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Course Title

Behavioural Science

Teacher

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## \* Paternalistic:

- The traditional D-P relationship.
- Doctor takes on role of "parent".
- Patient submissive.
- Shift towards mutuality.

### Example:

If I have told you once I told you 1,000 times, stop smoking!"

## \* Consumerist:

- Doctor :  
Passive
- Patient :  
active role
- Second opinion, referral to hospital, sick note

### Example:

You're paid to do what I tell you!"

Q2:

\* Mutuality is the most effective and important type of doctor - patient relationship.

Why :

⇒ Mutuality is effective amongst all of them because when there is no mutuality between patient and doctor the doctor will not be able to find the best treatment.

⇒ Mutuality based on trust that the patient must be doing trust on the doctor.

⇒ The patient must be share the information about the disease etc which is important for treatment.

⇒ The doctor must be sincerely and faithfully treated the patient.

⇒ Its all about mutuality if the mutuality is present between doctor and patient then the doctor will find the treatment correctly otherwise all the work will be in vain.

Q3:

## Interview:

Interview is a powerful conversation between two or more people, requiring the interviewer to establish rapport, to ask concise and unambiguous questions, to which the interviewee is willing to respond, and listen attentively.

## Types of interviews:

### 1) Structured interview:

Use questionnaires based on a predetermined and standardised identical set of questions.

### 2) Semi-Structured interview:

The researcher will have a list of themes and possibly some key questions to be covered.

### 3) Unstructured Interview:

are informal conversations about a particular topic

Q4

- \* Let your patient share worries, and offer reassurance
- \* Facilitate a meeting directly with the anesthesiologist if patient's express concerns
- \* Persuade your patient that honesty really is the best and safest policy
- \* Knowledge is power (and insurance against cancellations)
- \* Help your patient's plan.
- \* You must obtain medical clearance from the physician who manages your medical care (usually your primary care provider) within 30 days of scheduled surgery date. The physician must complete a full history and physical clearance form.
- \* Once a consultation is set up with the doctor via our medical concierge; the surgeon will review your X-rays or MRI, medical records, or reports. The doctor will discuss your medical options.
- \* Undergo various blood tests, X-rays or other procedures necessary for surgery. Sometimes a patient may be asked to take an enema the evening before surgery to empty the bowels.

\* Other distract themselves by reading, or use exercise or relaxation techniques like slow and deep breathing. Several studies have suggested that listening to music before surgery can relieve anxiety. Music can help you relax and distract you.

\* The doctor must give the patient advice that nothing will happen to you.

\* The doctor must be say to the patient that its not painful that much.

\* The doctor should do funny conversation with the patient to relieve patient's concentration from the threat of surgery.

\* The doctor must say that I see a lot of patients like you but they don't afraid of surgery.