

What is biomedical science?

Biomedical is mostly about defining the problem, testing a solution, and implementing it. Requires very concrete evidence. For example, if there is a condition that affects a group of people, biomedical science would find the root of the problem, propose a solution and then test that solution using research, objectivity, and statistics to prove efficacy. Usually the end goal is finding a cure.

What is health humanities, and how's it different?

Humanities as a general field focuses on the whole human experience and day to day life. Health humanities tries to give everyone a voice to understand the spiritual and cultural impact that a medical condition may have on a person or group of people. One example that can illustrate this is a deaf person might write a blog post to share their deaf experience. They might focus on how others treat them, what obstacles they might face daily, as well as what they have experienced that would not be possible without the condition. Instead of focusing on narrow, empirical ideas – the humanities tries to broaden the scope and focus on understanding the cultural impact of a condition and bring empathy to it. Much like anthropology, the health humanities builds upon “the archive” of human experience and knowledge.