as after The Presentation.

"For example"

Class assignment, Teacher recruitment marketing.

5) Case Interview

In a case of interview a candidate is given a problem to see how he or she would work it out on the spot and would manage the given problems. The problems that are presented come in many forms, but the interviewer forms to assess the candidate's analytical skills ability to think under pressure logical thought process business knowledge and experience.

"For example"

Doctor / Psychologists / marketing professionals interview.

Q No 4

Case presentation.

Suppose you are working as a dental Technologist in a hospital and a Patient is having oral surgery for some complication in his teeth. But before surgery Patient is very much fearful and anxious due to upcoming surgery. Being dental Technologist and health care Professional how will you provide reassurance to the Patient?

ANS:-

It is the most common observation that the name of every surgery has been fearful.

But dental Patients feeling more anxiety and fear than other Patients. As a result dental anxiety and phobia lead to avoidance of dental care. Thus Problems frequently occur

occur in a dental officers, so acceptable evidence ~~based~~ based Therapies is essential For such patients, Being a dental Technologists Broadly dental anxiety and stress can be managed by Physiotherapeutic Intervention or Combination of Both.

it depends upon the level of anxiety Patients characteristics and ~~level~~ ~~of anxiety~~ clinical situation.

The Physiotherapeutic Intervention are either Cognitively or behaviourally But Pharmacologically these Patients can be managed by using Sedatives or general anesthesia

The aims of behaviourally modification therapies is to change unacceptable behaviours.

Cognitive strategies aims to alter and restructure the contents of negative cognition and increase control over negative thought in the ~~the~~ course of Treatments.

The Cognitive Behaviour Therapy is a combination of cognition and behaviour therapy and most acceptable and successful Psychological Treatment for anxiety and Phobia.

In a certain situation where Patients is not able to responds and to cooperate will will physio Therapeutic intervention is not Willings to Undergo These types of treatments or is in consideration dental Phobia. Then Pharmacological intervention, such as general anesthesia or sedation should be used. So following these Cognitive behavioural and Pharmacological Therapies dental Patients can be easily re-assure for oral surgery.

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