•IMAD KHAN

•ID 133333

•Sub sociology

Q1

Ans. Biopsychosocial Model

•the Bio-paychosical Model was First conceptualised

By George Engel in 1977

•it is combination of Three terms

1 Biology.concern with life age ,genetic , tissue health

Physiologic relation

2 sociology.. concern with society Family relationship

Social support social economic

3 psychological..concern with psychological in this mental

Health emotion health social skill

•Suggesting that to understand a patient medical condition

It is not simply the biological Factors to consider but also

The psychological and social Factors

• this model is commonly used in chronic pain with the view

That the pain is psychological

•Behaviour pattern that cannot be categorised into biological

Psychological or social factor alone

•there are suggestions that physiotherapy should integrate

Psychological treatment to address all components comprising

The experience of chronic pain

•The bio psychosocial model disputed the long held scientific

Assumption that treatment of health and disease were limited

Solely to biological Factor

• Engel argued that only should psychological and social factors

Be consider is assessing health but that these factor also Influence

Biological functioning itself.

•He asserted this to be a more realistic model in light of the role

Lifestyle play in a society on the cusp of the twenty-First century

•the goal of the bio psychosocial model therefore is to not only

Improve but also change conventional wisdom of the the proper

Way to assess and that health illness held by the medical modes

•we are new Faced with the necessity and the challenge to

Broaden the approach to disease to include the psychological

Without sacrifice

•the enormous advantages of the biomedical approach

Example. Stressful life event receiving the news of a diagnosis

Of cancer

•A psychological event that causes immediate biological change

And later has psychological biological and social consequences

•news of the cancer diagnosis-brains sensory cortex simultaneously

Register the information-biological change :heart to proud faster

Fear of death escalate to anxiety or depression

•this certainly has been established for breast cancer

Q2

Answer

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​•Medical sociology The French philosopher Auguste Comte (1798 1857) often called the

father of sociology first used the term sociology in 1838 to refer to the scientific study of society.

•The role of the Sociologist is to research the way society is organised around power structures, groups and individuals.

significant role social factors play in determining the health of individuals, groups, and large populations.

○ ​social social behaviour​ :

■ Medical sociology important is the critical role of social factors play in determine the health of

individuals, groups, and the larger society.

■ . Social condition not only illness causes, but they help prevent it.

■ . The most important thing for the diagnosis of the disease in patient but studying the underlying

causes of the disease, spread, cultural effects, the ability to control among all family member

(family diagnosis ) is also must for the control that disease in the community.

■ . To know the difference culture and lifestyle of the patient or people

Medical sociology

Are the sociological analysis of medical organisations and institutions; the production of knowledge and selection of methods, the actions and interactions of healthcare professionals, and the social or cultural (rather than clinical or bodily) effects of medical practice? OR

The study of cultural factors and social relations in relation to illness

Covering area of a subject is called scope of the subject

As knowledge:

Social problems, society, nature of society, role and status of individual and civilisation.

As a profession:

Teacher, researcher, administration, social welfare, census commission and NGOs

Study all institution in society (Family, education, economy, politics and Religion)

Study relationship, behaviour, culture, civilisation, norms, values, customs, traditions, ethics, morality, way of life of individual, fooding, clothing, language etc.

Sociology as a science

Science is a systematic knowledge covering both theory and facts.

As knowledge: