ASSIGNMENT

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On

EVOLUTION OF MODERN HEALTHCARE

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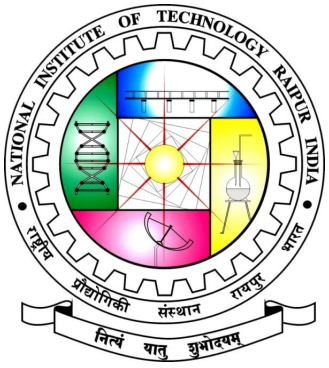

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1 introduction

An introduction to the health care environment, this course focuses on the health care team and delivery systems. Students will learn about legal responsibilities, ethical issues, safety, infection control, communication, interpersonal behaviors, wellness, and disease

2 History Of Healthcare

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, a series of innovative models of the body was produced, from the mechanical to the mathematical to the sensible. As groundbreaking anatomical investigation and physiological experimentation were carried out, the map of the body changed, and different parts (vessels, glands, nerves) acquired visibility and became the focus of much research. New atlases and images of the body were produced to help students grasp the object of their study. We cannot dismiss the importance of these changes within medicine, nor their complex relationship with broader transformations in contemporary culture and society.

The construction of these diverse models of the body, however, represents only half of the story. When contrasted with the dramatic changes that occurred in nineteenth-century medicine – for example, the development of cell theory – the various models of the body I have discussed in this course look very similar. This is apparent in the negligible change they brought to medical practice and the minimal impact they had on

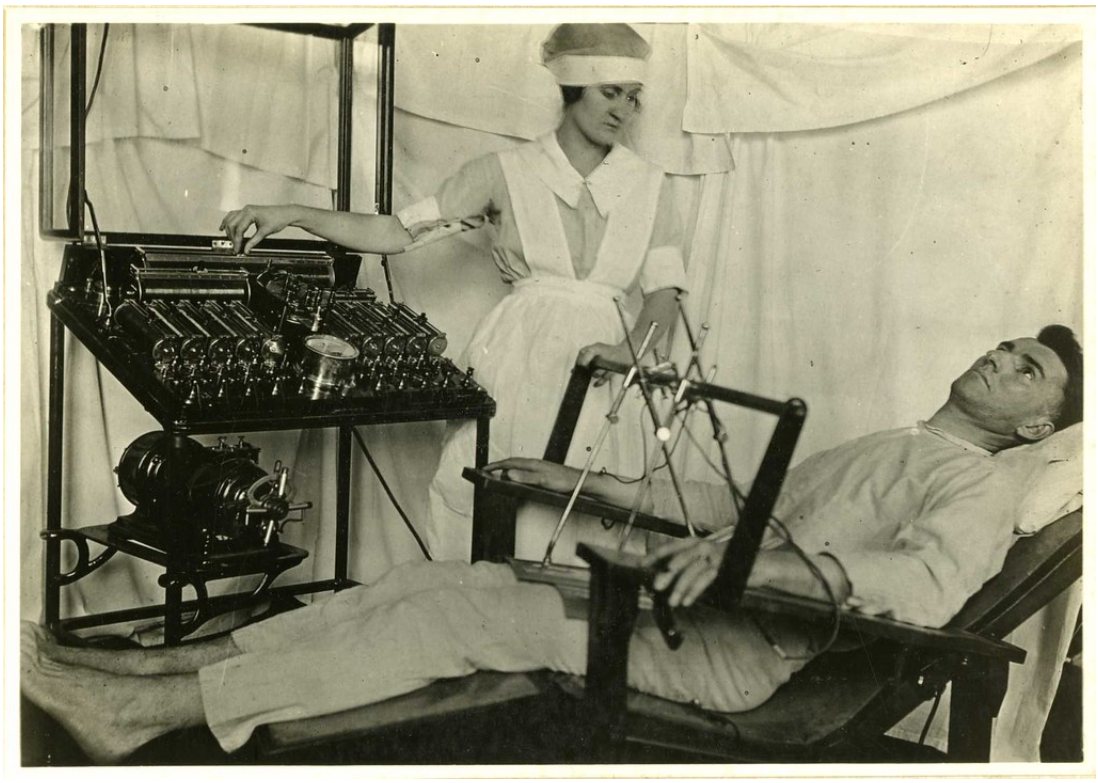

Figure 1: old medical device use for diagnostic

patients' expectations. As medical theories ebbed and flowed, the centuries-old holistic view of health and sickness survived almost intact in patients' narratives. For the vast majority, the body remained a system of closely interconnected parts, composed largely of vessels through which fluids moved and accumulated, causing imbalance and putrefaction. Disease, far from being located in one organ, was still thought to be the product of corrupt matter which travelled around the body and was able to affect any part of it. Such a holistic understanding was perfectly compatible with all the new medical theories, however different they were on the surface

