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**Q 01: Explain Biopsychosocial Model In Detail.?**

**Answer: 01**

## **HISTORY OF THE BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL**

Verification of the application of biopsychosocial model was found in Greeks (500 B.C) and Ancient Asian ( 2600 B.C ) civilisation. It was developed in the university of Rochester in 1941 by John Romano and Dr . George Engel.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

The biopsychosocial model is an interdisciplinary and is a tool, used to examine that how psychological disorders develop. Biopsychosocial model represents the abnormalities in these 3 perspectives as joint venture biopsychosocial model examines social and Psychological and biological factors and affecting individual to examine why and how disorders occur.

Elements Of biopsychosocial Model are All Connected.

## **BIOLOGY:**

Concerns With;

- Life
- Physical Health
- Age
- Gender
- Psycho logic relation.

## **SOCIOLOGY;**

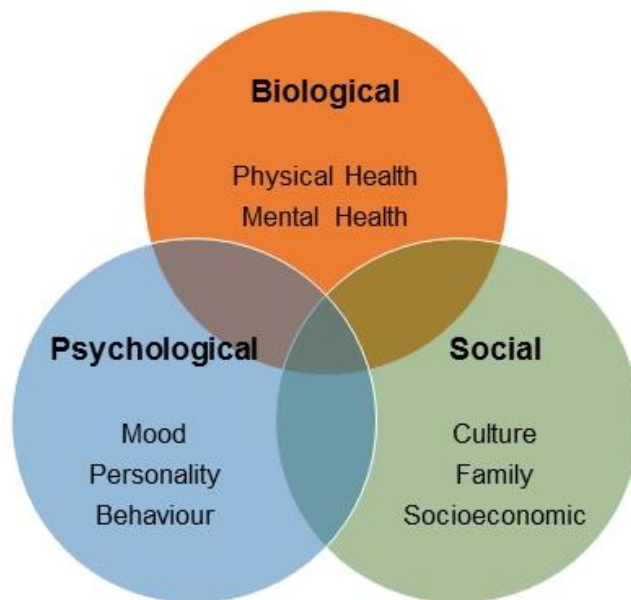
Concerns With;

- Society
- Family Relationships
- Social Support
- Interpersonal Relationships
- Social Economics

## **PSYCHOLOGICAL:**

Concerns With;

- Psychology
- Mental health
- Emotional health



## **BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL APPLICATION IN MEDICINE:**

### **1. BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS:**

To Understand the causes of illness (stems) from the functioning of the individual body.

## 2. PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPONENTS:

Research for potential psychological causes for a health problem such as a lack of self control, negative thinking and emotional turmoil.

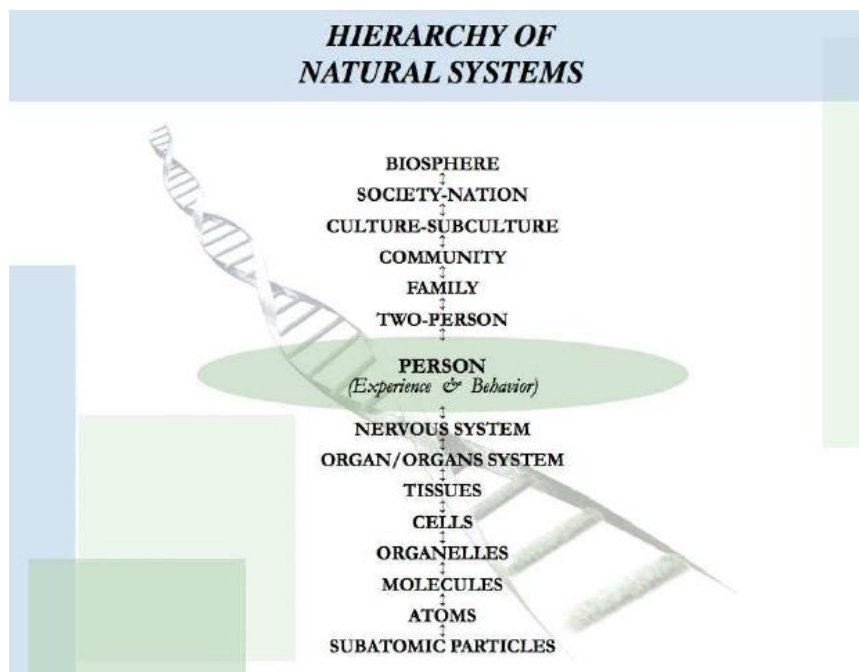
## 3. SOCIAL COMPONENTS:

To investigate that how different social factors such as socioeconomic status, poverty, culture, religion and technology, influence health.

## BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL APPROACH:

Biopsychosocial model approach systematically considers biological, psychosocial and social factors and their complex interactions in understanding illness, health, and health care delivery.

Biological, social and psychological factors exist along a continuum of natural systems as illustrated in the diagram.



To apply the biopsychosocial approach to clinical practice, The clinician should;

- Recognizing that relationships are central to providing the health care.
- Use self awareness as a therapeutic and diagnostic tool.
- Check the patient history in the context of life circumstances.
- To Provide The multidimensional treatment.

### **IMPORTANCE OF BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL:**

The Biopsychosocial model provides a clinical practitioners with a multidimensional framework to improve care and appreciate variations in patient outcomes through a method of conceptualizing patients that examines a range of factors across micro and macro level systems.

### **LIMITATION OF BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL:**

- Depend on falsely narrow concept of biology.
- To Conceptually inconsistent, about the mind/ body relationship.
- Also Unclear boundaries
- The Poor model to address costs and managed care.
- The Poor teaching tools when the simplistically applied .

## **Q 2: DISCUSS THE MPORTANCE OF MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY.?**

### **ANSWER**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Medical sociology, sometimes Called a health sociology, is the study of the social causes and consequences of illness and health. There are Major areas of investigation that include the social determinants of disease and health, and the social behaviour of patients and health care providers, the social functions of health institutions and organization, the social patterns of the utilization of health services, the relationship of health care delivery systems to other social institutions, and the social policies toward health.

#### **Importance of Medical Sociology;**

The medical sociology helps to identify and the study of social groups in their activities of preserving and maintaining health, and curing diseases. Medical sociology is concerned with the social facets of the health and illness, and the social function of health organizations and institutions relationship of health care delivery to the other social systems and social behaviour of health personnel and the consumers of health care. In brief, it is the study of relationships between social factors and health phenomena Thus, in the medical sociology health, illness and medical care are studied from sociological perspectives.

The units of analysis in the medical sociology is the smallest social unit of relationships between patient and doctor and nurse and other organizational units that are includes hospitals , medical associations, and social status which is refers to occupational categorize like doctor and nurse etc. And community and society where neighbourhood health centre, accessibility of primary health care can be studied and also public health care.

Every society has its own definition of health, disease and illness. The medical sociology helps in understanding aetiology and distribution of disease in the society, the social and cultural perspective on disease, roles and attitude towards to treatment. Medical sociology contributes to social aspects of medicine, for example social factors involved in illness, the behaviour of patients, medical professionals and other health workers as well as different types of medical organizations. The Social science is concerns with the human relationships either with interpersonal relationships, in the context with external milieu and , individual personality the Social science concerned with the people, who are either ill or healthy but not with the disease itself. In more actual terms, it deals with the society which is people live in the groups and thus deal with its , structure and function change and action.

The contribution of medical sociology is in two Types

I. Sociology of medicine

II. Sociology in medicine

The sociology in medicine deals with analysis of aetiology of health disorders and differences in social attitude towards health and the recognition of relation of social variables like age and sex to the incidence of a specific health disorder. And its, this is a type of a applied research motivate by a medical problem rather than a sociological problems. The sociology of medicine is deals with the organization role, the relationship values, norms and beliefs of medical practice to form of humans behaviour. the social process that occur in a medical setting that is study. And the sociology of medicine is research and the Analysis of medical environment from a sociological perspectives.

Thus, in short medical sociology covers the following aspects of public health:

1: Social distribution and determinants of disease

2: Behaviour and Attitude of individuals and also individuals in group settings towards illnesses and health this in turn decides their concept of health and illness, health seeking behaviour and to their level of a acceptance towards to the modern form of medicine, and their perceived health needs, and their rejection or acceptance of various health programs.

3:. It also studied the social environment of medicine and helps it to design the curricula of trainings for better health personnel.

4:. It also studied the relationship between consumer and health provider and thus decide the preference of consumer for a particular types of services as well as compliance of the consumer to the physician's advice.

5: It also studied the medical organizations in functional and structural manner.

As we can see from above, medical sociology helps that to understand the various factors related with a ill or healthy person and not the disease process itself and its specific aetiology. Thus, its contribution is more towards understanding the problem from a pro motive and preventive aspect.

**The End..**