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Q1 What is the difference between paternalist and consumerist type of doctor patient relationship.

Ans Difference in

Two metaphors use for describing doctor patient relationship.

(1) Paternalism and Consumerism  
Paternalism focuses on "obligation"  
Consumerism focuses on "Rights"

(2) Paternalism assumes that doctor is "beneficent" while the consumerism assumes that the doctor is self centered.

(3) Paternalism implies the existence of trust while consumerism replace the trust.

(4) Paternalism assumes third party intervention is not suitable while consumerism require third party intervention or supervision.

Q2 which one is the most effective type / style of doctor-patient relationship, and why? Explain in detail.

Ans Mutuality :-

↳ is that type of patient and doctor relationship which involve exchange of information between patient and doctor mutually.

According to my opinion mutuality is effective single / type of patient and doctor relation.

Reasons :-

mutuality is the optimal doctor patient relationship model views neither patient nor the doctor. As to stand aside but both are mutually involved and shares

information with another openly.  
each of participants brings their strength resources for benefits.

This model is based on communication between doctors and patients.

Patients can express their problems open and express their problems open and full manner the patient.

Rights to seek care any where when demand are met it is doctor.

Physicians need to work with patient to articulate the problem.

This model also give right to "Doctor" to with draw services formally from patient.

It is impossible to satisfy patients demand.

Q3 Write a detail note on types of interviews?

Ans interviews:

interview is the exchange of information interviewer and interviewee.

### Types of interviews.

- (1) panel interview.
- (2) one to one interview.
- (3) video conference interview.
- (4) presentation/demo interview.
- (5) Case interview.

### (1) panel interviews.

↳ the type of interviews which includes of one application and several interviewers, often representative of different departments within a company like

the hiring manager and a member of the human resource recruitment team.

## (2) one to one interview.

↳ The one to one job interview is the common interview where only the interviewer is present.

## (3) video conference interview.

↳ A video conference interview is an ideal component of a long-distance job search. It minimizes travel and other expenses while giving video conference interviewees can connect many participants who are in different locations.

#### (4) presentation/demo interview.

↳ An interview presentation is a chance to show a company what you can do. The interview presentation will focus on one of the tasks that you'll be required to perform as part of the job role.

#### (5) Case interview.

↳ A case interview is a job interview in which the applicant is presented with a challenging business scenario that he/she must investigate and propose a solution to.

Q4Ans

It is most common observation that the name of every surgery is being fearful and phobic. But dental patients feeling more anxiety and fear than other patients. As the result dental anxiety and phobia lead to avoidance of dental care. This problem frequently occurs in dental offices. So acceptable evidence based therapies is essential for such patients. Being a dental technologist broadly, dental anxiety and stress can be managed by psychotherapeutic interventions, pharmacological interventions or combination of both. It depends upon the level of anxiety, patient characteristics, and clinical situations.



The psychotherapeutic interventions are either cognitively or behaviorally.

But pharmacologically these patients can be managed by using sedative or general anesthesia.

The aim of behavioral modification therapies is to change unacceptable behaviour.

Cognitive strategies aim to alter and restructure the content of negative cognition and increase control over negative thoughts in the course of treatment.

The cognitive behavior therapy is a combination of cognitive and behaviour therapy and most acceptable for anxiety and phobia.

In certain situation where patient is not able to respond to and cooperate well with psychotherapeutic intervention is not willing to undergo this types of treatment or is considered

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mental phobic than pharmacological intervention such as general anesthesia or sedation should be used. So following these cognitive behavioral and pharmacological therapies dental patients can be easily re-assure for oral surgery.