and in the eyes of their most partisan adherents. And it was this understanding, and the expectations it generated in the sick, which continued to set the agenda for most medical practitioners well beyond 1800

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3 Why Need Evolution In Healthcare

Changes in healthcare practice are welcome if they improve quality and safety, or save money. However, it is important to tailor health care delivery to the needs of the local population and create awareness programmes and clear communication between the public and organization is essential and highly required.

High quality health care helps prevent diseases and improve quality of life. Helping health care providers communicate more effectively can help improve health and well-being. Strategies to make sure health care providers are aware of treatment guidelines and recommended services are also key to improving health.

4 contribution of medical devices in healthcare

some device is very useful in healthcare system which contribute much more and most effectevely .devices is most common equipment in hospital which help to doctor understand the problem ,what is wrong with patient.

some devices are follow as:-

4.1 Magnetic resonance imaging

It is a very useful essential medical devices use for high resolution image purpose .it is clear all the suspense regarding patient and find diseases .

Figure 2: MRI scan

MRIs employ powerful magnets which produce a strong magnetic field that forces protons in the body to align with that field. When a radiofrequency current is then pulsed through the patient, the protons are stimulated, and spin out of equilibrium, straining against the pull of the magnetic field.

4.2 Artificial intelligence:-

In most of hospital artificial intelligence are used .becouse they are provied good accuracy in minimum time compair to a doctor and also use maximum working hours . artificial

Figure 3: Contribution of AI in healthcare

programs are also applied to practices diagnosis processes, treatment protocol development, drug development, personalized medicine, and patient monitoring and care. AI algorithms can also be used to analyze large amounts of data through electronic health records for disease prevention and diagnosis.

4.3 3D printing:-

3D printing is the most evoluting techique in medical healthcare for creating multiple orgenes like, heart,dummy hand,legs liver,kidney and other thing.

This is computer based program to drawing three dimentional structerThe process works by laying down thin layers of material in the form of liquid or powdered plastic, metal or cement, and then fusing the layers together.

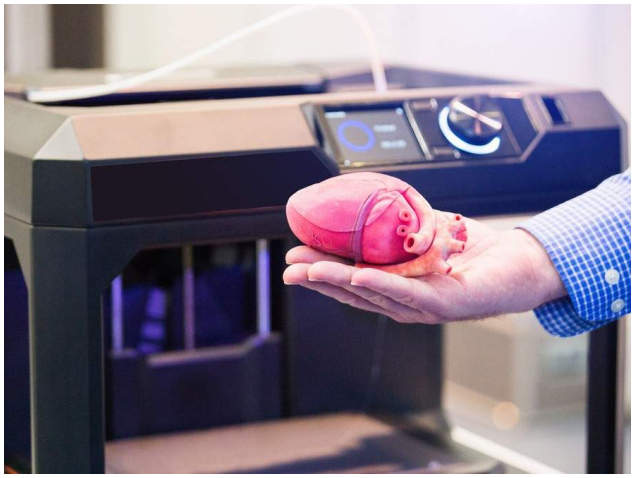

Figure 4: 3D printed Dummy heart

4.4 Nanorobots:-

Nanotechnology promises many things, but it may actually be closer than you think. Researchers from the US and South Korea have created nanorobots capable of delivering drugs to clogged arteries and drilling through them.

5 conclusion

1.we need a healthy lifestyle to build up a healthy immune system

2.Modern healthcare is complex

3.The current bio medical model is incompleate

4.cooperation between the health care and social care is assential

5.Research on medical devices and make more accurate and low budget cost

6.Iterative testing and prototyping is required

7.our journey has just started